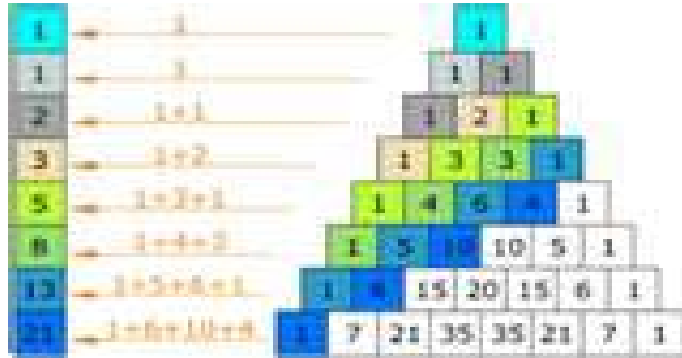


## Patterns to Investigate

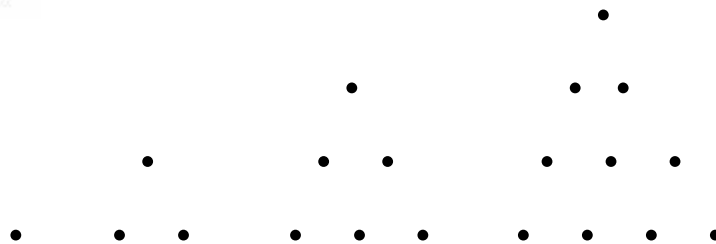
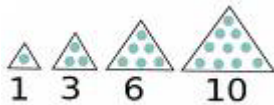
### Fibonacci Numbers

0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, ... The next number is found by adding the two number before it. The 21 is found by adding the two numbers preceding 21 (numbers are 8 and 13)



### Triangular Numbers

1, 3, 6, 10, 14, 21, 28, 36, 45, .... This sequence is generated from a pattern of dots which form a triangle. By adding another row of dots and counting all of the dots, we can find the next number of the sequence.



Third grade students need opportunities to explore different patterns sequences such as the pattern of triangular numbers as well as the Fibonacci sequence. Third graders are usually very engaged by the patterns in the Fibonacci sequence. Provide opportunities for students to describe different patterns they notice in each of these sequences. Students are not expected to generalize these patterns.