

Number Sequences

- 1) From zero, count on in 6's to about 100, then back.
- 2) From zero, count on in 7's to about 100, then back.
- 3) From zero, count on in 8's to about 100, then back.
- 4) From zero, count on in 9's to about 100, then back.
- 5) Count in 11's to 132, then count back. Can you go on past zero?
- 6) Count in 25's to 1000, then back.
- 7) Count to 5.0 (in steps of 0.1), then back.
- 8) Count to 10.0 (in steps of 0.5), then back.
- 9) Count to 10.0 (in steps of 0.25), then back.
- 10) Describe and extend this number sequence:

-40, -37, -34

- 11) a) Describe and extend this number sequence:

1, 3, 6, 10, 15, 21

- b) What do we call these numbers?

Explain the rule AND fill in the missing numbers in these sequences:

12) 38, 49, x, x, 82, x

13) x, x, 71, 62, x, 44, x

14) 10, 25, x, x, 70, x

15) 1, 4, x, x, 25, 36, x

16) x, x, -61, -42, -23, x

- 17) Take a 9x9 number grid.

- a) Count on in 7's from 0. Colour in the squares you land on.

- b) What do you notice?

c) Using a different colour do the same thing, but begin on a number other than zero. Is the pattern the same?

18) Repeat question 17 (a-c) on an 11x11 number grid.

19) Using 10x10 number grids, what do you notice when you count from zero in:

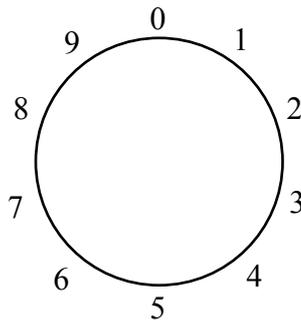
a) threes

b) sixes

c) nines

d) fives

20) Copy (or trace) the following diagram into your book THREE times.



a) Look at the four times table. On your first circle, draw lines between the numbers which make the last digit of each number.

b) Do the same thing for the 3 times table.

c) Do the same thing for the 6 times table.

d) What do you notice?