

CLASS 2

MATHS

REVISION NOTES

NCERT Revision Notes for Class 2 Maths Chapter 6: Decoration for Festival – Free PDF Download

Chapter 6 of Class 2 Maths, Decoration for Festival, uses festival decorations like rangoli, garlands, and buntings to teach children about repeating and growing patterns, along with simple symmetry in decorative designs.

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Chapter 6 of Class 2 Maths, **Decoration for Festival**, uses festival decorations like rangoli, garlands, and buntings to teach children about repeating and growing patterns, along with simple symmetry in decorative designs.

Key Concepts

Repeating patterns: a design where a fixed group of shapes, colours, or objects repeats again and again in the same order.

Growing patterns: a sequence where the number of objects increases in a predictable way each time, such as 1 flower, then 2 flowers, then 3 flowers in a row.

Finding the rule of a pattern: figuring out what changes (or repeats) from one step of the pattern to the next, so the next step can be predicted.

Symmetry in decorations: many festival designs, like rangoli, are symmetric, meaning one half mirrors the other half.

Colour and shape patterns: patterns can be based on colour alone, shape alone, or a combination of both.

Worked Examples

Example 1

A garland is made using the pattern: yellow, red, yellow, red, yellow, _____. What colour comes next? Red, since the pattern repeats yellow-red in that order.

Example 2

A rangoli design uses 1 dot, then 3 dots, then 5 dots in each row. How many dots will be in the fourth row? 7 dots, since the pattern increases by 2 dots each time.

Example 3

Look at a string of festival flags: triangle, circle, triangle, circle, triangle. What is the repeating unit? The repeating unit is “triangle, circle”.

Quick Recap

Repeating patterns follow the same group of shapes, colours, or objects again and again.

Growing patterns increase in a predictable way from one step to the next.

Finding the rule of a pattern helps predict what comes next.

Many festival decorations, like rangoli, are symmetric in design.

Patterns can be based on colour, shape, size, or a mix of these.

Common Mistakes to Avoid

Guessing the next step of a pattern without checking what actually repeats or grows.

Missing the correct repeating unit in a longer pattern, especially if it has three or more items.

Confusing a repeating pattern with a growing pattern, since both involve a sequence.

Making an arithmetic mistake while working out how much a growing pattern increases by each time.

Assuming every decorative design is symmetric, when some patterns are intentionally irregular.

Home Practice Tips

Create a simple repeating pattern together using coloured beads, buttons, or paper cut-outs.

Look at real rangoli designs or festival decorations and identify the repeating or growing pattern used.

Ask the child to continue a pattern that you start, gradually making it a little longer or trickier.

Make a growing pattern using small objects, like 1 pebble, 2 pebbles, 3 pebbles in a row, and predict the next step.

Fold paper to make a simple symmetric rangoli-style design.

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