MONDAY 18TH JANUARY 2020

LO: To understand odd and even numbers

2 X TABLES

1 x 2 = 2

2 x 2 = 4

3 x 2 = 6

4 x 2 = 8

5 x 2 = 10

6 x 2 = 12

7 x 2 = 14

8 x 2 = 16

9 x 2 = 18

10 x 2 = 20

11 x 2 = 22

12 x 2 = 24

5 X TABLES

1 x 5 = 5

2 x 5 = 10

3 x 5 = 15

4 x 5 = 20

5 x 5 = 25

6 x 5 = 30

7 x 5 = 35

8 x 5 = 40

9 x 5 = 45

10 x 5 – 50

11 x 5 = 55

12 x 5 = 60

ARITHMETIC

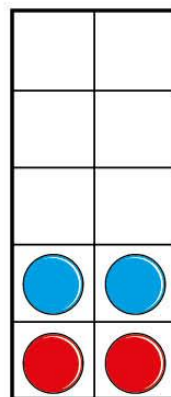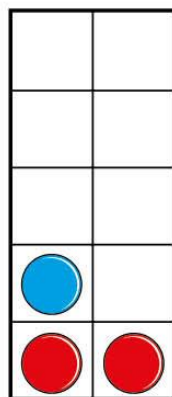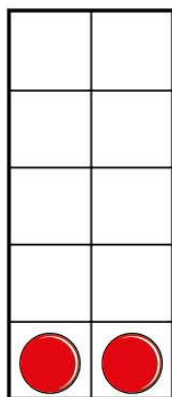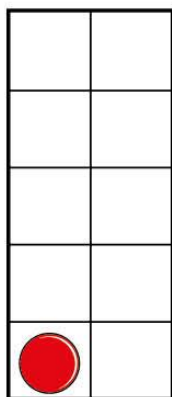1) Double 4 is _____

2) $10 \times 6 =$

3) $10 + 20 +$ _____ $= 40$

4) $25 + 7 =$

5) $62 - 8 =$

6) $12 + 10 =$

1 Eva uses counters to make the numbers from 1 to 10
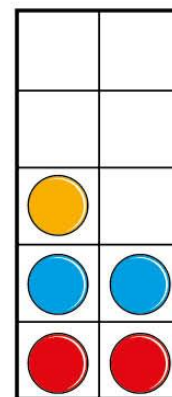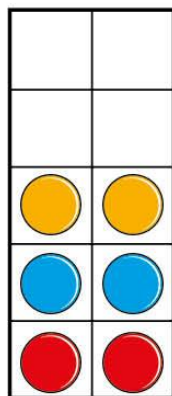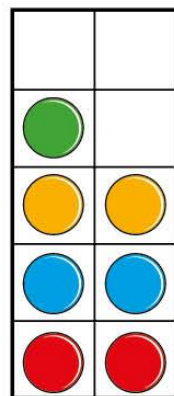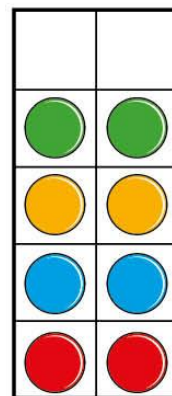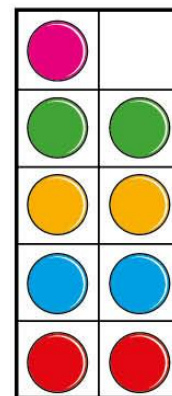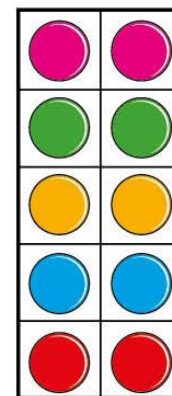
Tick all the numbers that are even.

What do you notice about all the even numbers?

ANSWER

Did you tick the numbers 2,4,6,8,10?

Did you notice that all the even numbers are in the 2 x tables?

3 Draw circles to show the groups.

a) Group the shoes in 2s to show that 16 is even.

b) Group the socks in 2s to show that 17 is odd.
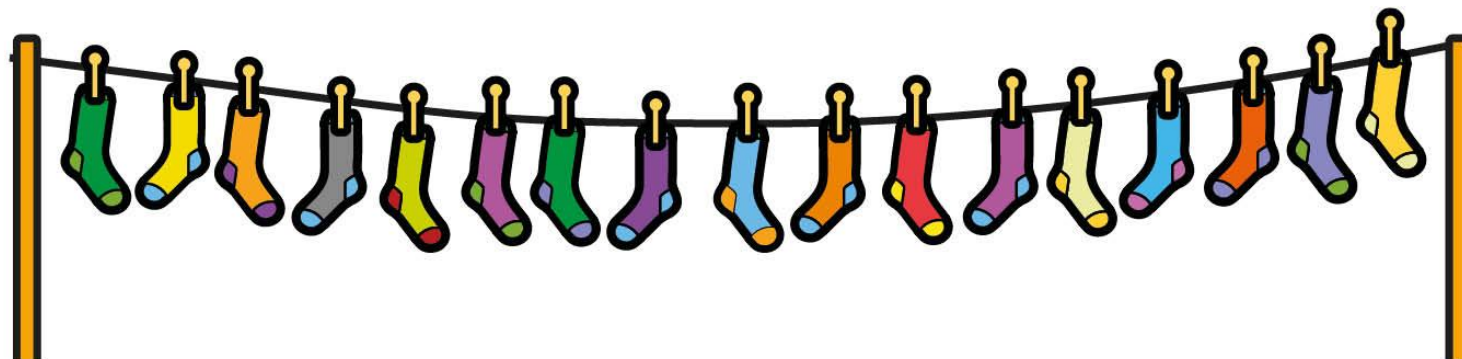
3 Draw circles to show the groups.

a) Group the shoes in 2s to show that 16 is even.

b) Group the socks in 2s to show that 17 is odd.
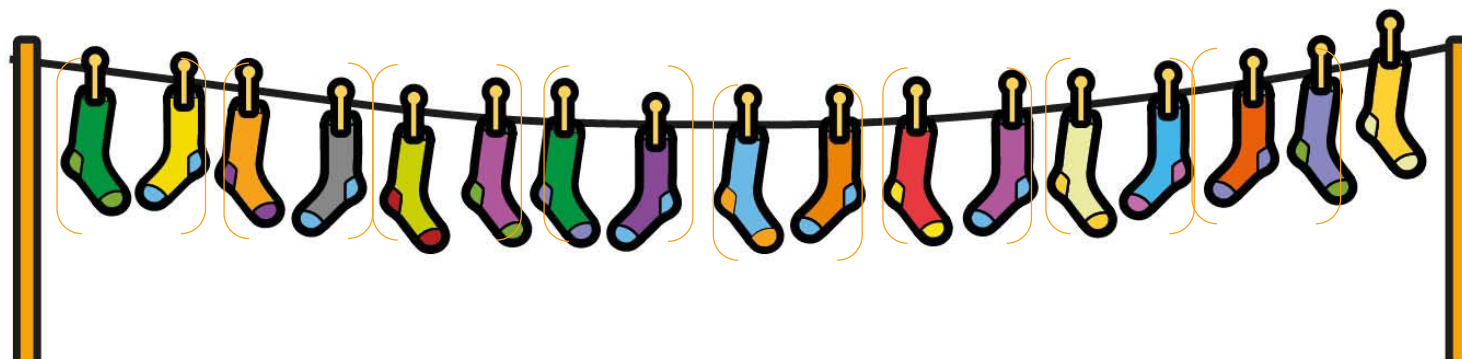
- The socks are odd because we have grouped them and in 2's and there is one left over!
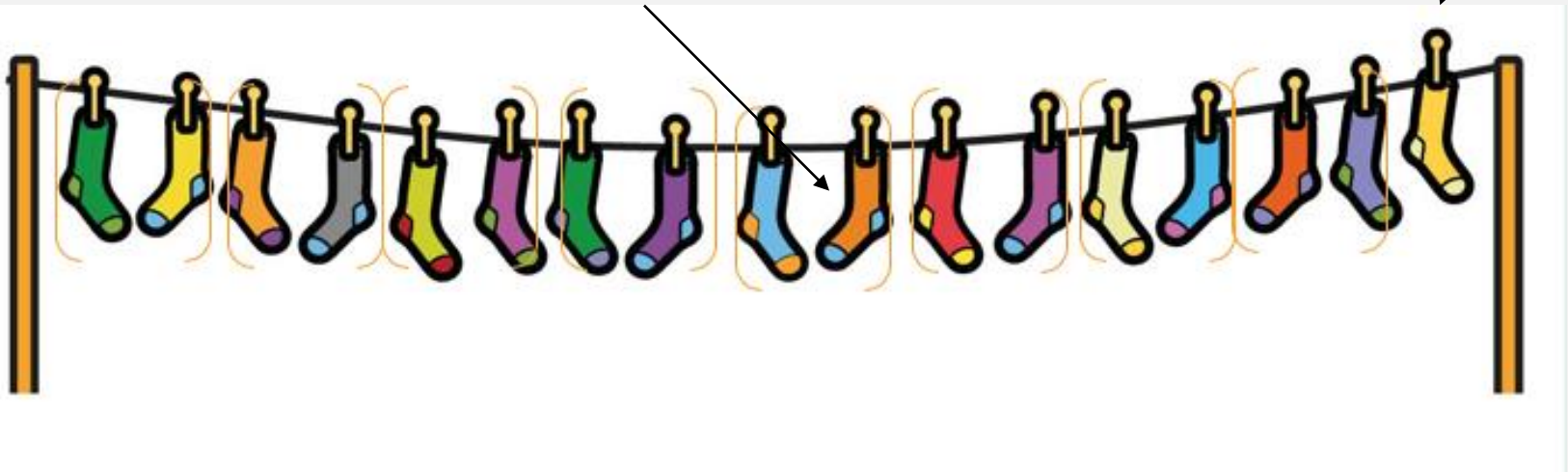
4 Colour all the even numbers.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

What do you notice about the last digit of all the even numbers?

6 **a)** Teddy has a 2-digit number.

The 1st digit has been covered up.

6

Is Teddy's number odd or even?
Circle your answer.

odd **even** **you cannot tell**

How do you know?

6 a) Teddy has a 2-digit number.
The 1st digit has been covered up.

6

Is Teddy's number odd or even?
Circle your answer.

odd   even   you cannot tell

How do you know?

- Teddy's number is even. We can tell it is even because the number 6 is in the 2 times tables.

- If a number is 2 digits, always look at the ones first. If the number is in the 2 times table it will be even!

Independent Task

Whitney is making a number pattern.

☐ , 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, ☐ , ☐

a) Write the missing numbers.

b) Write 2 numbers greater than 30 that could be in the pattern.

☐ ☐

c) Write 2 numbers greater than 60 that could **not** be in the pattern.

☐ ☐

Answers

Whitney is making a number pattern.

☐ , 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, ☐ , ☐

a) Write the missing numbers.

b) Write 2 numbers greater than 30 that could be in the pattern.

☐ ☐

c) Write 2 numbers greater than 60 that could **not** be in the pattern.

☐ ☐

a)   3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19

The pattern is going up in 2s every time, so you have to subtract 2 from 5 to get your first answer. Then add 2 each time from 15 onwards.

b) Any number that ends in an odd number e.g 31, 33, 35

c) Any number that ends in an even number e.g 62, 64, 66
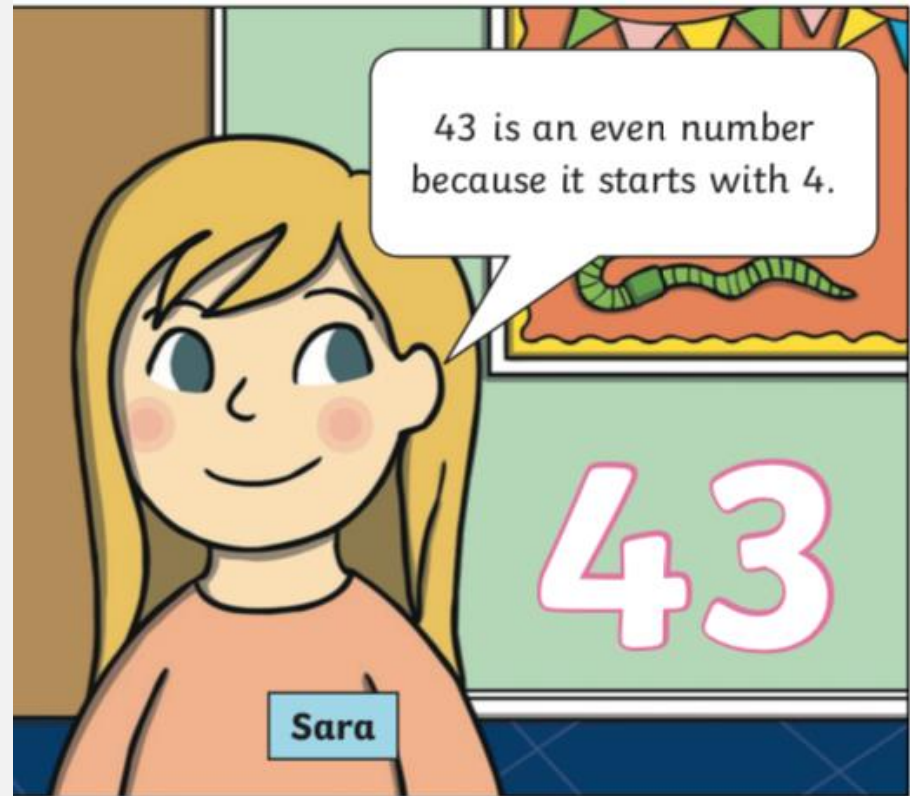
INDEPENDENT TASK 2

Try this one completely one your own! ☺

Miss. Dearle has made a number pattern.

____ 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, ____, _____

Write 2 numbers greater than 30 that could be in the pattern.

CHALLENGE 1

43 is an even number because it starts with 4.

Is she right? Prove it using your equipment.

Choose a different number and ask a friend to find out if it is odd or even.

43 is an even number because it starts with 4.

Sara

Is she right? Prove it using your equipment.

Choose a different number and ask a friend to find out if it is odd or even.
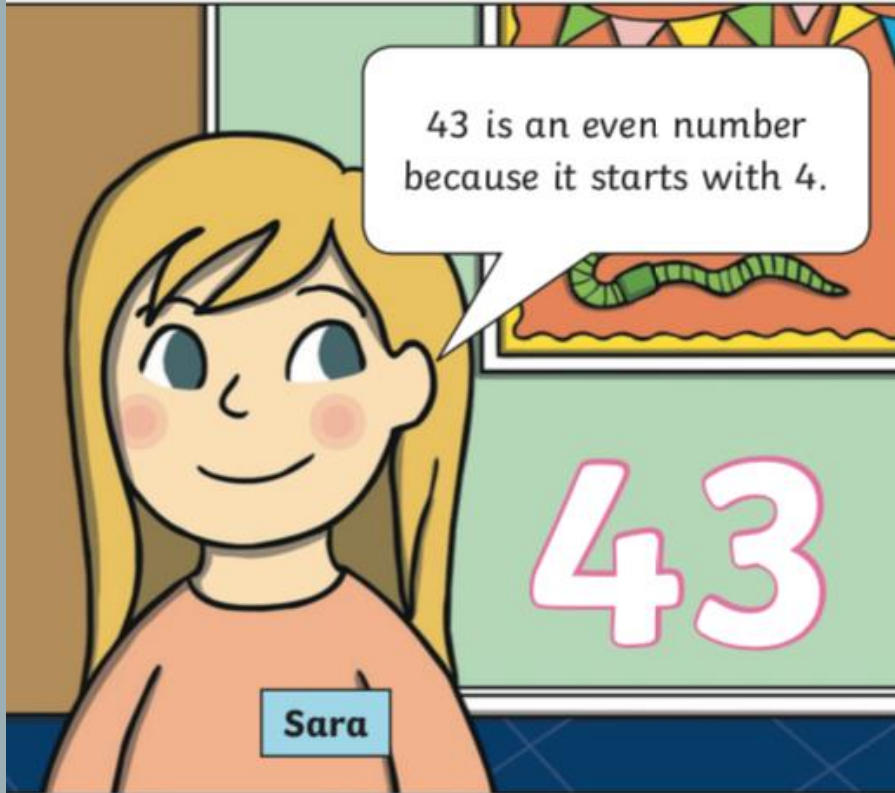
Remember, you have to look at the ones column to find out if a number is an even number.

The ones in 43 is 3. 3 is not an even number, it is odd, therefore making 43 an odd number.

CHALLENGE 2

Now have a go at doing similar on your own!

Miss. Dearle says that 42 is an even number because it ends in 2.

Is she correct?

Explain how you know ☺

CHALLENGE 3

Investigate what happens when you carry out these calculations using facts from the 2, 5 or 10 times tables.

odd × odd

even × even

odd × even

Is each answer odd or even?

Is that always the case? Why?

Give 5 examples for each one.

Investigate what happens when you carry out these calculations using facts from the 2, 5 or 10 times tables.

odd × odd

even × even

odd × even

Is each answer odd or even?

Is that always the case? Why?

Give 5 examples for each one.

Let's look at some examples:

Odd x odd = 3 x 3 = 9

5 x 3 = 15

Even x even = 6 x 2 = 12

2 x 4 = 8

Odd x even = 3 x 4 = 12

5 x 4 = 20

Odd x odd seems to always have an odd answer.

Even x even seems to always have an even answer.

Odd x even seems to always have an even answer.