

Building patterns. Teacher's sheet

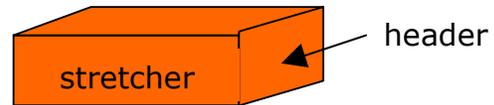
Subject: Maths

Level: KS1

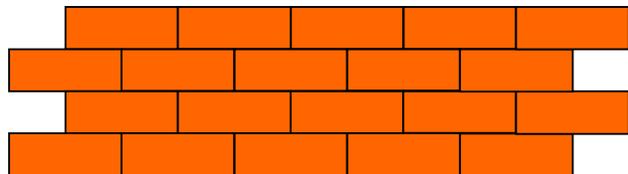


There are many beautiful patterns all around us, including ones in buildings that are there to make the building stronger or to look beautiful.

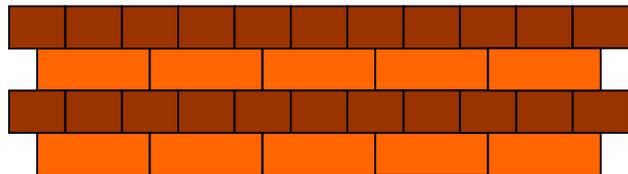
Here are some examples of brickwork patterns. Look at a building near you. Can you see any of these patterns?



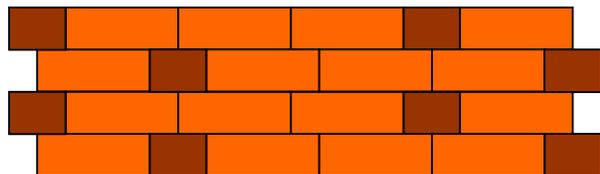
1. Continuous stretcher bond



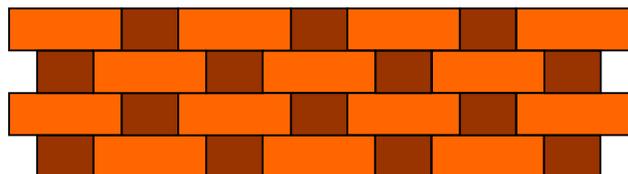
2. English bond



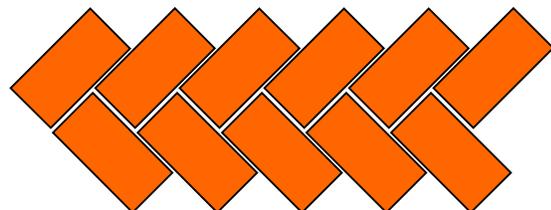
3. Sussex bond



4. Flemish bond



5. Herringbone



Measure a brick. Record the measurements on the diagram



For each bond (except herringbone) work out

How many bricks are needed to build a wall 1 metre long and 50cm high?

You can ignore the width of the mortar between the bricks

Which bond is used most frequently?

Why do you think this is the most popular?

Which bond is the strongest? Why?

Can you find any other patterns of brickwork? Draw any other ones that you see.

At the Museum, the market square area is ideal for this activity but if not choose somewhere similar.

Titchfield market hall – has decorative brick panels in a timber frame, so the strength is in the frame.

Building from Lavant – a brick building with only small windows high up so many courses of bricks.

Also have a look under the brick drying shed and at the pugmill, where the ‘pug’ (clay) was prepared to make into bricks.

Can use grid paper or dotted paper to help with the drawing.

Follow-up:

Other patterns and shapes in brickwork (e.g. the triangles trail.) Pupils could sketch or take photos of the different shapes they find on a shape walk.

If you are planning to visit to do this activity at the Museum, please contact our school services team to book your visit on 01243 811459 or email schoolbookings@wealddown.co.uk