



Another cognitive precursor, patterning, has also been shown to be important for mathematics achievement. We asked:



Should the Pathways model be expanded to included patterning?

To test our expanded model, Chilean children completed:

Cognitive tasks in Kindergarten

Math tasks in Grade 1



Receptive vocabulary







Number comparison



Repeating patterning



Problem solving

Arithmetic fluency



Number ordering

Beyond the original pathways, patterning predicted arithmetic fluency, and problem solving, but not number ordering





We conclude that the Pathways model should be expanded to include patterning and that different cognitive precursors

uniquely predict different math outcomes, dependent on their demands



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