

## Let's Practise

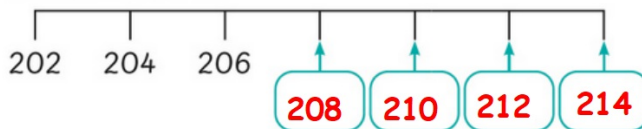
Student's Book p.110

- I a There are 200 less each time.

968, 768, **568**, 368, **168**



- b Count on in 2s.



The ones digits are the result of the 2 times table.

$2 \times 10 = 20$ . If I continue to count on, 220 will be one of the numbers.

Compare this to the 2 times table. What do you notice?

The numbers form a pattern. Will 220 be in this pattern?



- c 71, **121**, 171, **221**, 271, 321, 371

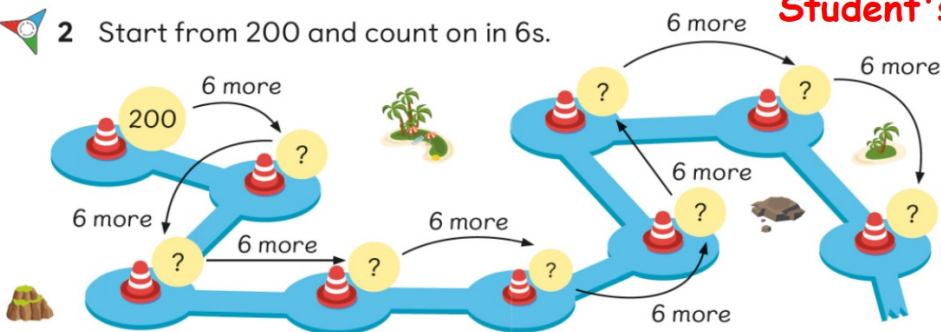
What will be the largest 3-digit number in this pattern?

**971 because it must be at least 900 and have 71 as the highest tens and ones**



2 Start from 200 and count on in 6s.

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Will you count to 300, 400, or 500? Show your partner.

300 and 400 will not be in the pattern. Only 500 will be in the pattern.

The ones digits go 6, 2, 8, 4, 0.

This pattern repeats every 30. For example,

206, 212, 218, 224, 230,

236, 242, 248, 254, 260, ...

Then it will reach a group of 100 after 200:

..., 296, 302, ...

..., 386, 392, 398, 404, ...

..., 476, 482, 488, 494, 500, ...