

Continue linear sequences

1 Write the next three terms in these linear sequences.

a) 81, 108, 135, , ,

b) 900, 1100, , ,

c) 0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8, , ,

d) 3.22, 2.88, 2.54, , ,

e) 16, 12, 8, , ,

2 a) A linear sequence has a constant difference of 27 and the 3rd term is 592

Find the missing terms.

, , 592, ,

b) A linear sequence has a constant difference of 19 and the 4th term is 101

Find the missing terms.

, , , 101,

c) Is there more than one possible answer to parts a) and b)?

Talk about it with a partner.



3 A linear sequence starts with 3,000 and has a constant difference of 250

Write the next four terms of the sequence if the sequence is:

a) ascending

3000, , , ,

b) descending

3000, , , ,

Is there more than one answer? Why?

4 a) A descending linear sequence has 100 as the 1st term and a constant difference of 1

Write the first five terms of the sequence.

, , , ,

b) A descending linear sequence has 10 as the 1st term and a constant difference of 0.1

Write the first five terms of the sequence.

, , , ,

c) What do you notice about your answers to part a) and b)?



5 a) How many linear sequences can you create starting with 59, 52 ... ?

b) How many linear sequences can you create that start with 59 and have a constant difference of 7?

c) How many linear sequences can you create starting with 59?

d) Look at a partner's answers. How many terms do you need to be able to continue a linear sequence?



6 The 5th term of a linear sequence is 60
The constant difference is 8
What is the difference between the 1st and the 10th term?

7 An ascending sequence starts with 1.6 and has a constant difference of 0.5
Find the first eight terms of the sequence.

What do you notice about all the numbers in the sequence?

Is it possible to have an integer term in this sequence? Explain your answer.

8 How many different linear sequences can you create where the last digits are always a repeating series?

