I. Look at the number patterns. What do you notice?

| 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 400 |

## Inotice that.

2. Complete the number tracks.

| 150 | 200 |  | 300 | 350 |  |  | 500 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 650 | 600 |  | 500 |  |  | 350 |  |

3. When counting in 50s from zero, what would the thirteenth number be?
4. Which number is the odd one out? Explain how you know.

| 200 | 250 | 300 | 305 | 400 | 450 | 500 | 550 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

I know that $\qquad$ is the odd one out because...
5. Draw lines to show whether the statements are true always, sometimes or never.
When counting in 50s, the numbers are
always even

The ones column changes when counting in 50s

There are only two digits when counting in 50s

6. Circle and explain the mistake in each sequence:
a) $50,100,105,200,250,300 \ldots$
b) $990,950,900,850,800 \ldots$

The mistake in a is $\qquad$ because
The mistake in $b$ in $\qquad$ because

Add the numbers to the venn diagram


Stella says that if you count in 50s you will never have an odd number.
Is she correct?

Prove it.

