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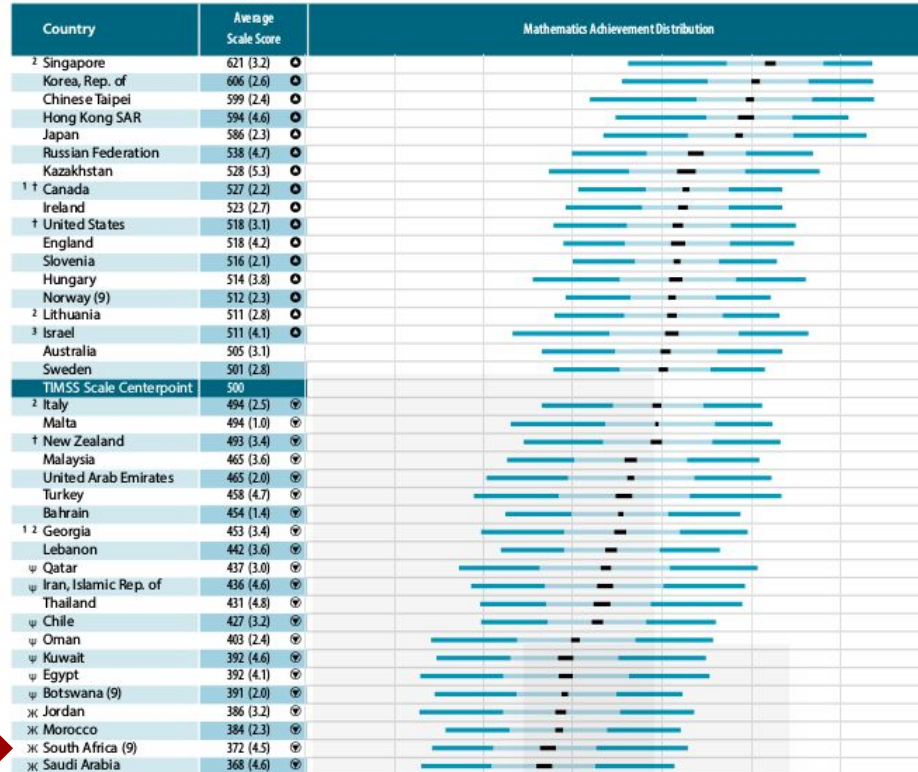
@meganbeckett2

South Africa's context and challenges

Maths performance in TIMSS 2015

TIMSS Mathematics
2015 8th Grade

Exhibit 1.2: Distribution of Mathematics Achievement



South Africa's context and challenges





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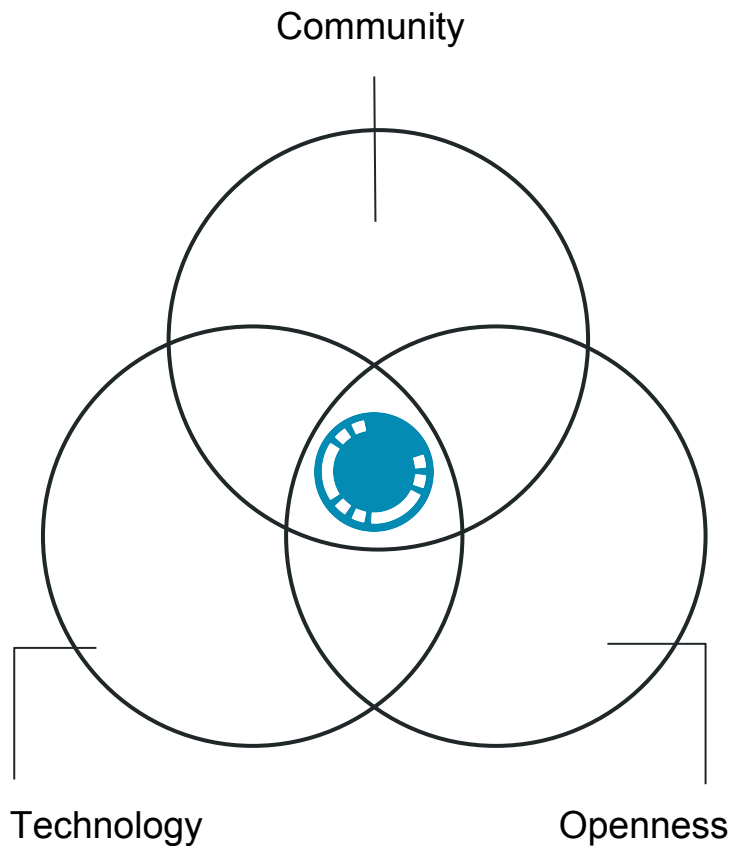
/,seeya'voo,la/

phrase

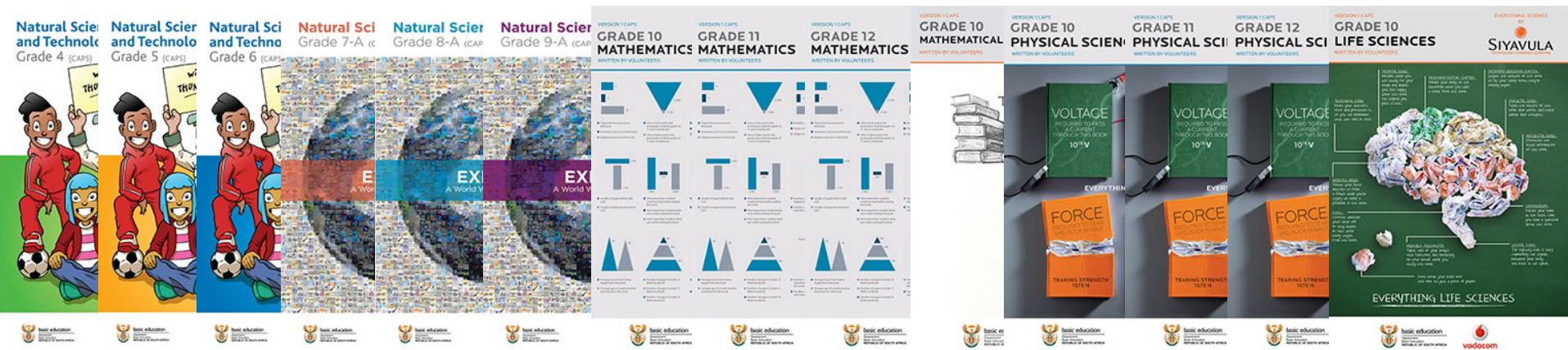
Common to the
Nguni languages of
Southeastern Africa

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1 Sequences and series

add "constant" for consistency
 consistent, resolved
 1 reply
 "Common difference" consistent with our grab 10 and 11 books
 consistent, resolved

add that a sequence is a number pattern?
 consistent, resolved
 2 replies
 consistent, resolved

name sequence? These have
 working, consistent, resolved
 1 reply
 consistent, resolved

arithmetic sequences also have a constant second difference, add that the first difference needn't be constant, with an explanation?
 consistent, resolved
 1 reply
 consistent, resolved

earlier grades we learnt about number patterns, linear sequences with a common difference and quadratic sequences with a constant second difference. We looked at completing a sequence and also finding the general term of a sequence.

in this chapter we look at geometric sequences, which have consecutive terms. We will also learn about arithmetic and the summing of the terms in sequences. We will also use to determine the sum of an infinite series.

See video: VMgjm at www.everythingmaths.co.za

1.1 Arithmetic sequences

simplest type of numerical sequence is an arithmetic sequence, where consecutive terms are calculated by adding a constant value to the previous term.

For example,

$$3; 0; -3; -6; -9; \dots$$

This is an arithmetic sequence because we add -3 to the current term to get the next term:

first term	T_1	3
second term	T_2	$3 + (-3) = 0$
third term	T_3	$0 + (-3) = -3$
fourth term	T_4	$-3 + (-3) = -6$
	\vdots	\vdots
	\vdots	\vdots
	\vdots	$6 - 3n$

Exercise 1 – 1: Arithmetic sequences

didn't have to be numeric, terms can also be variables
 consistent, resolved
 2 replies
 consistent, resolved

may argue that an arithmetic sequence is simple
 consistent, resolved
 1 reply
 consistent, resolved

perhaps a colon is better?
 suggestion, consistent, resolved
 1 reply
 consistent, resolved

I would have put out of the chap need to include it, then change its position.
 suggestion, consistent, resolved
 1 reply
 consistent, resolved

typically numbers lower than 10 are written in full, don't know if that should apply to a maths textbook
 suggestion, consistent, resolved
 1 reply
 consistent, resolved

suggest two sentences about this section, explaining the term "term" as a summed sequence. Here, the second paragraph overview of the "from term 1" chapter, page 3 gives the full.
 suggestion, consistent, resolved
 1 reply
 consistent, resolved

We also looked at how to complete and find the general term of a sequence.
 working, consistent, resolved
 1 reply
 consistent, resolved

short, "arithmetic" depend "if it has one, do we call that?"
 consistent, resolved
 1 reply
 consistent, resolved

reintroduce the terminology "subscript" for the terms. So T_1 indicates the first term; T_2 the second term etc.
 consistent, resolved
 1 reply
 consistent, resolved

An arithmetic sequence is a type of sequence in which the terms are calculated by adding a constant value (called the common difference) to the previous term. We call this constant value the constant difference d .
 consistent, resolved
 1 reply
 consistent, resolved

successive term
 consistent, resolved
 1 reply
 consistent, resolved

added to each term to find the successive terms and we show the next 3 terms of the sequence if the pattern does not change.
 suggestion, consistent, resolved
 2 replies
 consistent, resolved

This does not follow closely agree with teacher's suggestion
 suggestion, consistent, resolved
 2 replies
 consistent, resolved

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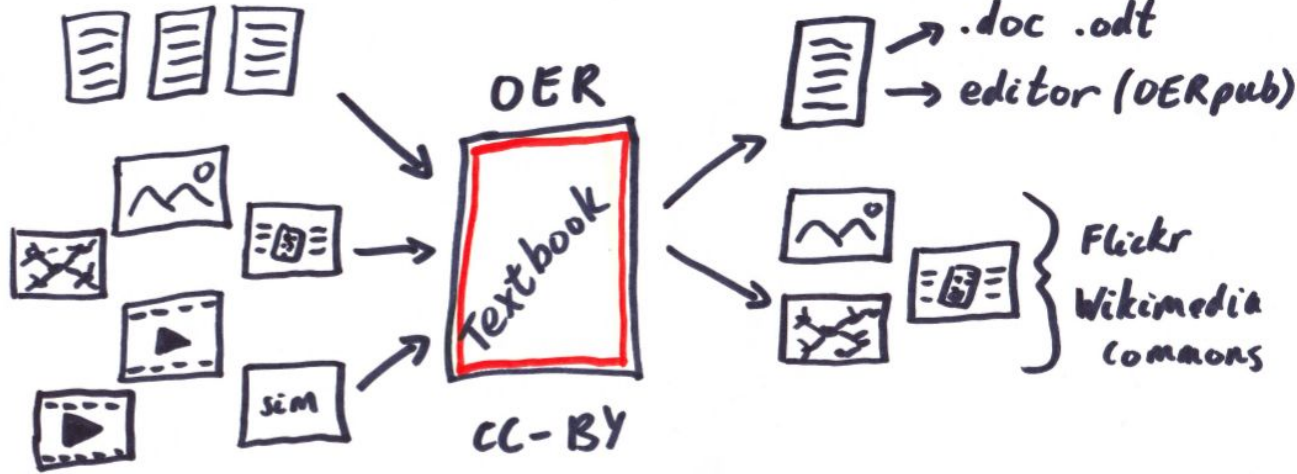
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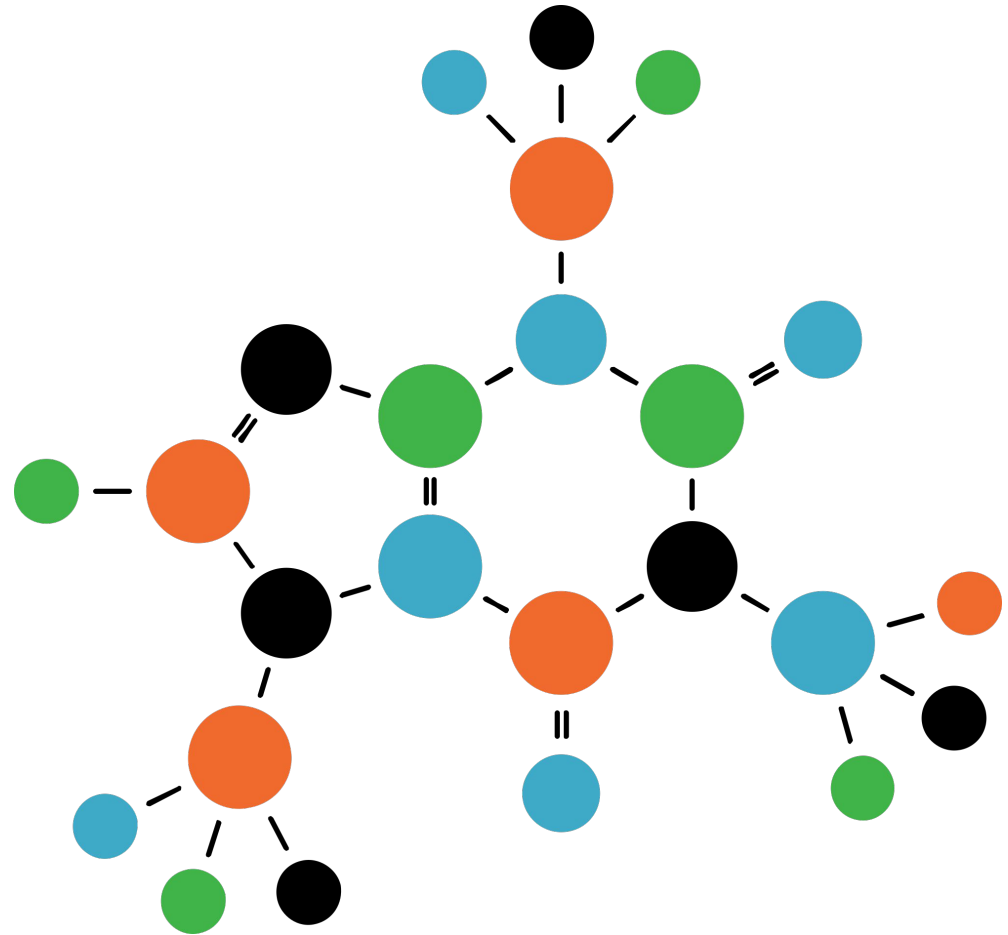
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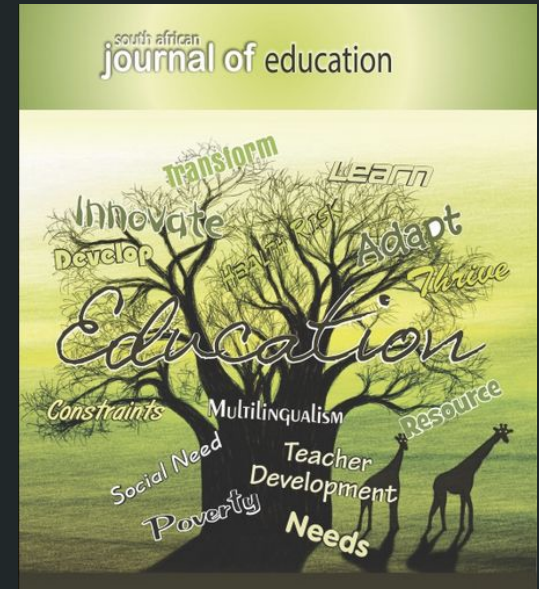
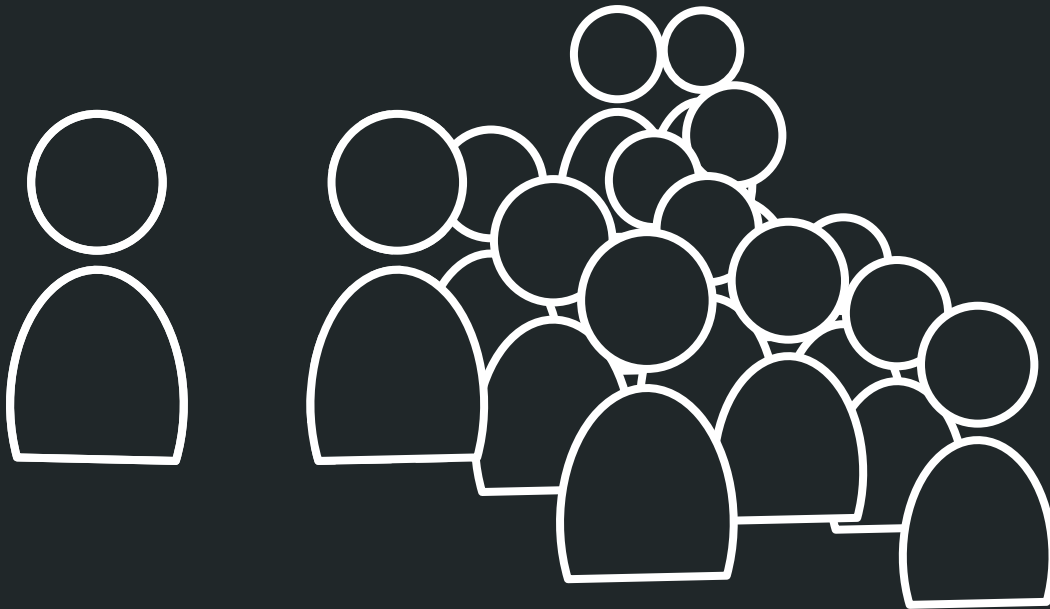
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Thank you!

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