

SEQUENCES 2

CONTENT DOMAIN REFERENCES:
Miscellaneous

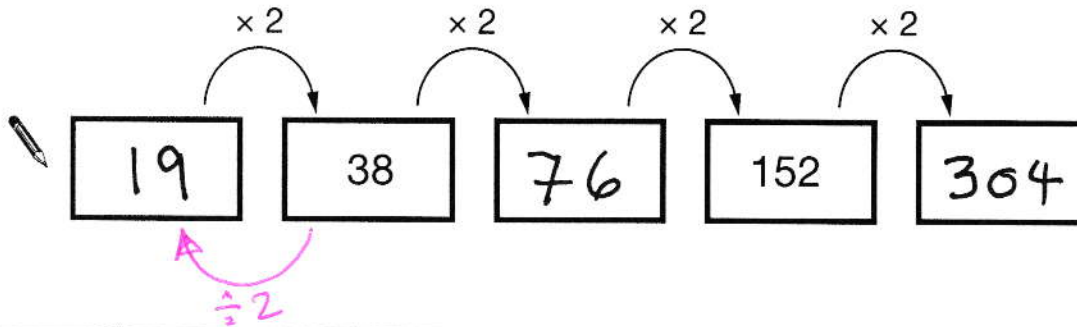
KS2 SATS

PRACTICE QUESTIONS BY TOPIC

1 Here is a doubling sequence.

[2015]

Write the three missing numbers.



[2 marks]

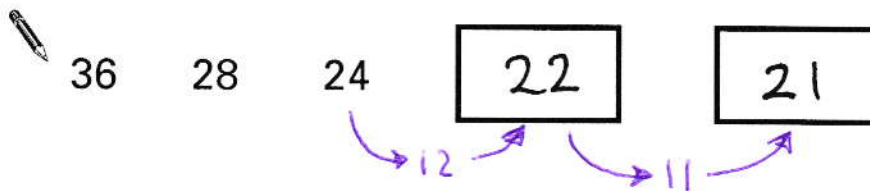
2 Hayley makes a sequence of numbers.

[2003]

Her rule is

'find half the last number, then add 10'
 $\div 2$

Write in the next two numbers in her sequence.

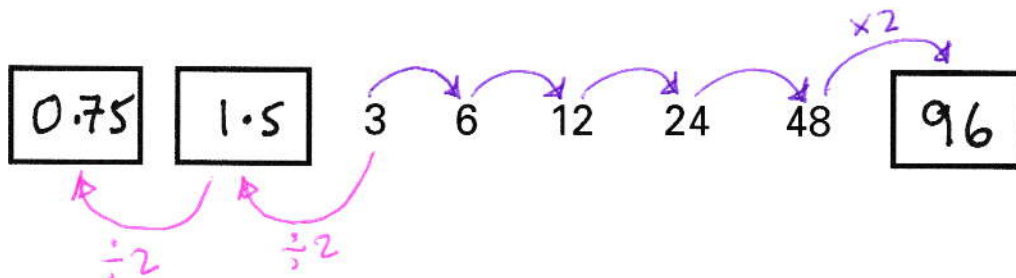


[2 marks]

3 In this sequence each number is double the previous number.

[2003]

Write in the missing numbers.



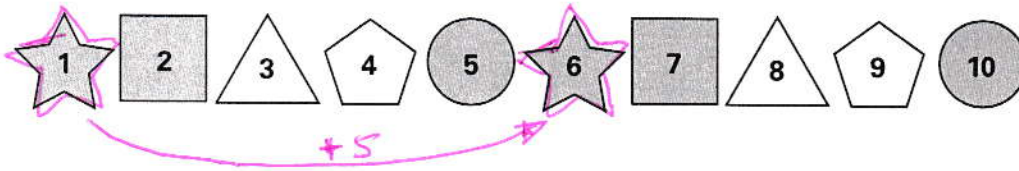
[2 marks]

4

Here is a repeating pattern of shapes.

[2003]

Each shape is numbered.



The pattern continues in the same way.

Write the numbers of the next two **stars** in the pattern.



Janine says:

"Shape number 35 will be a circle"

Explain why Janine is correct.

BECAUSE THE CIRCLES ARE
THE MULTIPLES OF 5 AND SO
IS 35.

[2 marks]

5

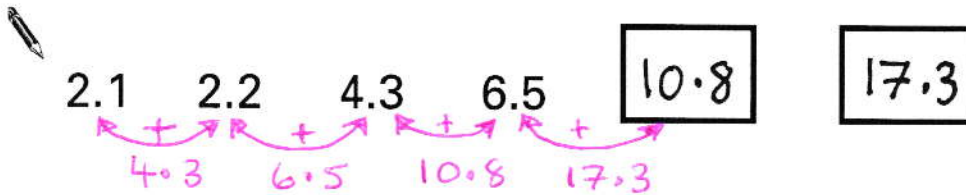
[2003]

The first two numbers in this sequence are 2.1 and 2.2

The sequence then follows the rule

'to get the next number, add the two previous numbers'

Write in the next two numbers in the sequence.



[2 marks]

6

[2004]

A sequence of numbers starts at 11 and follows the rule

'double the last number and then subtract 3'

11 19 35 67 131 ...

The sequence continues.

The number 4099 is in the sequence.

Calculate the number which comes immediately before 4099 in the sequence.

Show your method

FORWARDS RULE

$\rightarrow \textcircled{\times 2} \rightarrow \textcircled{-3} \rightarrow$

BACKWARDS RULE

$\rightarrow \textcircled{+3} \rightarrow \textcircled{\div 2} \rightarrow$

2051

so $4099 + 3 = 4102$

$$\frac{4102}{2} = \underline{\underline{2051}}$$

[2 marks]