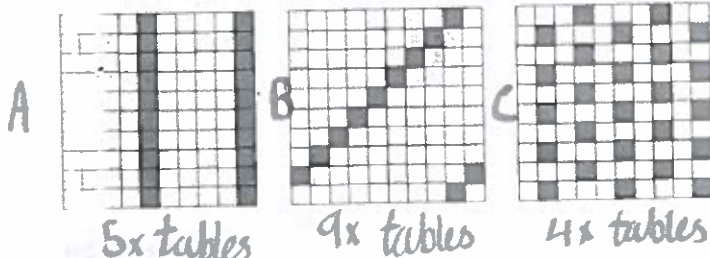




## Tables Patterns Go Wild!

You might have made some times table patterns on hundred squares before. Some tables make vertical lines, some make diagonal lines and some make different patterns. Hundred squares are 10 by 10 grids, and in this problem we will call these '10 grids'.

Have a look at the 10 grids below.

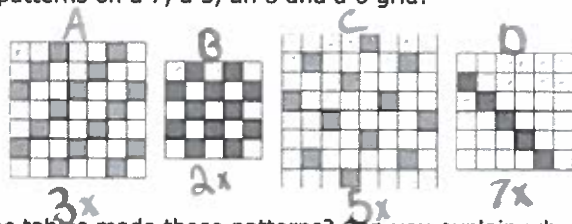


Which times tables made these patterns? Why?

C is four times table because it follows the pattern of skipping four each time.

We are going to look at the patterns made on square grids of other sizes, from 4 grids (a 4 by 4 grid) to 9 grids.

These are patterns on a 7, a 5, an 8 and a 6 grid:



Which times tables made these patterns? Can you explain why they look like this?

Now it is time to do your own investigations. You can use grids drawn on squared paper.

Have a go at working out what makes vertical and diagonal lines on the different grids.

Can you make the checked pattern? What times table do you need to use on each grid?

D is seven times table because the first row is completely clear which is six and there is a shaded square on the first square of the next row, meaning seven from the start.

A is the five times table because it is a rather simple pattern of all the numbers below five in a line and the numbers below 10 in a line.

B is the nine times table because it follows the pattern of moving one from the edge each time.

A is three times table because when I look at it, I had to count three squares before making it to a shaded square.

B is two times table because there is one gap between each shaded meaning counts in twos.

C is five times table because to reach a shaded, you need to count to five.