## Felt Triangles



## What's it about?

## The Material

These are equilateral triangles made out of felt with edges measuring 5 cm . They are in three different colours: orange, red and green.
The triangles encourage laying flat patterns such as friezes and parquetry.

## What should be stimulated?

## Guiding Principle of Space and Planes

- Constructing concepts to describe positional relationships (beside, above, always in the middle, right, left...), in order to communicate with others about what has been laid.
- Visual perception
- Development of the idea of space
- Seeing, understanding and forming axial symmetry and displacement in figures
- Putting shapes together in a particular relationship
- Parqueting on one plane without gaps
- Comparing surface areas of figures


## Guiding Principle of Patterns and Structures

- Sorting
- Designing patterns
- Copying patterns
- Continuing patterns
- Describing patterns


## Suggestions for using the materials

## Free Access

## What can be done?

The children can either work alone or in groups.
The child/ The group works alone with the materials without instructions.


Suggestions for observation

- Is the material sorted according to colour?
- Does the child make abstract or concrete patterns?
- Is the child building on one plane or three-dimensionally?
- Is he/she using all three colours?
- Does the child create a pattern? Does he/she maintain regularities which are started?
- Does the child maintain symmetry?
- Does parquetry or a frieze pattern develop?


## How to continue?

The objects which the children have created can serve as a starting point for further activities.


The objects or patterns created by the children
Individual or working with a partner

- The child should describe the rules of his/her pattern.
- Another child should copy the pattern.
- Another child should continue the pattern.
- Another child should describe the rules of the pattern formation.
- The child should document the pattern. The picture can be used as a template for other children.
- The created objects and patterns can be photographed. The photos can be made available for further activities:
o The photo can be used as a template for other children.
o With the help of paper sections of the pattern can be covered up. The task is then to fill in these "gaps" in an appropriate way.

Suggestions for observation

- Is the child able to describe his/her pattern formation?
- Can the child copy a pattern?
- Can the child continue a pattern? Does he/she recognize the basic underlying rules? Is he/she able to verbalize the rules?


## Following Instructions

## What can be done?

The children can either work alone or in groups.

## Designing, copying and continuing patterns

## Material Wooden Triangles

Task


Suggestions for observation

- The child should create a pattern without gaps either alone or with one other child. The children can develop the "rules of the game" while they are laying the pattern.
- One child creates a pattern. The other child copies the pattern.
- One child creates a pattern. The other child continues the pattern.
- One child creates a pattern. The other child makes a mistake in the pattern. The first child has to correct the mistake.
- One child creates a pattern but his/her partner is not able to see it. $\mathrm{He} /$ She then describes the pattern to his/her partner. The partner then tries to create the pattern following the description.
- Is the child/Are the children capable of creating a pattern without any gaps?
- Was the process accompanied by a discussion about "the rules of the game"?
- What do the children talk about/discuss while they are working?
- Are the patterns consistently continued?
- When two children are working together: Is the continuation of the pattern done in the way that the „developer" intended?
- To the final task: How does the child describe his/her pattern? Do the two patterns look the same at the end? What reasons do the children give for any possible differences?


## Building with pictures



## Material

Task
Triangles, Templates with triangle patterns (photos or drawings from the children themselves or templates prepared by the staff members)

- The child should copy the pattern.
- The child should continue the pattern.

Suggestions for observation

- Is the child able to copy the given pattern?


## Designing or completing templates



## Material

Task

Suggestions for observation

Triangles, (incomplete) templates

- The child, either alone or together with another child, should use the triangles to fill in a template or complete an incomplete template.
- Can the child/the children successfully complete the given pattern?
- Does he/she maintain initial regularities?
- What do the children talk about/discuss while they are working?
- Are presumptions being made throughout the process about how to lay the triangles?


## Comparing surface areas using a number of triangles

Material Triangles, Templates with triangle patterns (photos or drawings from the children themselves or templates prepared by the staff members)

Outlines of figures


Task


- The child should determine how many triangles are being used.
- The child should create as many different objects/patterns/forms as possible always using the same number of triangles.
- The child should make an outline by drawing round the objects/patterns/forms.
- The child should arrange several objects or templates according to surface area/the number of triangles being used.
- The child should create an object and position it correctly in this row.
- The child should fill in the outlines with triangles without leaving any gaps.
- The child should initially guess how many triangles a figure requires and then test his/her estimate by creating the figure.
- The child should compare several outlines. Which figure is the biggest? Which is the smallest?
- The child should sort the outlines according to their size.

Suggestions for observation


- Can the child correctly determine the number of triangles?
- How does the child go about determining the quantity?
o Does he/she count the triangles individually?
o Does he/she group the triangles together?
o Does he/she use a particular structure in the object which has been formed? (Eg. the number of hexagons in the pattern or a hexagon made up of six triangles)
- Can the child appropriately arrange several objects according to their surface area?
- Can the child imagine how many triangles will fit into an outline?
- How does the child go about comparing surface areas?
o Does the child compare the number of triangles one-to-one?
o Does the child put the triangles from one figure on top of the other?
o Does he/she count the triangles in two figures and then compare the numbers?
o Does he/she mentally imagine one figure inside the other?
o Does he/she look at the outside measurement instead of the number of triangles? Does he/she concentrate on only one dimension (Eg. length and not width)?


## Small becomes big (Creating parquetry)



- The child should choose a template.
- The child should use the template to create an area of parquetry.
- A different child should use a template to continue an already started parquetry.
- The parquetry can then be documented (glued, stamped or drawn)

Suggestions for
observation

- Can the child do parquetry using the template?
- Is the parquetry free from mistakes?
- How does the child go about doing parquetry?
- Does the child maintain symmetry?
- Is the child able to design his/her own template?


## Growing patterns

Material
Pattern template


- The child should describe the pattern.
- The child should continue the pattern.
- The child should design his/her own growing pattern.
- Another child should continue the pattern which the first child designed.


## Documentation



- Documentation with freehanded drawings outlines of the objects or with help of a stencil.
- Documentation with stamps
- Description/ Presentation of the pattern in text form
- Documentation by glueing paper triangles
- Documentation with the help of photos

