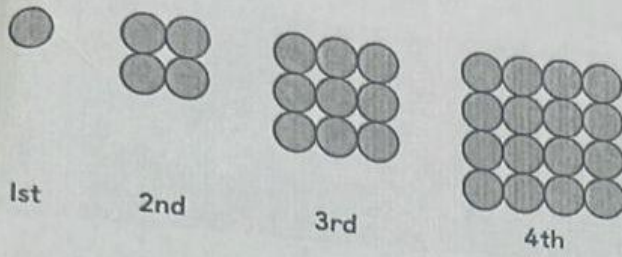


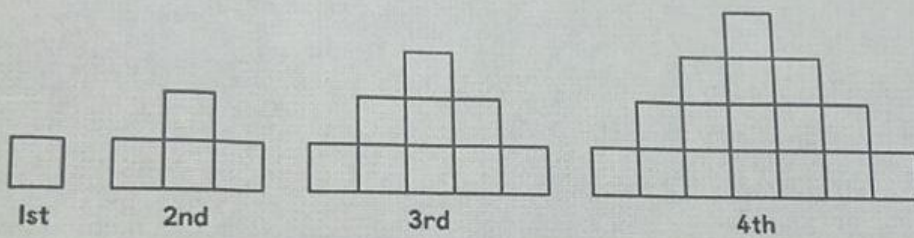
Look at the pattern below.



Complete the sequence.

1st term	2nd term	3rd term	4th term	5th term	6th term
1	4				

5. Look at the pattern below.



(a) Complete the sequence.

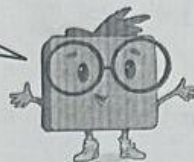
1st term	2nd term	3rd term	4th term	5th term	6th term
1	4				

Worksheet C: Make Special Number Sequences

1. Find the values of each of the following.

(a) $4^2 =$ _____

$4^2 = 4 \times 4$



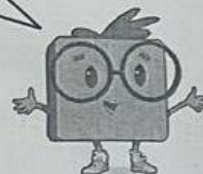
(b) $3^2 =$ _____

(c) $5^2 =$ _____

(d) $7^2 =$ _____

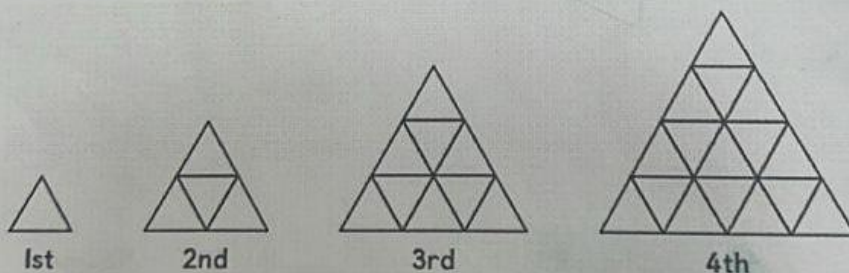
2. Circle the square numbers.

A square number is made by multiplying the number by itself.



17 25 38 36 64 66 88
81 1 55 16 9 2 100

3. Complete the sequence.



1st term	2nd term	3rd term	4th term	5th term	6th term
1	4	9			

6 Ralph looks at the chessboard pattern below.



He records the size of each term and the number of squares he sees in the table below.

Size of chessboard	1×1	2×2	3×3	4×4	5×5	6×6
Number of squares	1	5	14	30		

a Complete the table. How did you do it?



b What pattern do you notice between the size of the chessboard and the total number of squares?

Make a generalisation about the number of squares on any chessboards.

Tick (✓) to show what you can do.

- ☐ I can recognise square numbers from 1 to 100.
- ☐ I can recognise and extend spatial patterns of squares and triangular numbers.