

Day 1

 This week you need to cut a piece of paper into nine pieces and number them 1 to 9.



- Shuffle the number cards and deal yourself three.
- How many even numbers can you make using some or all of your three cards by either adding, subtracting, multiplying or dividing?
 For example, with the numbers 6, 7 and 2 here are some of the even numbers you can make:

Numbers	Even
Used	numbers
6,7,2	6+2=8
	6×2=12
	6-2=4
	$7 \times 2 = 14$
	7 × 6 = 42
	72+6=78
	72-6=12
	72-6=66
	72 × 6 = 432
	76-7=74

- Record all the calculations that make even numbers
- Now shuffle the cards and deal yourself three again. How many even numbers can you make this time? Record the calculations that make even numbers.
- Now choose three number cards which you think will produce the most even numbers. Record the calculations.
- What do you notice?

Notes for adults working with groups of children

- Help the children to work systematically so that they know they have found all possibilities.
 For example, they could start with each pair of single numbers (such as 6 and 2, then 7 and 2, then 7 and 6) and consider if different ways they can combine these will result in even numbers, then make a two-digit number to combine with a single digit number etc.
- Ask the children to explain their choice of three numbers.



Day 2

- Shuffle the number cards and deal yourself three.
- How many **odd** numbers can you make using some or all of your three cards by either adding, subtracting, multiplying or dividing?
 For example, with the numbers 6, 3 and 9 here are some of the odd numbers you can make:

$$0.3 + 6 = 9$$

$$9 + 6 = 15$$

$$\circ$$
 93 – 6 = 87

$$0.3 \times 9 = 27$$

$$\circ$$
 63 ÷ 9 = 7 etc.

- Record all the calculations that make odd numbers.
- Now shuffle the cards and deal yourself three again. How many odd numbers can you make this time? Record the calculations that make odd numbers.
- Now choose three number cards which you think will produce the most odd numbers. Record the calculations.
- What do you notice?

Notes for adults working with groups of children

- Help the children to work systematically so that they know they have found all possibilities. For
 example, they could start with each pair of single numbers (such as 6 and 3, then 9 and 6, then 9
 and 3) and consider if different ways they can combine these will result in odd numbers then
 make a two-digit number to combine with a single digit number etc.
- Ask the children to explain their choice of three numbers.



Day 3

- Shuffle the number cards and deal yourself three.
- How many numbers between 10 and 20 can you make using some or all of your three cards by either adding, subtracting, multiplying or dividing?

For example, with the numbers 6, 2 and 5 here are **some** of the numbers between 10 and 20 you can make:

- \circ 6 + 2 + 5 = 13
- \circ 5 x 2 + 6 = 16
- \circ 25 6 = 19
- 0 ...
- Record all the calculations that make numbers between 10 and 20.
- Now shuffle the cards and deal yourself three again. How many numbers between 10 and 20 can you make this time? Record the calculations that make these numbers.
- Now choose three number cards which you think will be best for making the numbers between 10 and 20. Record the calculations.
- What do you notice?

Notes for adults working with groups of children

- Help the children to work systematically so that they know they have found all possibilities.
- Ask the children to explain their choice of three numbers.



Day 4

- Shuffle the number cards and deal yourself three.
- How many numbers between 20 and 30 can you make using some or all of your three cards by either adding, subtracting, multiplying or dividing?

For example, with the numbers 6, 2 and 5 here are **some** of the numbers between 20 and 30 you can make:

- \circ 26 5 = 21
- \circ 5 x 6 2 = 28
- \circ (5 + 6) x 2 = 22
- 0 ...
- Record all the calculations that make numbers between 20 and 30.
- Now shuffle the cards and deal yourself three again. How many numbers between 20 and 30 can you make this time? Record the calculations that make these numbers.
- Now choose three number cards which you think will be best for making the numbers between 20 and 30. Record the calculations.
- What do you notice?

Notes for adults working with groups of children

- Help the children to work systematically so that they know they have found all possibilities.
- Ask the children to explain their choice of three numbers.



Day 5

- Shuffle the number cards and deal yourself three.
- How many numbers that are multiples of five can you make using some or all of your three cards by either adding, subtracting, multiplying or dividing?

Hint: Think about counting in fives (5, 10, 15, 20, 25 ...).

For example, with the numbers 5, 7 and 2 here are **some** of the multiples of five you can make:

- 0.7 2 = 5
- \circ 5 x 2 = 10
- \circ 7 x 5 = 35
- 0 ...
- Record all the calculations that make multiples of five.
- Now shuffle the cards and deal yourself three again. How many multiples of five can you make this time? Record the calculations that make these numbers.
- Now choose three number cards which you think will make the most multiples of five. Record the calculations.
- What do you notice?

Notes for adults working with groups of children

- Help the children to work systematically so that they know they have found all possibilities.
- Ask the children to explain their choice of three numbers.