



Year 6 Spring

[Always, Sometimes or Never? Number \(maths.org\)](https://www.maths.org)

Are the following statements always true, sometimes true or never true?
How do you know?

Can you find examples or counter-examples for each one?

For the 'sometimes' cards can you explain when they are true? Or rewrite them so that they are always true or never true?

The sum of three numbers is odd	If you add 1 to an odd number you get an even number
Multiples of 5 end in a 5	If you add two odd numbers you get an odd number
If you add a multiple of 10 to a multiple of 5 the answer is a multiple of 5	



When you multiply two numbers you will always get a bigger number	If you add a number to 5 your answer will be bigger than 5
A square number has an even number of factors	The sum of three consecutive numbers is divisible by 3
Dividing a whole number by a half makes it twice as big	

