

# Day 5 Maths – Always, Sometimes, Never

Today you will have to decide whether certain mathematical statements are *always true*, *sometimes true* or *never true*. The key thing is that you are able to prove your answer.

E.g. – *adding to odd numbers will give an even value* (always true)

E.g. – *adding together two 4 digit numbers will give a 4 digit answer* (sometimes true, as you could have a 4 digit answer, but you could also have a 5 digit answer)

E.g. – *when you multiply two whole numbers together, you product will be smaller* (never true as multiplying integers will always increase the value)

Aim to complete 3 statements from each slide 😊

## YR6 ALWAYS, SOMETIMES OR NEVER?

Always, sometimes or never?



Caleb says, "A number with six millions is smaller than a number with seven millions."

Always, sometimes or never?

$$67,305 > ? > 66,300$$

The missing number has seven thousands.

Always, sometimes or never?

-10 is smaller than -12.

Always, sometimes or never?

9,345,006 has more thousands than 9,354,006.

Always, sometimes or never?



Marlon thinks, "There are eight numbers between 90,001 and 90,010."

Always, sometimes or never?

A number with 5 in the 100s column will round up to the nearest 10,000.



## YR6 ALWAYS, SOMETIMES OR NEVER?

**Always, sometimes or never?**



Jerry says, "When adding two decimal numbers, you get another decimal number."

**Always, sometimes or never?**

The sum of four even integers is a multiple of four.

**Always, sometimes or never?**

If you subtract a positive number from a negative number, you get a negative answer.

**Always, sometimes or never?**

Adding two even numbers then subtracting an odd number gives an even number.

**Always, sometimes or never?**



Anita thinks, "The sum of three negative numbers is a negative number."

**Always, sometimes or never?**

The sum of three consecutive integers is equal to three times the middle number.

**ADD & SUBTRACT**

