

TRY IT 1 – Count in 50s

5	10	15	20	25	30
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1. Copy and complete.

$1 \times 5 = 5$, so $1 \times 50 =$

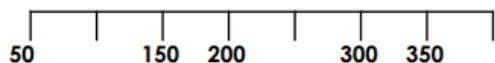
$2 \times 5 = 10$, so $2 \times 50 = 100$

$3 \times 5 = 15$, so $3 \times 50 =$

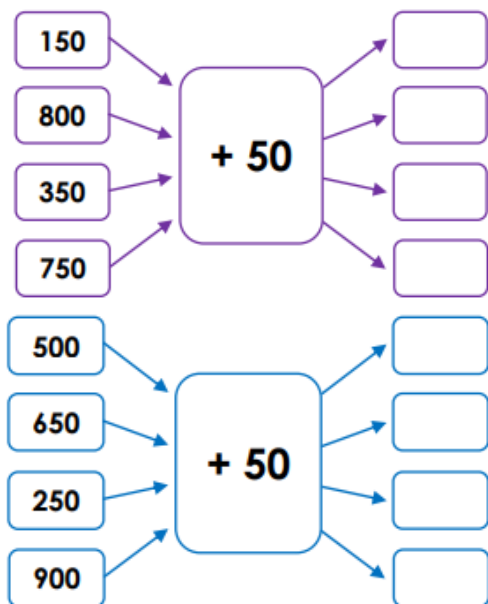
$4 \times 5 = 20$, so $4 \times 50 = 200$

$5 \times 5 = 25$, so $5 \times 50 =$

2. Copy and complete the number line.



3. Write the output numbers for these function machines.



TRY IT 2 – Count in 50s

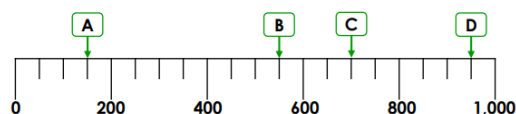
1. Which number is the odd one out in each row?

A. 50 105 150 200

B. 650 710 750 800

C. 350 400 405 500

2. Write the numbers A, B, C and D.

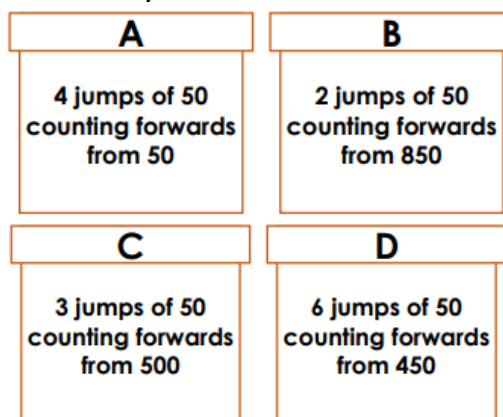


3. Explain the mistake in each sequence.

50, 100, 105, 200, 250, 300 ...

990, 950, 900, 850, 800 ...

4. Identify these numbers.



5. Which number is the odd one out in each row?

A. 550 500 450 405

B. 650 600 550 505

C. 750 710 650 600

APPLY IT – Count in 50s

1.



The number 250 does not belong in the sequence.

115 200 250 300

Is she correct? Explain why.

2.



The number one thousand does not belong in the sequence.

850 905 950 1,000

Is she correct? Explain why.

3. Match each child to the correct number.



Anna

I can reach my number by counting 5 jumps forwards in 50s from 350.



Thomas

My number is a multiple of 50 between 400 and 700.

I can reach my number by counting 6 jumps backwards in 50s from 650.



Kyla

If I count 4 jumps backwards in 50s from my number, I will land on a 2-digit number.



Ewan

350

650

600

250

DEEPEN IT – Count in 50s

1.

Odd One Out

100, 150, 200, 215, 300

Circle the odd one out. Explain how you know.

2. Betsy has been saving 50p coins to buy her mum a present. She has saved seven coins. Does she have enough to buy the present for £8 and 50p?

3.

Always, Sometimes, Never

Sort the statements into always, sometimes or never.

- When counting in 50s starting from 0, the numbers are all even.
- There are only two digits in a multiple of 50
- Only the hundreds and tens column changes when counting in 50s.

4.

Which is quicker: counting to 50 in 10s or counting to 150 in 50s?

Explain your answer.

5. Cut out the number cards and see how many you can put in a sequence counting forwards in 50s.

2 hundred
and fifty

£35

seven
hundred
and
forty-three

£5 and 78p
in pennies

50

4 hundreds
and 29
ones

$\frac{1}{2}$ of 900

six hundred

$\frac{1}{2}$ of 956

one
hundred
and
eighty-five

2 hundreds
and
79 ones

seven
hundred
and three