Maths - Year 2

Pattern and Algebra 4: Odd and even

Key Vocabulary		Mathematical Skills
Odd number	Any whole number than cannot be divided exactly by 2.	 Recognise that it is important to be well organised and to work systematically, e.g. using numbers in order to avoid missing any out. Use 'odd' and 'even' as descriptive number terms. Name odd and even numbers to 30 and beyond. Realise that a general statement can be made after they have noticed something always happening.
Even number	Any whole number that can be divided exactly by 2.	
Pattern	A set of ordered numbers, shapes or objects.	
Equals	The same in number or amount.	

Mathematical Methods

- Exploring odd and even with Numicon shapes.

- Continuing the sequence of even numbers.



Continuing the sequence of odd numbers.

- Using number rods to find odd and even numbers.



- Sorting odd and even numbers up to 50 and generalising e.g. odd number always have ones of 1, 3, 5, 7 or 9 and even numbers always have ones of 0, 2, 4, 6 or 8.

- Symmetrical patterns in terms of odd and even numbers e.g. symmetrical patterns have an equal number of pegs on each side, so everyone has used an even number of pegs.



- Making 10 with even numbers.

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- Adding with odd and even numbers and generalise e.g. when two even numbers are added together, the total is always an even number.

- Subtracting with odd and even numbers and generalise e.g. when you find the difference between two even numbers, the answer is always an even number. What happens when you find the difference between two odd numbers? What happens when you find the difference between and odd and an even number?

Can you..?

- Are these numbers even or odd? If you add 2 to each number, is the total even or odd? Can you explain what you have found out?



- Can you find different pairs of numbers that make 10? Are the numbers in each pair odd or even? What do you notice about the pairs of numbers?