LEARNING AS ONE NATION
Expanded Project

L E A R N I N G A C T I V I T Y

Math 10_2

Name: _____ **Grade/Score:** _____
Year and Section: _____ **Date:** _____

Subject *(Check or choose from below.)*_____

- ☐ Religion/Values Education
- ☐ Natural Sciences
- ☐ Araling Panlipunan
- ☐ Filipino
- ☐ English
- ☐ Math
- ☐ TLE / ICT
- ☐ MAPEH

Type of Activity *(Check or choose from below.)*_____

- ☐ Concept Notes
- ☐ Skills: Exercise / Drill
- ☐ Laboratory Report
- ☐ Illustration
- ☐ Formal Theme
- ☐ Informal Theme
- ☐ Others: _____

Activity Title: Arithmetic Sequences

Learning Target: To define and illustrate an arithmetic sequence.

References: *(Author, Title, Pages)*
F. B. Orines, et al., Next Century Mathematics, pp. 18-23
V. G. Baja and M. V. Bernido, CVIF Learning Activities

An arithmetic sequence is a sequence wherein the difference of two consecutive terms is the same. The constant difference is called "*common difference*" and it is often denoted by "d".

Examples:

5, 15, 25, 35, 45, … (The common difference is 10.)

56, 48, 40, 32, … (The common difference is -8.)

Exercises:

A. Vocabulary: Encircle the words that are synonyms or translations of the word 'consecutive'.

successive interruptive magkakasunod sunod-sunod

B. Find the common difference "d" of the consecutive terms in each of the following sequences.

a) 4, 12, 20, 28, … d = _____

b) 5, -1, -7, -13, … d = _____

c) $1, \frac{3}{2}, 2, \frac{5}{2}, \ldots$ d = _____

d) $\frac{5}{6}, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{3}{2}, \ldots$ d = _____