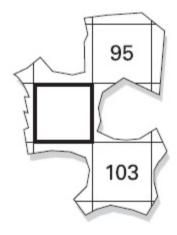
	The numbers in this sequence increase by the same amount each time.									
Write in the missing numbers										
	1			13				1 mark		
Q2										
The first two numbers in this sequence are 2.1 and 2.2										
	The sequence then follows the rule									
	'to get the next number, add the two previous numbers'									
	Write in the n	ext two num	bers in the se	equence.						
	2.1	2.2	4.3	6.5				2 marks		
Q3										
	In this sequer	nce each nu	mber is doub	le the previous	s number.					
	Write in the missing numbers.									
			3	6	12	24	48			
								2 marks		
Q4										
	Here is part o	f a number	grid.							

Q1.

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20
21_	22	23	24

Here is another part of the same grid.

Write in the missing number.



1 mark

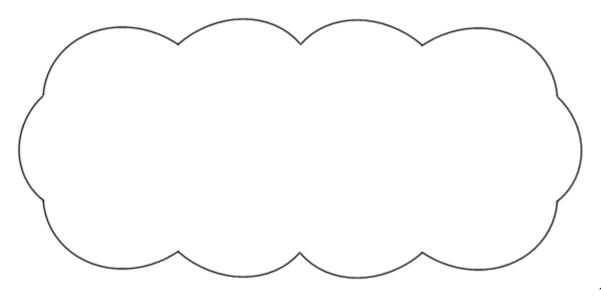
Q5.

Here is part of a number square.

The shaded numbers are part of a sequence.

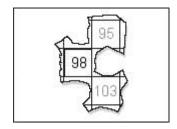
	113	114	115	116	
	123	124	125	126	
	133	134	135	136	
)	143	144	145	146	

Explain the rule for the sequence.



Mark schemes

Q1. 1 5 9 13	[1]
Q2.	
Award TWO marks for the correct answer of	
10.8 AND 17.3	
If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for	
either	
1 m 0.8 in the first box	
or	
a number in the second box, which is 6.5 greater than the answer given in the final numbers must be in the correct order.	rst box. p to 2
Award TWO marks for the sequence completed as shown: 0.75	p to 2
	[2]
Q4.	
Chart completed as shown:	



[1]

Q5.

Accept an explanation which recognises that consecutive or adjoining shaded numbers have a difference of 9, eg

- · 'You are adding 9 each time';
- 'The numbers are going up by 9 each time';
- 'The numbers go down by 9 each time';
- 'The rule is to add 10 and subtract 1';
- 'It is going down one in the units and up one in the tens'.

Do not accept an explanation that is vague or arbitrary, eg

- 'The numbers get bigger';
- 'The numbers get smaller';
- 'The rule is to go down 116, 125, 134, 143';
- 'The units are going down and tens are going up'.

Do not accept:

• 'The numbers are multiples of 9'.

U1

[1]