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 $\frac{1}{1}, \frac{2}{2}$...)

✓ 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.