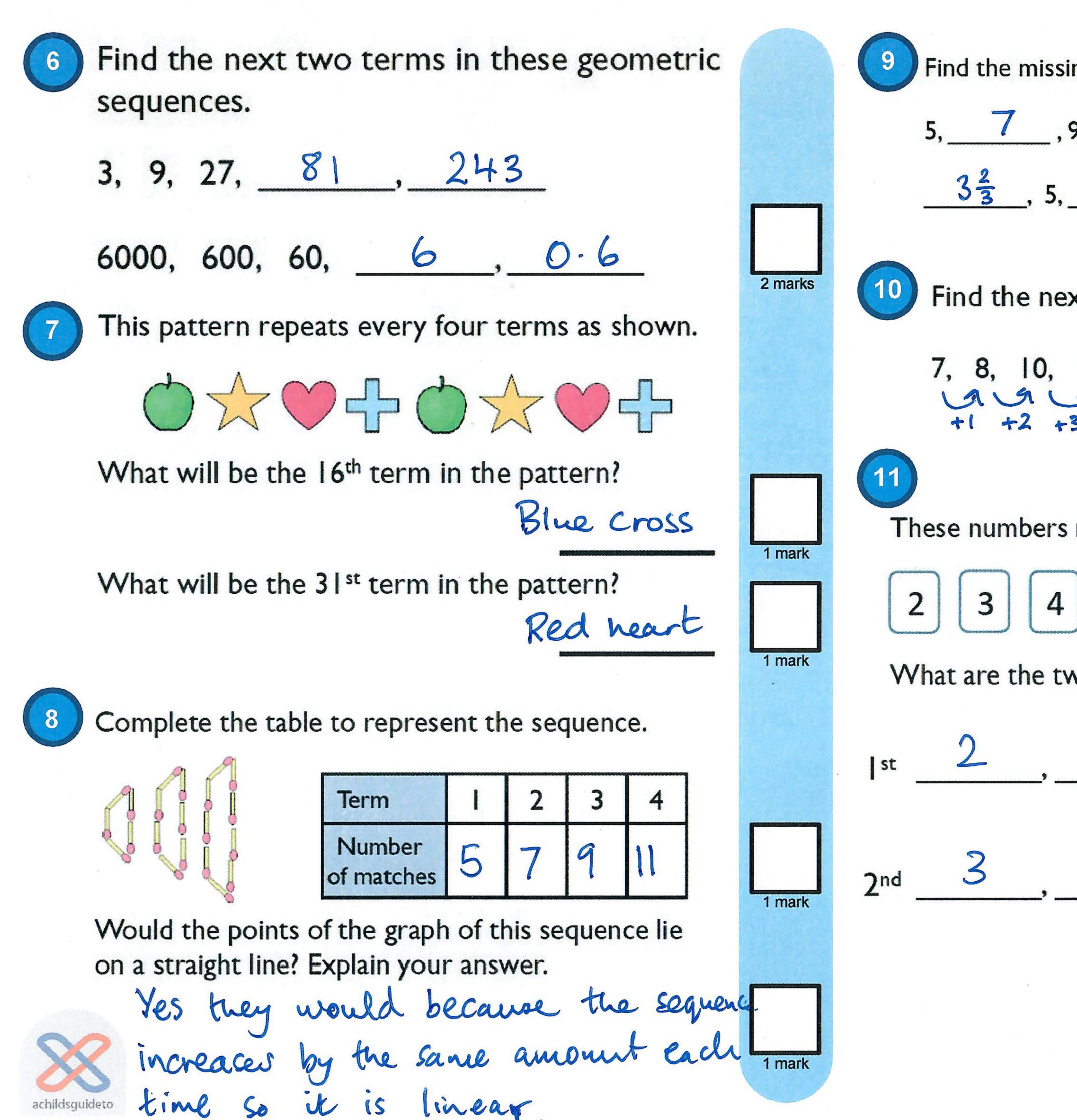




65,	53,	41,	2	9,_	17	
12,	4,	-4, _	-12	2	-20	
2.25	i, 3.	45,	4.65,	5-3	85,_	7

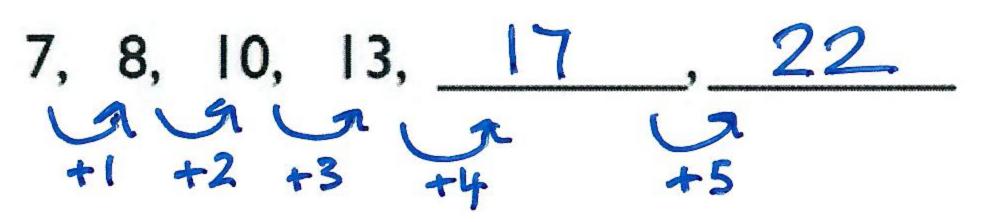


0

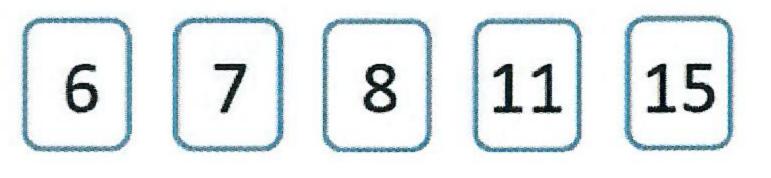
9 Find the missing terms in these linear sequences.

 $3\frac{2}{3}$, 5, $6\frac{1}{3}$, $7\frac{2}{3}$, 9

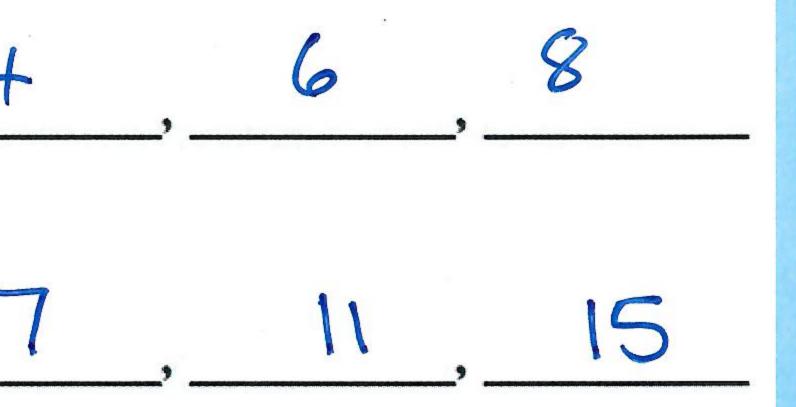
Find the next two terms in this sequence.



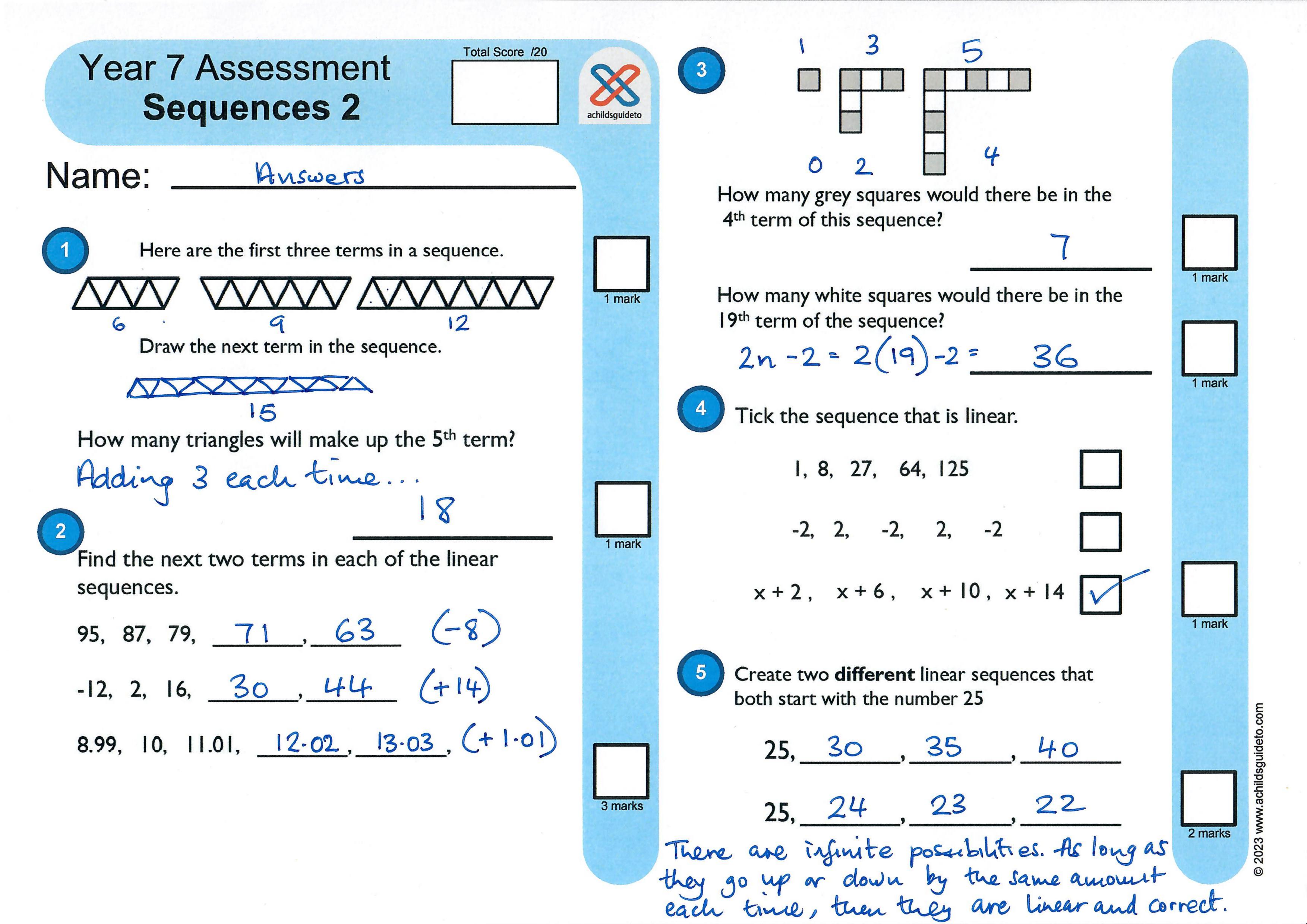
These numbers make up two linear sequences.

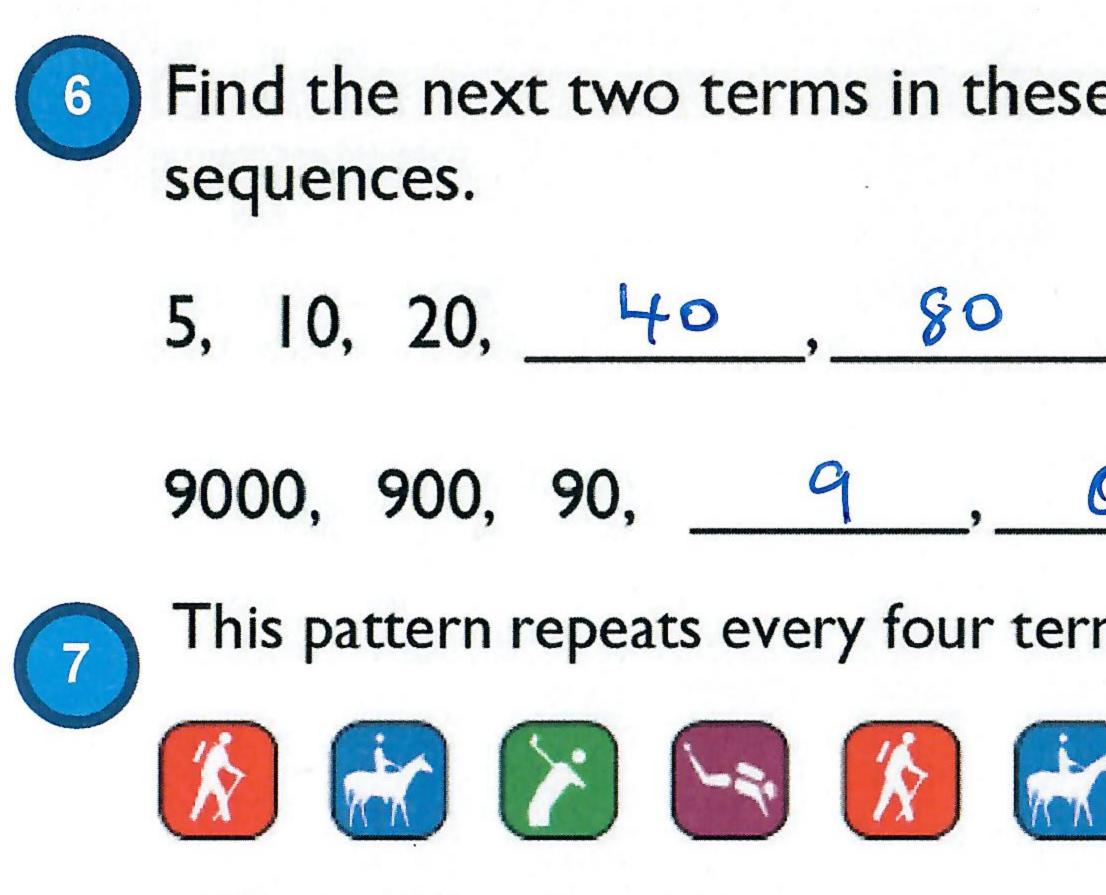


What are the two linear sequences?







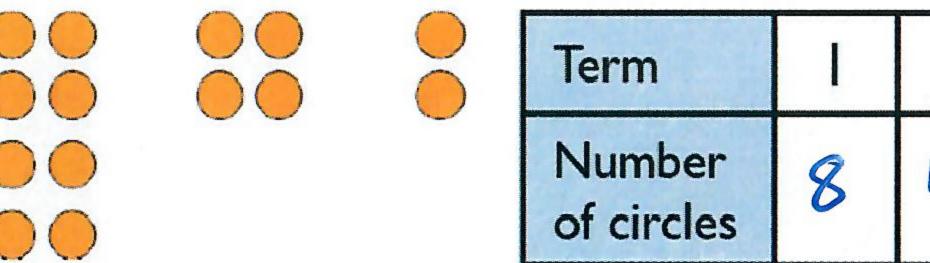


15, 12,9 17, 15, 0.9 $\frac{15-9}{3} = 2$ 2 marks 10 This pattern repeats every four terms as shown. -20 7, 9, 12, 16, _ Purple dive 1 mark 3 4 Red hiker 1 mark Complete the table to represent the sequence. st Term)(Number 8 of circles 2nd Would the points of the graph of this sequence lie on a straight line? Explain your answer. 1 mark No. This is a geometric as opposed to anthretic linear sequence.

Find the next two terms in these geometric What will be the 20th term in the pattern? What will be the 41st term in the pattern? \bigcirc



1 mark



Find the missing terms in these linear sequences.

15-9 = 3 15-3=12

Find the next two terms in this sequence.

These numbers make up two linear sequences.

What are the two linear sequences?

10

6

2 marks

1 mark

Year 7 Assessment Sequences 3

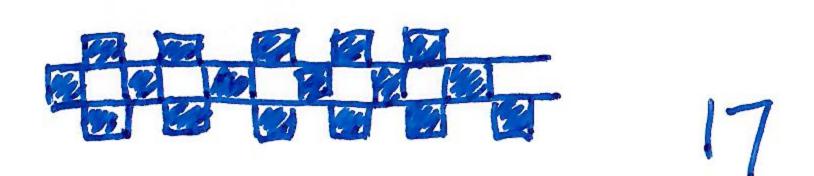
Name:

Answers



Here are the first three terms in a sequence.

Draw the next term in the sequence.



How many squares will make up the 5^{th} term? 4n + 1



Find the next two terms in each of the linear sequences.

3, 8, 13, 18, 23 (+5)

8000, 7200, 6400, 5600,

6.27, 7.48, 8.69, $9 \cdot 9$, 1 (+1.21)

