

3.1 Patterns in shapes

Observing shapes sequence from Kaleidoscope.

Kaleidoscope



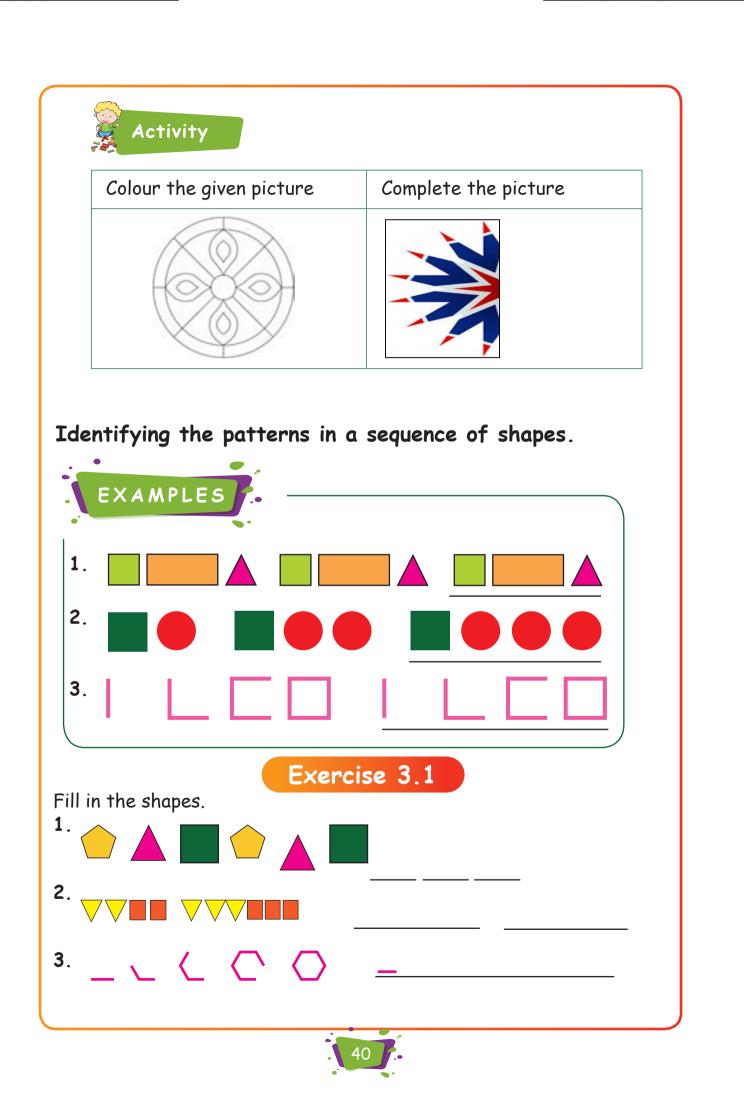
A kaleidoscope consists of a tube containing mirrors and pieces of coloured glass or paper, whose reflections produce changing patterns when the tube is rotated. "Kaleidoscope" is derived from the Ancient Greek word (kalos) "beautiful, beauty", (eidos) "that which is seen: form, shape"and (skopeō), "to look to, to examine", hence "observation of beautiful forms.







4th_Unit_03_Patterns_Term 1.indd 39



4. 5. Let us Know Spirograph is a mathematical toy which can be used for drawing pattern Do your self 1. Draw a spirograph by using bottle caps 2. Draw a spirograph by using scale 3.2 Patterns in numbers Identify the patterns in multiplication and division (multiples of 6).

The multiples of 6 is coloured in orange for you.

Similarly, Colour the multiples of 5 in A, Multiples of 9 in Multiples of 10 in A, Multiples of 11 in .

Let us Know

Multiply any number by 9, the sum of all the digits of the product is 9.

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Example:1Example:2Example:3 $84 \times 9 = 756$ $43 \times 9 = 387$ $123 \times 9 = 1107$ 7 + 5 + 6 = 183 + 8 + 7 = 181 + 1 + 0 + 7 = 9= 1 + 8= 9= 9



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Make patterns based on the multiples of 9.

multiple of 9	Product	Sum of all the digits of product
9 × 9	81	8 + 1 = 9
81 x 9	729	7 + 2 + 9 = 18 = 1 + 8 = 9
x 9		
× 9		
x 9		
x 9		

Remember:

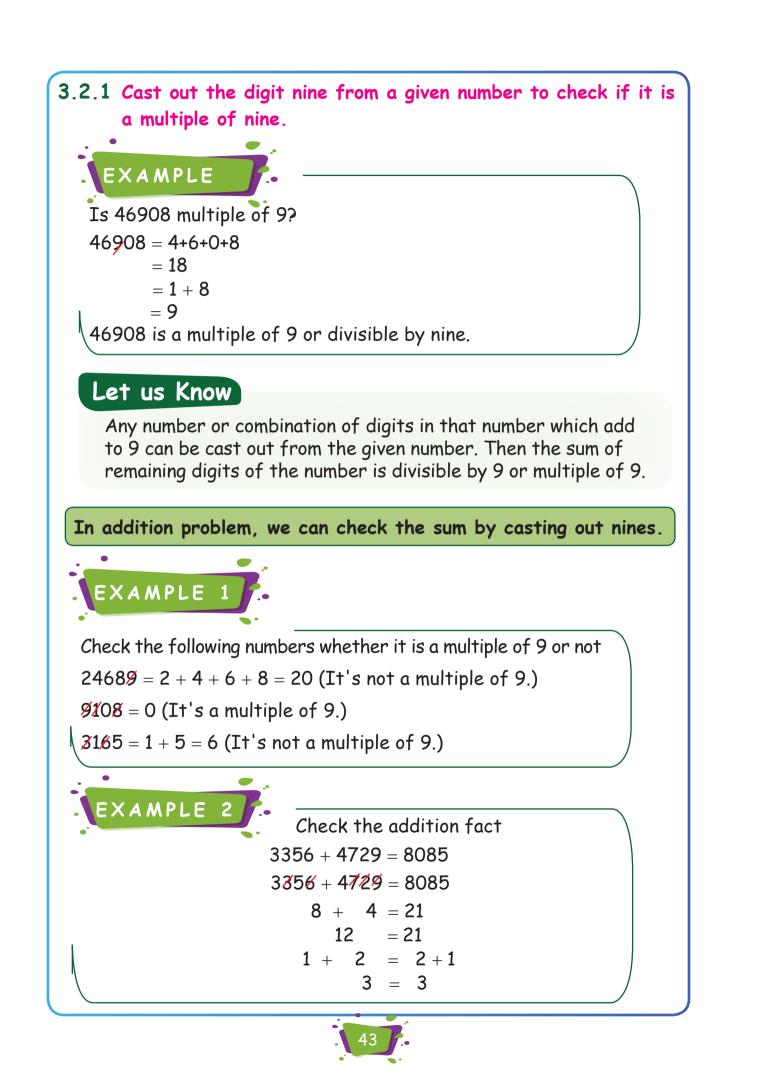
If the sum of all digits of a number is 9 or divisible by 9, then the number is called multiple of 9.

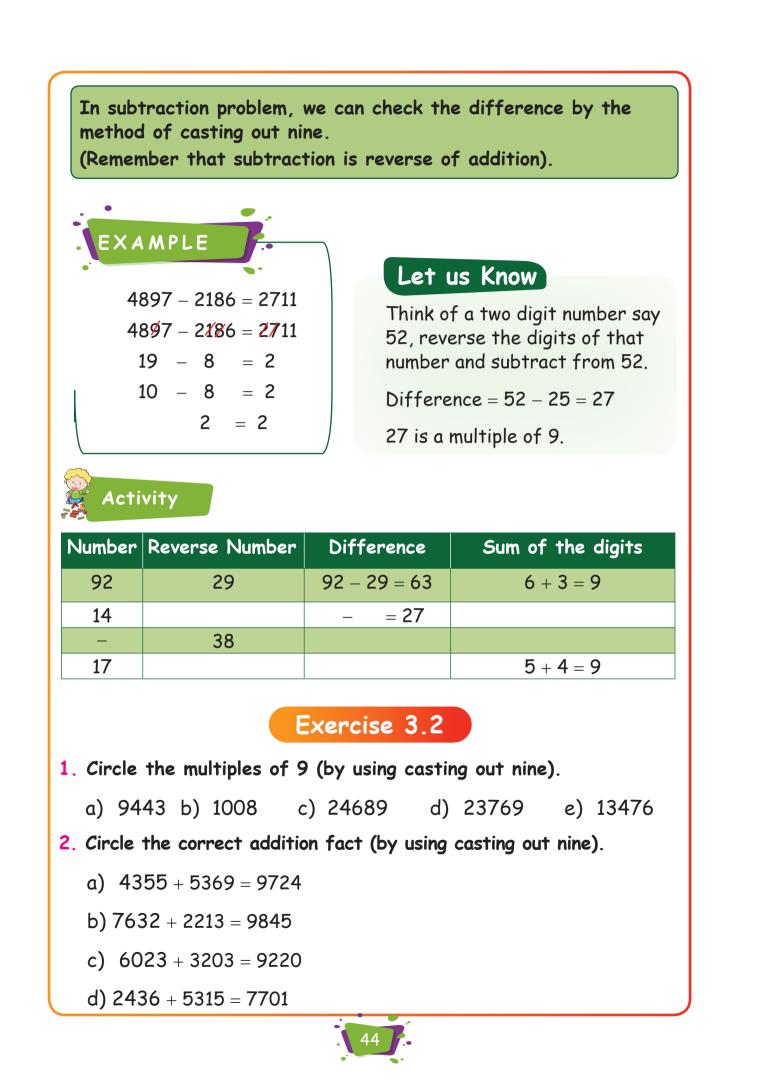
Do you know

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 9 × 9 = 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 9 × 18 = 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 9 × 27 = 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 9 × 36 = 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 9 × 45 = 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5

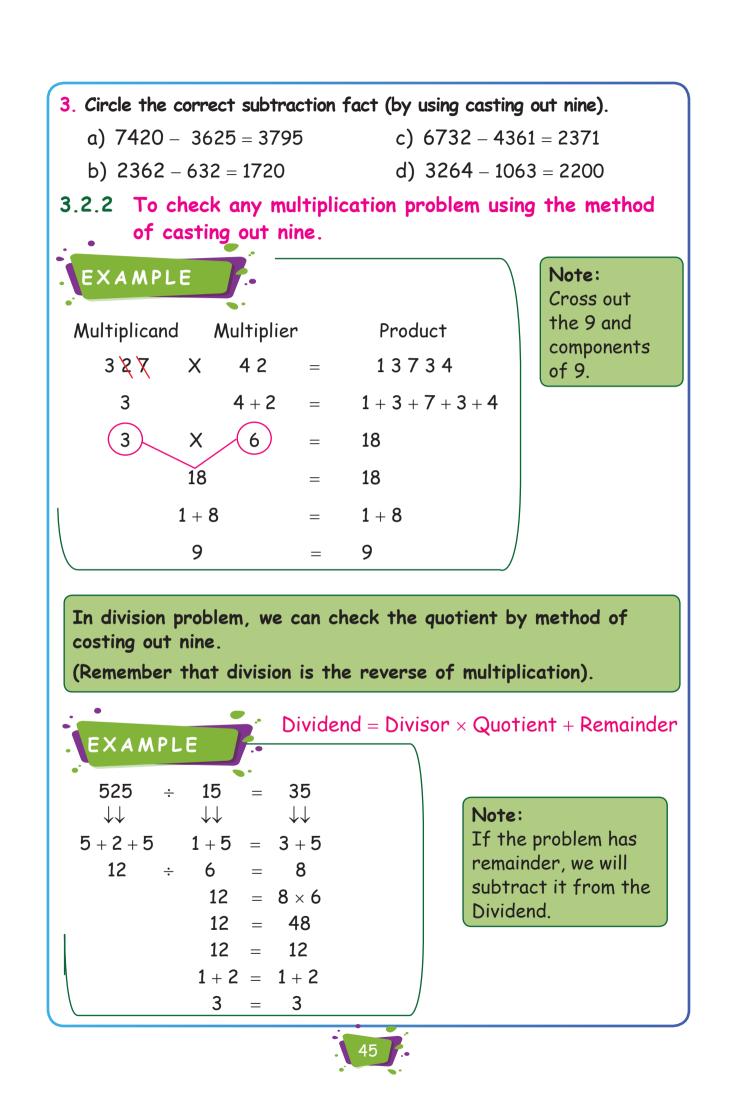


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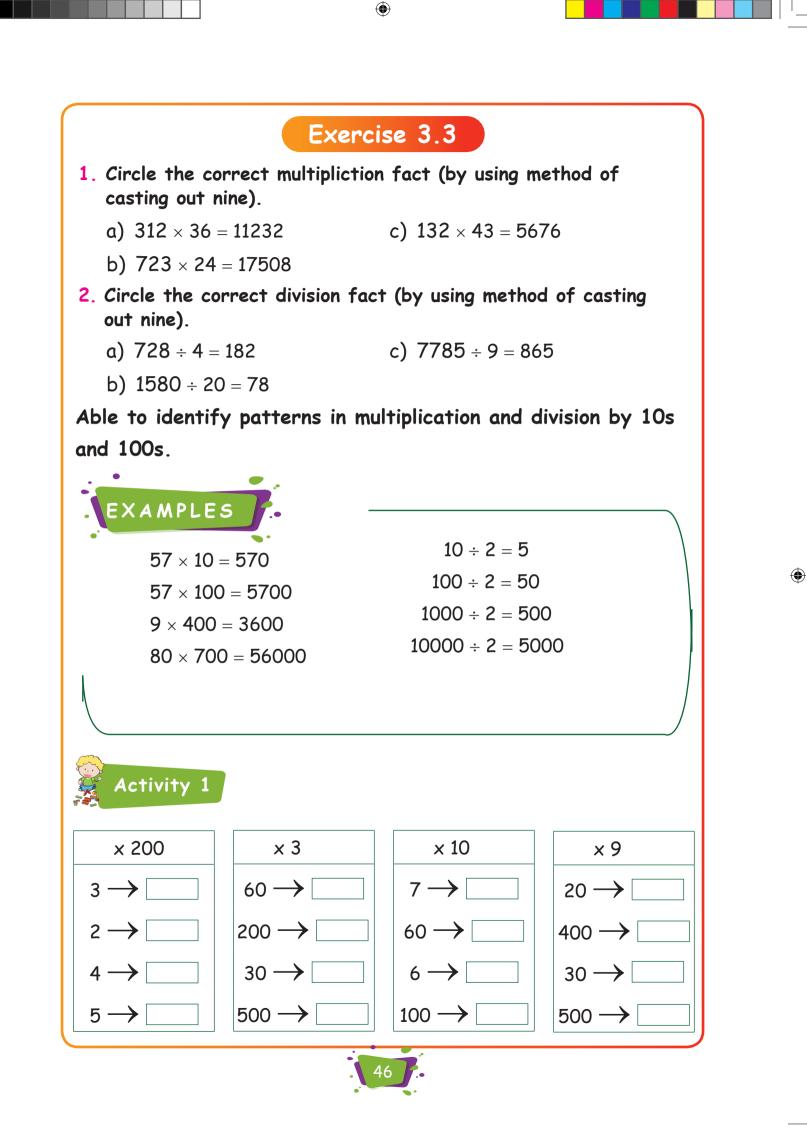




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	e the follo	wing.		1.5	. 40				
	$4 \div 9 = 6$			-		9 = 60	(000		
c . 9	400 ÷ 9 = .		_	a		÷ 9 =	= 6000		
Act	vivity 3								
Create a	magic squ	are by u	sing m	ultipl	es of	10, 20,	30, 40,	50,6	60,70,
80 and 9	-	,	5					·	
			20	90	40				
			70	50	30	150			
			60	10	80				
				150					
			Exer	cise	3.4				
A. Fil	II in the bl	anks.							
i.	90, 180,	270,	/		,	 •			
ii.	A9, B18,	, C27, D	36,	/		,	••		
B. Ci	rcle the n	nultiples	s of 9)					
2	5, 27, 35	, 36, 45	5, 46,	54,	55				
C. Co	mplete the	e followi	ng seq	quenc	e.				
1.	125, 150	, 175, _	/		_/	•			
2.	100, 400), 700, _	/		_/	•			
3.	A100	<i>C</i> 300	E50						
		400						I	
4.	200			0C					

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). C	Complete the following sequence.								
1.	$9 \times 6 = 56$	4		$9 \times 66 = 594$					
	9 × 666 =	= 599	4	9 × 6666 = 5 4					
	9 × 6666	66 =							
2.	9 × 111	=	999	9 × 222 = 1998					
	9 × 333	=	2997	9 × 444 =					
	9 × 555	=		9 × 666 =					

E. Answer the following questions.

 The school bell rings once in an hour, to indicate that the session ends/next session begins. And for break, it will be 20 minutes. Shall we try to fill this up.

Here is the time table.

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Period 1	Period 2	Break	Period 3	Period 4	Break	Period 5	Period 6
9:00	10:00	11:00					2:40

2. Imagine you are a traffic inspector. You are asked to design the traffic signal timings.Can you design it?

Red	Yellow/orange	Green	Red	Green
7:30 am				

3. A city is planned in such a way that every 5km has a circle and has 4 signals around.

So, can you guess where the signals and circle are there? How many signals are needed for a 20 km distance?

Create magic squares by using,

1. Multiples of nine

Try This

2. Multiples of hundred

