



Number sequences

Here are a few number sequences. Fill in the missing numbers to finish them. Identify if each sequence is counting **forwards** or **backwards**. Lerato has done the first one for you.

12 ; 13 ; 14 ; 15 ; 16 ; 17 ; 18 ; 19 ; 20

Counting:

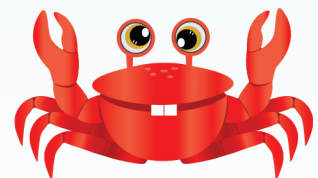
Forwards

21 ; ; 23 ; 24 ; ; 26 ; ; ; 29

Counting:

50 ; 49 ; 48 ; ; ; 45 ; 44 ; ; 42

Counting:





39 ; 40 ; ; 42 ; ; ; 45 ; 46 ; ;

Counting:

44 ; 43 ; 42 ; ; ; ; 38 ; 37 ; ; 35

Counting:

15 ; 16 ; ; 18 ; 19 ; ; 21 ; ; ; 24

Counting:



Sequences are numbers that follow a pattern. They can run from smallest to biggest or vice versa. Model looking at 2 numbers next to each other. What is the jump? For example 1 therefore counting in 1s. Are the numbers getting smaller or bigger? Fill in the missing numbers. Sequences can be in 2s, 3s, 5s etc.

Patterns, Functions and Algebra

Copies, extends and describes the simple number sequences to at least 50.

CAPS
Grade 1 Term 2