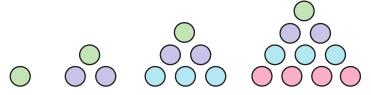
Maths

Triangular and Fibonacci style sequences





1. Use these diagrams to generate the first 4 triangular numbers.



Describe how this sequence builds.

What are the next two terms in this sequence?

- 2. How many combinations of two jelly beans can you get from each set?
 One has been done for you.
- a) 2 jelly beans
 - Green/Purple 1 combination
- b) 3 jelly beans



c) 4 jelly beans



d) 5 jelly beans





3. A Fibonacci-style sequence is formed by summing two consecutive terms to find the next term. Find the missing terms.

4. Find the missing integers from these Fibonacci-style sequences.

5. Arrange the cards so that each term is the sum of the two terms before it.

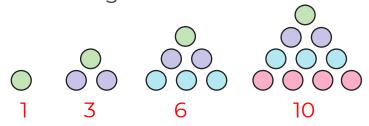
$$2 \left| \left[\begin{array}{c} 4 \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} 5 \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} 3 \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} -1 \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} 7 \end{array} \right]$$



Answers



1. Use these diagrams to generate the first 4 triangular numbers.



Describe how this sequence builds. Triangular numbers are formed by adding consecutive integers starting with 1.

What are the next two terms in this sequence? 1+2+3+4+5=151+2+3+4+5+6=21

- 2. How many combinations of two jelly beans can you get from each set?
 One has been done for you.
- a) 2 jelly beans
- Green/Purple 1 combination
- b) 3 jelly beans GP, GY, PY
 - 3 combinations
- c) 4 jelly beans
- GP, GY, GB, PY, PB, YB
- **6** combinations
- d) 5 jelly beans

GP, GY, GB, GO, PY,



The sequence is the triangular numbers.



3. A Fibonacci-style sequence is formed by summing two consecutive terms to find the next term. Find the missing terms.

4. Find the missing integers from these Fibonacci-style sequences.

5. Arrange the cards so that each term is the sum of the two terms before it.

