## Nrich Challenge

## Always, sometimes, never

Look at the statements below. Sort the statements into the grid on this sheet. You have to be able to prove it so you can't just guess. You will need to test your decision and prove it to me. Also answer the key questions.

Are the following statements always true, sometimes true or never true?

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

## What about these statements?

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

Always, Sometimes or Never? - Grid

| Always True | Sometimes True | Never True |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |

## Key questions

Can you think of an example when it isn't true?
How do you know that it is always true?
Is it possible to check all examples? Is there another way of knowing?

