

Activity:

The aim of this activity is for children to practise recognising odd and even numbers. There are a number of questions to complete. The first four questions allow children to practise the skill, while the next three questions extend them as they have to apply their learning to get the answer.

Vocabulary:

An **odd number** is a number that cannot be divided equally by 2. The ones digit can be 1, 3, 5, 7 or 9. For example: 5, 31 and 103 are all odd numbers.

An **even number** is a number that can be divided equally by 2. The ones digit can be 0, 2, 4, 6 or 8. For example: 2, 24 and 108 are all even numbers.

Supporting resources:

You can watch a video tutorial about odd and even numbers on [kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk](https://www.classroomsecrets.co.uk) >> Year 2 >> Maths >> Multiplication and Division >> Video Tutorials.

You can watch the answer explanation video which takes children through this activity and ways to answer it on <https://www.youtube.com/user/ClassroomSecretsLtd/playlists> >> Year 2 Playlist >> Odd and Even Numbers Answer Explanation.

Other resources:

If your child enjoyed this activity and wants to try more activities linked to this learning, you can sign up for £4.83 per month on [classroomsecrets.co.uk/membership](https://www.classroomsecrets.co.uk/membership).

Check out our daily timetable for Year 2 home learning activities on [kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk](https://www.classroomsecrets.co.uk) >> Home Learning Timetable.

Odd and Even Numbers

1. 18, 20, 24, 46
2. False; 32 should be in the even circle.
3. Odd – 25, 31, 39; Even – 28, 42, 44
4. Even (12 dots on the dice)
5. Any combinations totalling 5, 7 or 9, for example: $1 + 4 = 5$, $2 + 3 = 5$, $1 + 6 = 7$.
6. $9 + 21 = 14 + 16$ OR $21 + 9 = 16 + 14$
7. Kamron is correct. 45 is an odd number because it cannot be divided equally by 2.