



## Pattern in the Formation of 2-digit Numbers

### Introduction

- A 2-digit number has two places – tens and ones.
- Patterns in 2-digit numbers can follow a fixed rule like adding, subtracting, or alternating.
- These patterns can be increasing, decreasing, or repeating.
- By looking at how numbers change, we can find the next number or fill in missing numbers.
- Understanding number formation patterns improves number sense and logic.

### Examples with Solutions

**Example:** Find the next number: 12, 14, 16, 18, \_\_

✓ **Rule:** Add 2

✓  $18 + 2 = 20$

**Answer:** 20

**Example:** Fill in the blank: 95, 90, \_\_, 80, 75

✓ **Rule:** Subtract 5

✓  $90 - 5 = 85$

**Answer:** 85

**Example:** Find the missing number: 21, 23, \_\_, 27, 29

✓ **Rule:** Add 2

✓  $23 + 2 = 25$

**Answer:** 25

**Example:** What comes next: 11, 22, 33, 44, \_\_

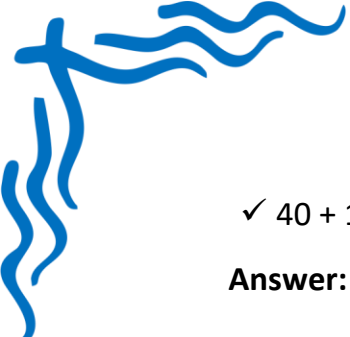
✓ **Rule:** Same digits in tens and ones (like  $\frac{1}{1}, \frac{2}{2}, \dots$ )

✓ Next = 55

**Answer:** 55

**Example:** Find the next number: 10, 20, 30, 40, \_\_

✓ **Rule:** Add 10



✓  $40 + 10 = 50$

**Answer:** 50

### Summary Points

- 2–digit number patterns are based on place values and simple operations.
  - The rule may involve adding, subtracting, or repeating specific digits.
  - Patterns help in predicting the next number or identifying missing ones.
  - Recognizing patterns improves observation and arithmetic skills.
  - Always check how numbers are changing to find the correct rule.
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