

**LESSON 3 Look for Pattern – Number Sequence**

**GUIDED ACTIVITY  
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Sum of Consecutive numbers

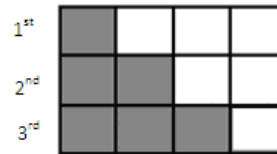
To find Sum of Consecutive numbers

1. Consider the following diagram:



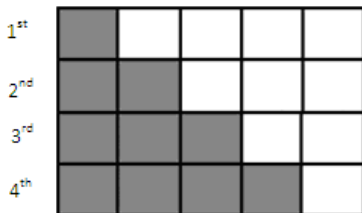
- How many black boxes are there in
- a) the first row : ( )  
the second row : ( )
  - b) Total number of black boxes = ( ) + ( )
  - c) How many black boxes are there altogether?  
(Note that exactly half of the squares are black)  
Total number of black squares =  $\frac{1}{2} \times ( ) \times ( )$
  - d) In conclusion:  $1 + 2 = \frac{1}{2} \times ( ) \times ( )$

2. Consider the following diagram:



- How many black boxes are there in
- a) the first row : ( )  
the second row : ( )  
the third row : ( )
  - b) Total number of black boxes = ( ) + ( ) + ( )
  - c) How many black boxes are there altogether?  
(Note that exactly half of the squares are black)  
Total number of black squares =  $\frac{1}{2} \times ( ) \times ( )$
  - d) In conclusion:  $1 + 2 + 3 = \frac{1}{2} \times ( ) \times ( )$

3. Consider the following diagram:



- How many black boxes are there in
- a) the first row : ( )  
the second row : ( )  
the third row : ( )  
the fourth row : ( )
  - b) Total number of black boxes  
= ( ) + ( ) + ( ) + ( )
  - c) How many black boxes are there altogether?  
(Note that exactly half of the squares are black)  
Total number of black squares =  $\frac{1}{2} \times ( ) \times ( )$
  - d) In conclusion:  
 $1 + 2 + 3 + 4 = \frac{1}{2} \times ( ) \times ( )$

4. Complete the following:

$$1 + 2 = \frac{1}{2} \times ( ) \times ( )$$

$$1 + 2 + 3 = \frac{1}{2} \times ( ) \times ( )$$

$$1 + 2 + 3 + 4 = \frac{1}{2} \times ( ) \times ( )$$

$$1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 = \frac{1}{2} \times ( ) \times ( )$$

$$1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + \dots + 100 = \frac{1}{2} \times ( ) \times ( )$$

$$1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + \dots + (\text{last digit}) = \frac{1}{2} \times ( ) \times ( )$$

**Important:**

**Sum of Consecutive number:**  
(starting with 1)

**1 + 2 + 3 + .....(Last digit)**

**=**

### GUIDED EXAMPLE 1

Sum of Consecutive numbers

a) (Consecutive numbers starting with 1)

$$1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + \dots + 400 =$$

b) (Even numbers)

$$2 + 4 + 6 + 8 + 10 + \dots + 400 =$$

c) (Odd numbers)

$$1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + \dots\dots\dots 99 =$$

d) (Consecutive numbers not starting with 1)

$$80 + 81 + 82 + 83 + \dots\dots 250 =$$

e) (Consecutive numbers of multiples)

i.  $10 + 20 + 30 + 40 + \dots 1500$

ii.  $3 + 6 + 9 + 12 + \dots 450$

## GUIDED EXAMPLE 2

Sum of Consecutive numbers

Sequence Number	1	2	3	4
Number of dots	1	3	6	10

Find the number of dots in

a) 8<sup>th</sup> diagram

b) 200<sup>th</sup> diagram

## GUIDED EXAMPLE 3

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A series of the sums of odd numbers is shown below.

$$\begin{array}{rclcl} 1 & = & 1 & = & 1 \times 1 \\ 1+3 & = & 4 & = & 2 \times 2 \\ 1+3+5 & = & 9 & = & 3 \times 3 \\ 1+3+5+7 & = & 16 & = & 4 \times 4 \\ 1+3+5+7+9 & = & 25 & = & 5 \times 5 \end{array}$$

Find the sum of the odd numbers from 1 to 51 inclusive.

## GUIDED EXAMPLE 4

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A series of the sums of even numbers is shown below.

$$\begin{array}{rclcl} 2 & = & 2 & = & 1 \times 2 \\ 2+4 & = & 6 & = & 2 \times 3 \\ 2+4+6 & = & 12 & = & 3 \times 4 \\ 2+4+6+8 & = & 20 & = & 4 \times 5 \\ 2+4+6+8+10 & = & 30 & = & 5 \times 6 \end{array}$$

Find the sum of even numbers from 2 to 200 inclusive.

## GUIDED EXAMPLE 5

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The number of coins was observed to increase in a pattern as shown in the table below. Look for pattern and answer the following:

Week	1	2	3	4
Number of coins	5	10	20	40

- a) How many coins will there be in week 6?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- b) How many coins will there be in week 9?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- c) In which week will there be 320 coins?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- d) If the piggy bank is completely filled in week 15, during which week is the piggy half filled with coins?

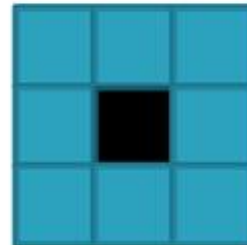


## GUIDED EXAMPLE 6

1. Table 1 below consists of number 1 to 56. Alice and Lynn are given a plastic frame that covers exactly 9 squares of Table 1 with the centre square darkened.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56

Table 1



frame

Alice puts the frame on 9 squares as shown below:

3	4	5
11		13
19	20	21

- a) What is the average of the 8 numbers that can be seen on the frame?
- b) Lynn puts the frame on some other 9 squares.  
The sum of the 8 squares that can be seen in the frame is 272.  
What is the largest number that can be seen in the frame?

## **BUILD YOUR UNDERSTANDING**

1. Find the sum of the following:

a)  $1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + \dots + 150 =$

b)  $2 + 4 + 6 + 8 + \dots + 200$

c)  $1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 9 + \dots + 99 =$

d)  $4 + 8 + 12 + 16 + 20 + \dots + 600$

e)  $50 + 51 + 52 + 53 + \dots + 150 =$

f)  $1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + 98 + 99 + 99 + 98 + \dots + 2 + 1$

g)  $1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + 200 + 200 + 199 + 198 + \dots + 2 + 1$

h)  $1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + 98 + 99 + 98 + 97 + 96 + \dots + 2 + 1$

i)  $1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + 200 + 199 + 198 + \dots + 2 + 1$

2. How many different handshakes can be made in a party of;
- a) 2 children?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  - b) 3 children?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  - c) 4 children?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  - d) 100 children?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  - e) Given that there a total of 1225 handshakes made in the party,  
how many children are there in the party?  
(Assume that each child shakes hands with every other child only once)

5.

<b>Sequence Number</b>	1	2	3	4
<b>Number of dots</b>	1	3	6	10

Find the number of dots in

a) 8<sup>th</sup> diagram

b) 200<sup>th</sup> diagram

# P5 Heuristics Approach to Problem Solving

## Pattern (I)

6. Study the pattern below.

Row							
1				2	3	4	5
2	9	8	7	6			
3				10	11	12	13
4	17	16	15	14			
5				18	19	20	21
6	25	24	23	22			
7				26	27	28	29
8	33	32	31	30			
9				34	35	36	37
10	( )	( )	( )	( )			
.....							
( )	57	56	55	54			
.....				.....			
200	( )	( )	( )	( )			
.....							
401				( )	( )	( )	( )

- Complete the pattern for Row 10 by filling up the four numbers in the above boxes.
- If the four numbers in a row are 57, 58, 59 and 60, what is the Row number?
- What are the four numbers in Row 200?
- What are the four numbers in Row 401?

# P5 Heuristics Approach to Problem Solving

## Pattern (I)

7. The below shows the number pattern from 1 to 150.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150

Find a 3 x 3 number block where the sum of the nine numbers add up to 837.


8. Consider the following sums:

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

a) Write down all the numbers in Line 4

b) If line 1, (that is 4, 5 → 6, 7, 8) is said to have 5 numbers, and line 2 has 7 numbers, how many numbers does Line 60 have?

c) Which line has 151 numbers?