The **terms** of a sequence are the numbers or items in the sequence.

A **term number** gives the position of each item.

*This is **term number 4** since it is in the fourth position.*

4, 7, 10, 13, 16

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1. Draw a T-table for each sequence to find the given term: Use the back of this page.

   a) Find the 5th term: 3, 8, 13, 18, ...   b) Find the 7th term: 42, 46, 50, 54,...

2. Ben says that the 6th term of the sequence 7, 13, 19,... is 53. Is he correct? Explain.

3. Find the missing terms in each sequence.

   a) 8, 12, _____, 20   b) 11, _____, _____, 26

   c) 15, _____, _____, 24, _____   d) 59, _____, _____, _____, 71

4.

Term Number	Term
1	13
2	15
3	18
4	19
5	21

Term Number	Term
1	25
2	29
3	34
4	37
5	41

Each T-Table was made by adding a number repeatedly.

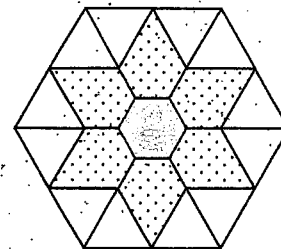Find and correct any mistakes in the tables.

5. Rita made an ornament using a hexagon (shaded figure), pentagons (dotted) and triangles.

   a) How many pentagons does she need to make 7 ornaments?

   b) Rita used 6 hexagons to make ornaments.
      How many triangles and pentagons did she use?

   c) Rita used 36 pentagons. How many triangles did she use?

6. A newborn Siberian Tiger cub weighs 1 300 g. It gains 100 g a day.
   A newborn baby weighs 3 300 g. It gains 200 g every week.

   a) A cub and a baby are born on the same day. Who weighs more after...

      i) 2 weeks?   ii) 6 weeks?

   b) After how many weeks would the cub and the baby have the same weight?