Name _____   Date _____

Consecutive Numbers - Guided Lesson Explanation

Explanation#1

Consecutive numbers are those numbers which follow each other in order, without gaps, from smallest to largest.

1,2,3,4,5 and 6 are consecutive numbers. The only numbers that are next to each other in numerical order are:

9,   (5),   0,   (6),   15.

Answer is: 5, 6

Explanation#2

Step 1) Consecutive odd numbers are numbers which are separated by one (even) number… so that 5 and 7 are consecutive odd numbers… as are 13, 15 and 17.

Since the numbers are spread apart by 2 places, it stands to reason that

$x + x + 2$ would demonstrate these values.

$x + x + 2 = 16$ If we solve for x, we will find our lowest value.

$2x + 2 = 16$ Combine likes.

$2x = 14$ Subtract 2 from both sides

$x = 7$ Divide 2 from both sides. 7 is our lowest number

$x + 2$ Our next consecutive odd number can be stated like this.

$7 + 2 = 9$ 9 is our next integer.

Answer is: 7,9

Explanation#3

Consecutive even numbers are any even numbers which are separated by one (uneven) number... so that 6 and 8 and 10 are consecutive even numbers.

We would tackle this much in same way we did the odd problem. In this case:

$x + x + 2 = 18$ Solving for x will find our first of the two numbers.

$2x + 2 = 18$ Combine like terms.

$2x = 16$ Subtract both sides by 2.

$x = 8$ Divide both sides by 2.

The second number would be equal to:

$X + 2$ or $8 + 2 = 10$.

Answer is: 8,10