

Are these statements about consecutive numbers always, sometimes or never true?

Make up a statement of your own for a friend to investigate.

The sum of  
consecutive numbers  
is always 3 times the  
middle number

The sum of  
consecutive numbers  
is always 3 times the  
second number

The rules only work  
if the difference  
between the  
numbers is 1

$4 + 5 + 6$   
 $44 + 45 + 46$   
 $0.4 + 0.5 + 0.6$   
 $40 + 50 + 60$   
 $4,940 + 4,950 + 4,960$   
 $4 + 6 + 8$   
 $4 + 5 + 6 + 7$   
What other sets of  
numbers can you try?

There is no rule  
for the sum of  
four consecutive  
numbers

The rules only  
work for whole  
consecutive  
numbers under 10