## Math Talk

## Child Vocabulary:

Math Vocabulary

Pattern

## Age-Appropriate Definition

"Something that repeats over and over again"

## Hand Motion

Point 2 index fingers towards one another and move in circular motion

## Adult Vocabulary:

## Math Vocabulary

$A B$ vs. $A B B$ patterns

## Definition

Self-Talk: is when you narrate your own actions. Here are some examples of how to use self-talk to practice patterning:
>> When getting dressed, "I am wearing a pattern on my shirt. The stripes go: white, black, white, black, white black..."
> When listening to music, point out the repeating rhythm, "I hear a pattern in this song, it goes: drum, drum, ding, drum, drum, ding..."

Parallel-Talk: is when you narrate the child's actions. Here are some examples of how to use parallel-talk to practice patterning:
> When a child is stacking blocks say, "You made a pattern tower! It goes: red, blue, red, blue..."
> When a child is dancing say, "You are moving in a pattern by swinging your hips left, then right, then left, then right, ..."

## Build

## Teaching Strategies GOLD Objective:

## 23 Demonstrates knowledge of patterns: <br> (Green, Blue, and Purple) <br> Copies simple repeating patterns; extends and creates simple repeating patterns; recognizes, creates, and explains more complex repeating and simple growing patterns.



## Book Recommendation:

Pitter Pattern
by Joyce Hesselberth

## Play and Connect

Here are some ideas for continuing to play and learn about patterning!

## In The Classroom:

》 When lining up during transitions, put students into a line as a pattern, such as: long sleeves, short sleeves, long sleeves, short sleeves, etc. See if the children can discover the pattern.
>> During meals, see if the students can make a pattern with their food. For example: cracker, cracker, cheese, cracker, cracker, cheese, etc.

## At Home Visit:

>> Have the parent play "Eye-Spy a Pattern" with their child. Encourage them to go on a hunt for patterns that they see throughout their day. Tell the parent to describe a pattern they see to their child and see if the child can find the pattern too!

Have the parent start a sound pattern by using different sounds to create a pattern. For example: clap, clap, snap, clap, clap, snap, etc. See if their child can continue the pattern.

## Game Level <br> name/Description



Sprovß 3 Years


Sprove 4 Years


Bloom
5 Years/Kinder


Bloom
5 Years/Kinder

## Pre-Patterner

A child may not recognize patterns yet. They may see a striped shirt with no repeating unit and call it a pattern.

## Pattern Copier

Child copies simple repeating patterns. For example, copies the teachers as they string beads that go: green, yellow, green, yellow, green, etc.

## Pattern Extender AB

Child is able to extend $A B$ repeating patterns. When shown a pattern that goes: black, orange, black, orange, the child is able to add to it: black, orange.

## Pattern Extender

(non AB ) and Explainer
A child is able to extend pattterns, even if they are not $A B$, for example they may extend an ABBA pattern.
A child can explain or describe a pattern. They may say,
"This is a pattern, it goes: purple, white, purple, white, purple!"

## Pattern Creator

Creates and explains simple $A B$ patterns and may begin creating more complex ABBA patterns. For example, a child creates a tower that goes: cube, rectangular prism, cube, rectangular prism, cube, etc.

