|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Give an Example** | **Linear Sequences** |

For each linear sequence, write down the first five terms and the nth term rule.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **A** | An increasing linear sequence with a first term of $6$ |  |
| **B** | An increasing linear sequence with a second term of $7$ |  |
| **C** | A linear sequence that is based on the $5$ times table |  |
| **D** | A linear sequence where the difference between terms is 3 |  |
| **E** | A decreasing linear sequence with a first term of 12 |  |
| **F** | A decreasing linear sequence where the difference between terms is 7 |  |
| **G** | A linear sequence with only positive terms |  |
| **H** | An increasing linear sequence that has the terms $3$ and $15$ |  |
| **I** | A linear sequence with only negative terms |  |
| **J** | An increasing linear sequence that has decimal terms |  |
| **K** | A linear sequence where all terms are even numbers |  |
| **L** | A linear sequence where all the terms end in a 3 |  |
| **M** | An increasing linear sequence where alternate terms are odd |  |
| **N** | An increasing linear sequence where the 3rd term is twice the 1st term |  |
| **O** | A decreasing linear sequence where the 5th term is half of the 2nd term |  |