1. We noticed that there are ten numbers between the last of the previous set, and the last of the first of the current set. For example: 2, 3, 4 or 14, 15, 16 or 26, 27, 28 or 38, 39, 40 or 50, 51, 52 or 62, 63, 64 or 74, 75, 76 or 86, 87, 88 or 98, 99, 100 or 110, 111, 112.

2. 63, 64, 65 and 3, 4, 5 - Any multiple of three and every digit but the last one is an even number. (eg. 123 and 12 is an even number.)

3. If the first is a multiple of 3, then it's obviously 3, 4, 5, as they are consecutive numbers.

4. Some examples include: 4, 5, 6, & 44, 45, 46 & 64, 65, 66. All of the numbers end in the original number.

5. There's no obvious way to work this out, but the only set we found was 2, 3, 4, 5.

6. There is obviously no way to do this either.

By Tess, Clem and Tilli.