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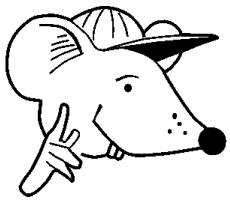
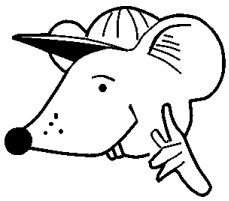


MATHEMATICS



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Investigate general statements

Equipment

Paper, pencil, ruler

MathSphere

Concepts

This module gives children the opportunity to give examples to match statements. It should help them clarify some of the basic concepts, such as an even number and an odd number will always add up to an odd number etc.

It also re-inforces much of the mathematical language used so far, such as multiple, odd, even, right angle etc.

Odd numbers between multiples of ten

There are 5 odd numbers between two consecutive multiples of ten.

What he really means is:
that between 10 and 20 there are 5 odd numbers:
11, 13, 15, 17 and 19

Can you find out if this works for other examples, such as 20 to 30 ?

Between **and** **there are** ☐ **odd numbers**

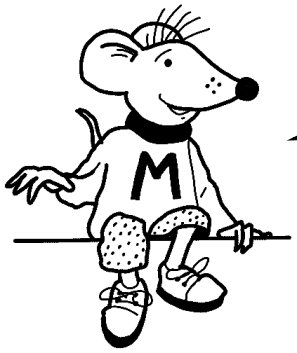
Between **and** **there are** ☐ **odd numbers**

Between **and** **there are** ☐ **odd numbers**

Between **and** **there are** ☐ **odd numbers**

Between **and** **there are** ☐ **odd numbers**

Multiplying any way



I reckon that it does not matter which way round you do multiplying sums because the answer will always be the same.

3 x 2 = 6 and 2 x 3 = 6

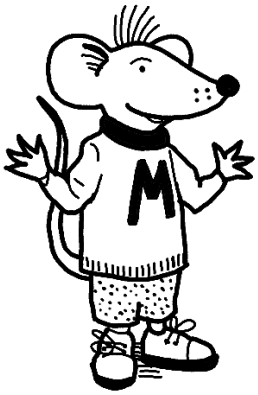
Is this correct?

How many multiplication sums can you find that are the same either way round?

	X		**=**		**and**		**X**		**=**		
	X		**=**		**and**		**X**		**=**		
	X		**=**		**and**		**X**		**=**		
	X		**=**		**and**		**X**		**=**		
	X		**=**		**and**		**X**		**=**		
	X		**=**		**and**		**X**		**=**		
	X		**=**		**and**		**X**		**=**		

If you have time, go on to another page with some more.

Using odd numbers to make even numbers



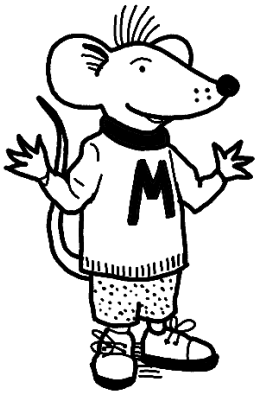
Did you know that I can make any even number by adding two odd numbers together?

Yes, I can! $8 = 5 + 3$

Can you?

Well can you? Try some of your own.

Using odd and even numbers to make odd numbers



Did you know that I can make any odd number by adding an even number to an odd number?

Yes, I can! $7 = 4 + 3$

Can you?

Well can you? Try some of your own.

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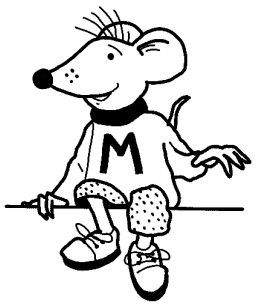
Four times table

All the answers to the four times table are even.
Check it out below.



1 x 4 = ☐

2 x 4 = ☐

3 x 4 = ☐

4 x 4 = ☐

5 x 4 = ☐

6 x 4 = ☐

7 x 4 = ☐

8 x 4 = ☐

9 x 4 = ☐

10 x 4 = ☐

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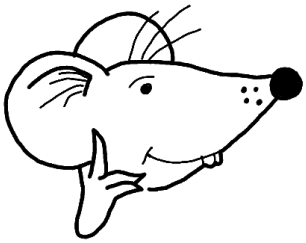
Multiples of 5



Did you know that multiples of 5 are always half of multiples of 10?

An example of this is: 15 = 30 ÷ 2

Can you find some more of these?

5 = ☐ ÷ 2

10 = ☐ ÷ 2

15 = ☐ ÷ 2

20 = ☐ ÷ 2

25 = ☐ ÷ 2

30 = ☐ ÷ 2

35 = ☐ ÷ 2

40 = ☐ ÷ 2

45 = ☐ ÷ 2

50 = ☐ ÷ 2

Can you find some more examples?

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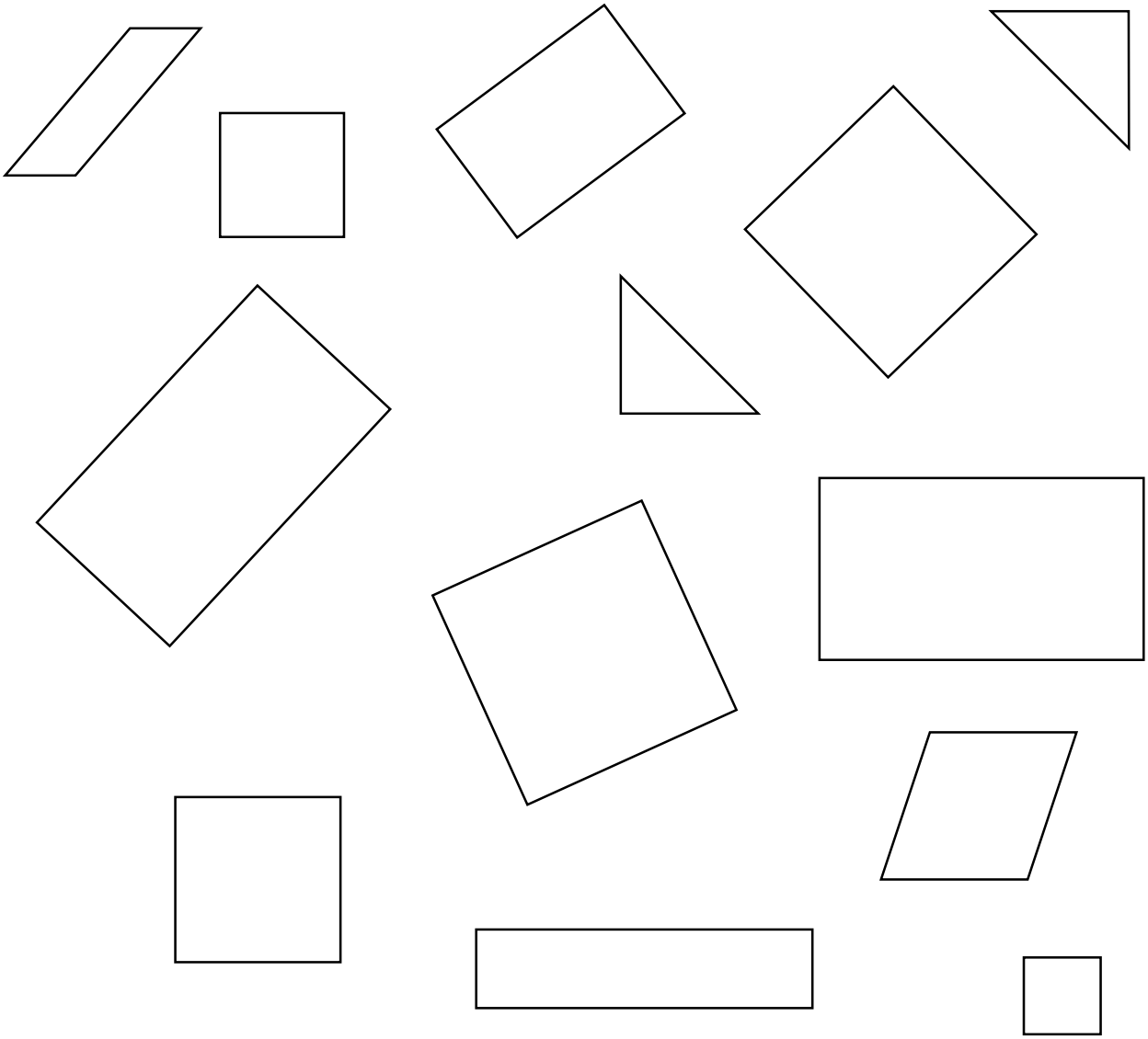
Squares

A square always has 4 sides which are the same length and four right angles.

Which of these shapes are squares? Colour the squares but leave all the other shapes uncoloured.



If you want to check for right angles cut this corner out and fit it into the angles of the shapes.

Answers

Page 7

4 times table: 4 8 12 16 20 24 28 32 36 40

Page 8

1. 10 **2.** 20 **3.** 30 **4.** 40 **5.** 50 **6.** 60 **7.** 70 **8.** 80 **9.** 90 **10.** 100