## <u>INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL</u> <u>BURAIDAH</u>

Worksheet For The Academic Year 2025-26

## CLASS: VI SUBJECT: Mathematics DATE: 11/05/2025 LESSON-1 Patterns in Mathematics

- 1) The branch of mathematics that studies patterns in whole numbers is called Number Theory.
- 2) The number sequence represented by I, 3, 5, 7,..... represents <u>odd</u> numbers.
- 3) When we add the consecutive odd numbers starting from 1 we get <u>square</u> numbers.
- 4) Equilateral triangle and square are called regular polygons.
- 5) The word 'regular' used in polygons mention equal sides and angles.
- 6) A regular hexagon has 6 equal sides.
- 7) The next number in the triangular sequence  $1, 3, 6, 10, \ldots$  is <u>15</u>.
- 8) The sequence  $1, 2, 4, 8, 16, \dots$  is called powers of  $\underline{2}$ .
- 9) The characteristic of square numbers can be visualised as dots in the form of a square grid.
- 10) What is Virahanka sequence?

A sequence of numbers in which each number in the sequence except one is the sum of the two preceding counting numbers is called Virahanka numbers.

- 11) What is the fifth shape in a pattern when we start with a triangle and the number of sides increase by one each time?
  - Heptagon (7 sided polygon)
- 12) Visualise the square number 49 using dots.
  Use dots and represent it.
- 13) What are hexagonal numbers? Represent the first three numbers in the sequence pictorially.

Ans) Hexagonal numbers can be visualised in the form of a hexagon by using dots where the central row consists of odd number of dots. The first three numbers in the sequence are: 1, 7, 19.

Show these pictorially using dots.

14) Identify the pattern and write the next three numbers to complete the given pattern: a) 1, 3, 6, 10, 15, .....

Ans) It is triangular number sequence.

1
$$1+2=3$$

$$1+2+3=6$$

$$1+2+3+4=10$$

$$1+2+3+4+5=15$$

So the next three numbers in the sequence are : 21, 28, 36.

Ans) These are cube numbers.

$$1^3 = 1$$

$$2^3 = 8$$

$$3^3 = 27$$

$$4^3 = 64$$

$$5^3 = 125$$

So the next three numbers in the sequence are:

$$6^3 = 216$$
,  $7^3 = 343$ ,  $8^3 = 512$ .

15) Find the  $10^{th}$  member of the sequence: 1, 3, 5, 7, .....

Ans) 19

16) What sequence is 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, .....?

Ans) Square number sequence.

17) Find the rule used in the sequence: 3, 12, 48, .......

Ans) The next number is 4 times the preceeding number.

18) Form a sequence by adding two consecutive even number and then minus one.

Ans) 
$$0+2=2$$
 ,  $2-1=1$   
 $2+4=6$  ,  $6-1=5$   
 $4+6=10$  ,  $10-1=9$   
 $6+8=14$  ,  $14-1=13$   
 $8+10=18$  ,  $18-1=17$ 

So the sequence is 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, ......

19) Create a pattern using the rule 'Add 5 to the previous number starting with 3'.

20) What sequence do we get if we add the consecutive odd numbers starting with one? Show the steps used.

$$1 + 3 = 4$$
  
 $1 + 3 + 5 = 9$   
 $1 + 3 + 5 + 7 = 16$ 

So we get the sequence of square numbers.

21) Express the first three triangular numbers pictorially using dots.

Ans) Represent 1, 3, 6 using dots

22) How can we represent square numbers adding uo and down? Show five numbers in the sequence.

Ans) 1 (1<sup>2</sup>)  

$$1+2+1=4$$
 (2<sup>2</sup>)  
 $1+2+3+2+1=9$  (3<sup>2</sup>)  
 $1+2+3+4+3+2+1=16$  (4<sup>2</sup>)  
 $1+2+3+4+5+4+3+2+1=25$  (5<sup>2</sup>)

23) Draw a pentagon.

- 24) Find the value of  $:1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + 24 + 25 + 24 + \dots + 3 + 2 + 1$ Ans)  $25^2 = 625$
- 25) Write the next three numbers in the number of sides of Koch snowflakes sequence: 3, 12, 48, .....

Ans) 
$$48 \times 4 = 192$$
  
 $192 \times 4 = 768$   
 $768 \times 4 = 3072$ 

- 26) Draw stacked squares representing 16 squares.
- 27) Draw stacked triangles to represent 4 triangles.
- 28) Write the following:
  - a) Counting number sequence
  - b) Odd number sequence
  - c) Even number sequence
  - d) Square number sequence
  - e) Cube number sequence
  - f) Triangular number sequence
  - g) Virahanka numbers
  - h) Powers of 2 number sequence
  - i) Powers of 3 number sequence