

SESSION : 7
CLASS : 3
SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS
CHAPTER NUMBER: 1
CHAPTER NAME : REVISION
SUBTOPIC : COUNTS OF 10 & COUNTS OF 100

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

LEARNING OBJECTIVE :

Students will be able to:

- *Skip count by 10's and 100's by knowing the pattern rule**
- * They will be able to demonstrate their ability to skip count by organizing them in the correct increments.**
- *Acquire the knowledge about Repeated Addition- To add by the same number over and over.**

REVISION

COUNTS OF 10 & COUNTS OF 100

While skip counting by 2's can you
deri
all the
ders!

See the examples of
skip counting by 2.

a) $\underline{21}$, $\underline{23}$, $\underline{25}$, $\underline{27}$, $\underline{29}$, $\underline{31}$

$+2$ $+2$ $+2$ $+2$ $+2$

b) $\underline{32}$, $\underline{34}$, $\underline{36}$, $\underline{38}$, $\underline{40}$, $\underline{42}$

$+2$ $+2$ $+2$ $+2$ $+2$



REVISION

COUNTS OF 10 & COUNTS OF 100

We can see in question 'a' that in the ones place of every digit it is an odd number as the ones place of the 1st number is odd.



a) $\underline{21}$, $\underline{23}$, $\underline{25}$, $\underline{27}$, $\underline{29}$, $\underline{31}$

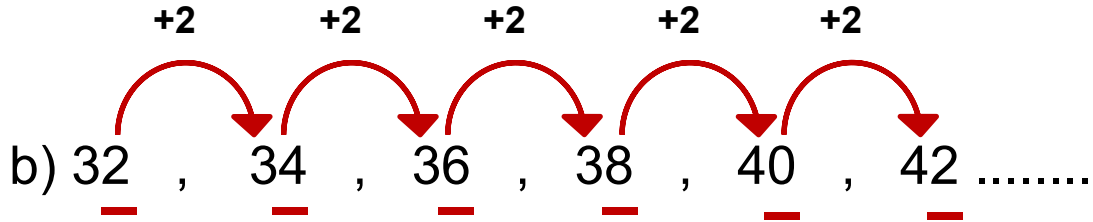
+2 +2 +2 +2 +2

A sequence of numbers: 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, followed by an ellipsis. Each number is underlined. Above each number is a '+2'. Red curved arrows point from the bottom of one number to the bottom of the next number, illustrating the constant difference of 2.

REVISION

COUNTS OF 10 & COUNTS OF 100

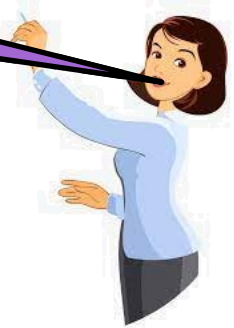
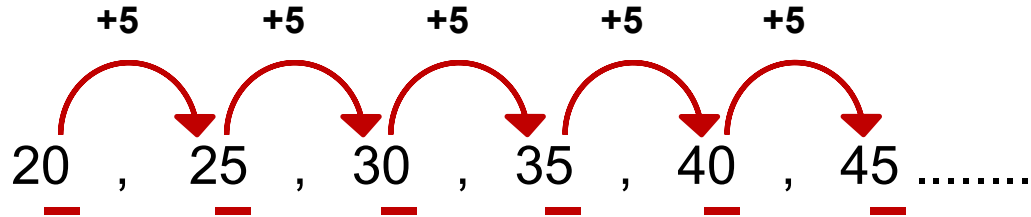
We can see in question 'b' that in the ones place of every digit it is an even number as the ones place of the 1st number is even.



REVISION

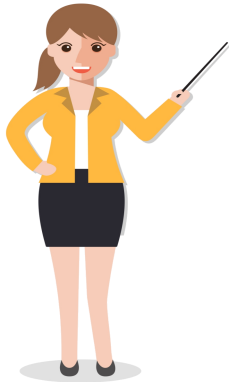
COUNTS OF 10 & COUNTS OF 100

While skip counting by 5's can you derive a relation of the ones place of all the numbers?



REVISION

COUNTS OF 10 & COUNTS OF 100

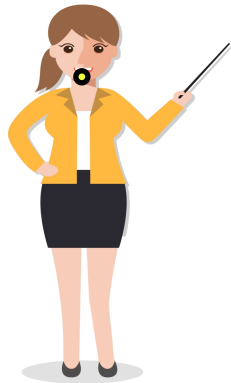
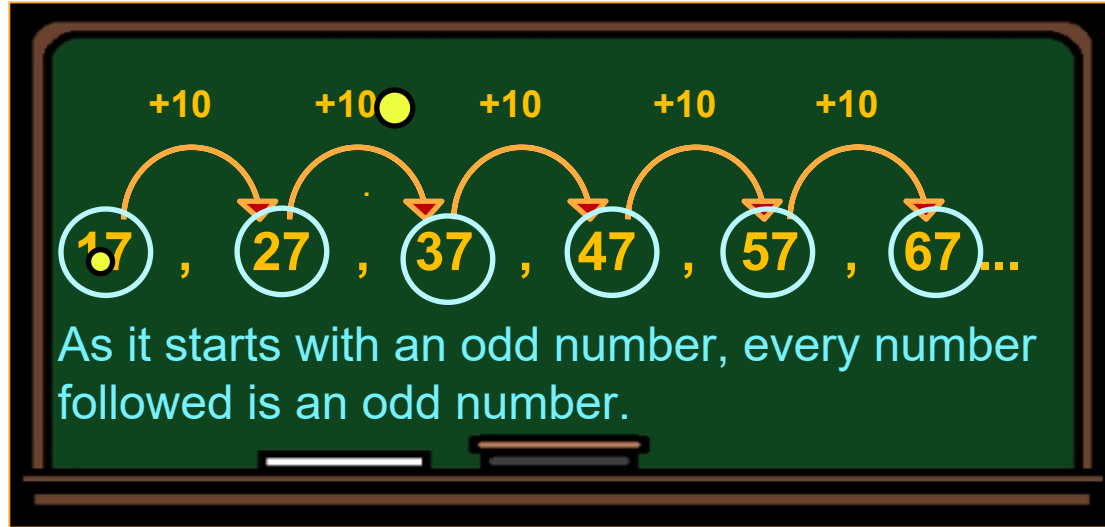


- i) Skip counting by 10s means adding ten to previous number or jump by 10.**
- ii) Each number is 10 more than the previous number.**
- iii) If the 1st number is an odd number then the next number after adding 10 will be an odd number.**
- iv) And if the 1st number is an even number then the next number will be an even number.**

REVISION

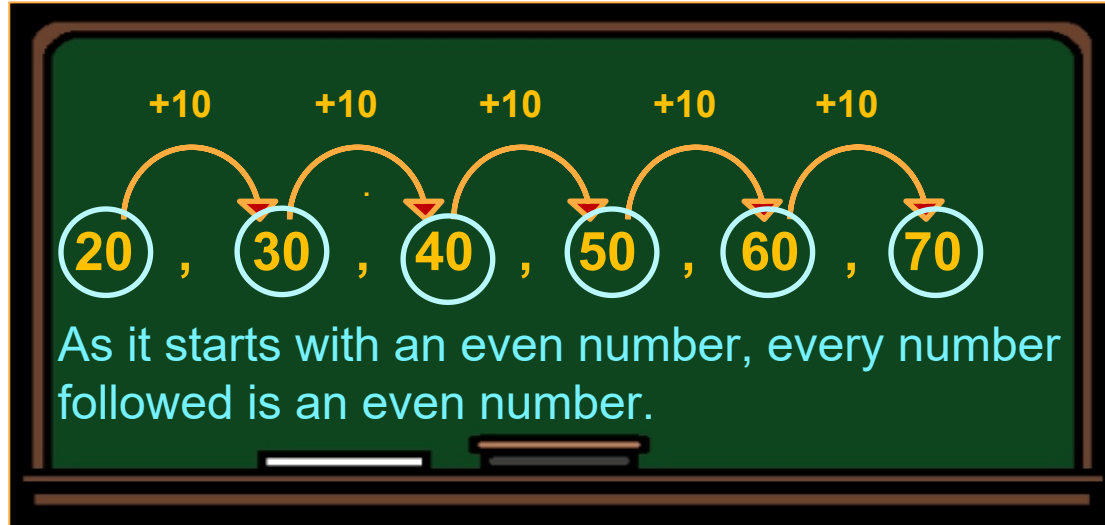
COUNTS OF 10 & COUNTS OF 100

LET US SEE THROUGH
EXAMPLES.....



REVISION

COUNTS OF 10 & COUNTS OF 100



REVISION

COUNTS OF 10 & COUNTS OF 100

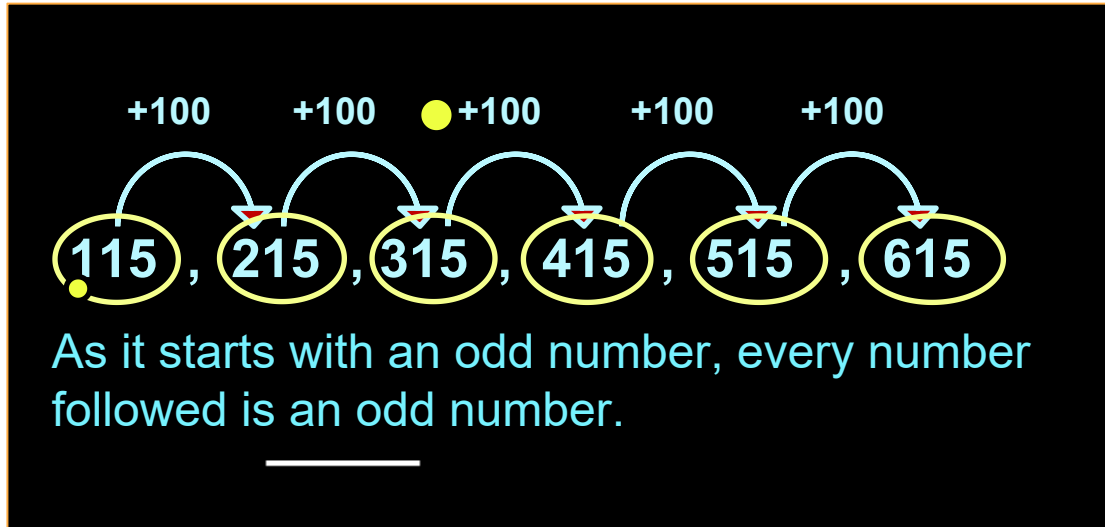


- i) Skip counting by 100 means adding hundred to previous number or jump by 100.**
- ii) Each number is 100 more than the previous number.**
- iii) If the 1st number is an odd number then the next number after adding 100 will be an odd number.**
- iv) And if the 1st number is an even number then the numbers followed will be an even number.**

REVISION

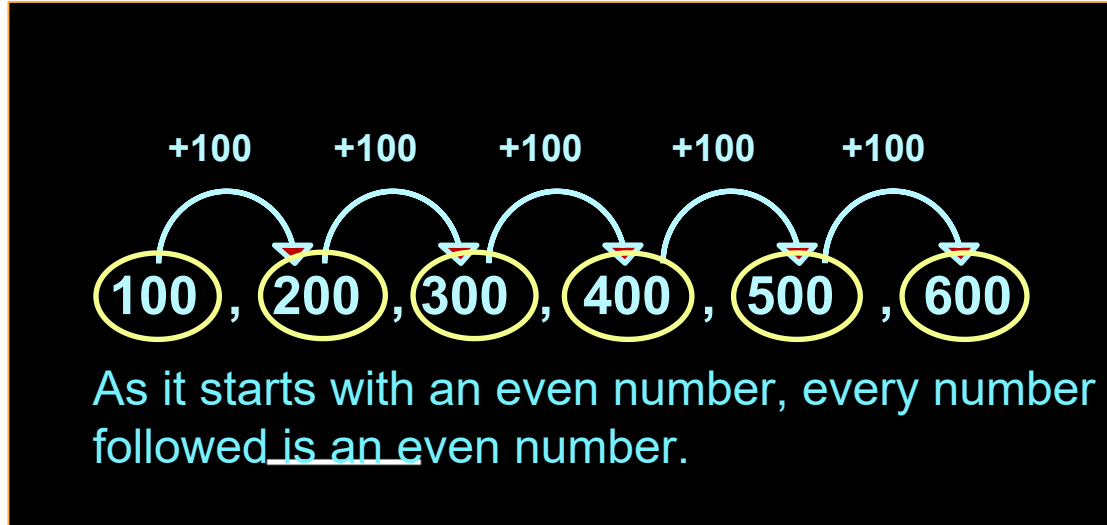
COUNTS OF 10 & COUNTS OF 100

LET US SEE THROUGH
EXAMPLES.....



REVISION

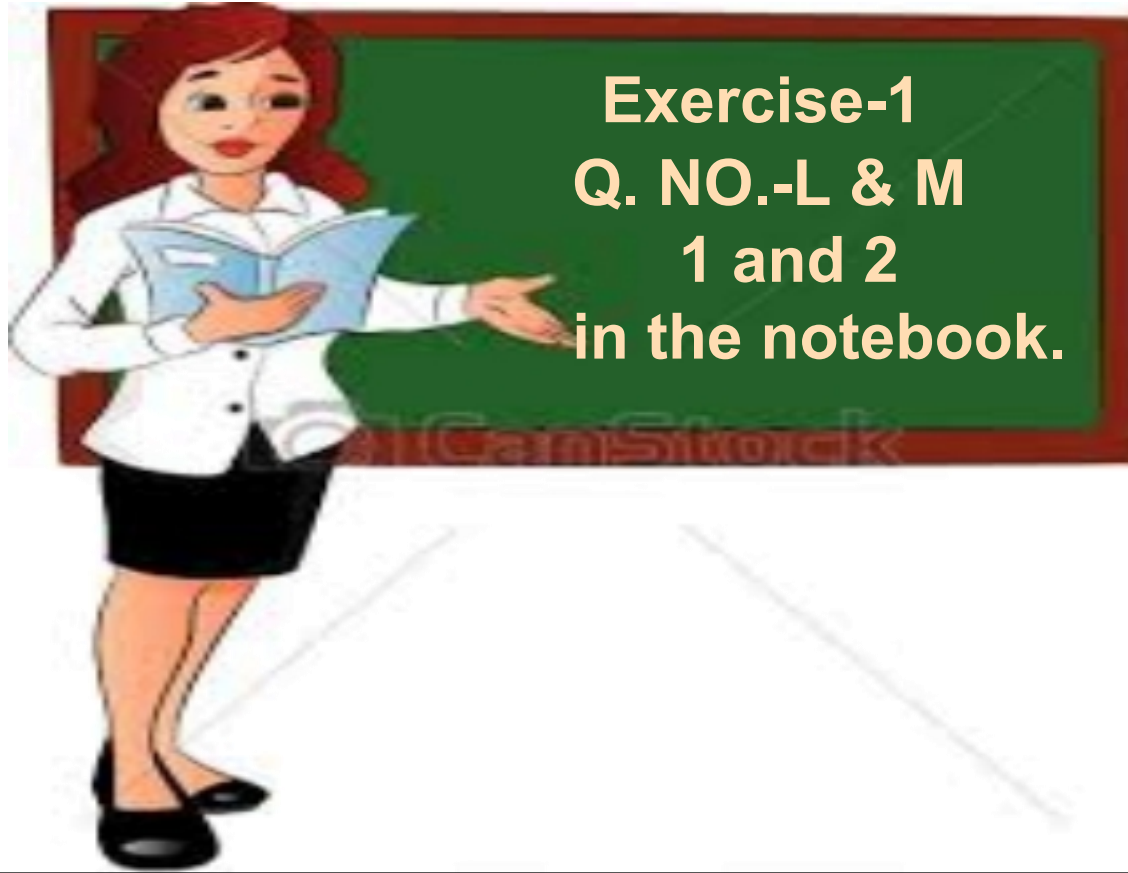
COUNTS OF 10 & COUNTS OF 100



©GEMARKE

REVISION

COUNTS OF 10 & COUNTS OF 100



REVISION

COUNTS OF 10 & COUNTS OF 100

L. Write in the counts of 10.

1. 440 to 510

440

450

460

470

480

490

500

510

2. 880 to 950

880

890

900

910

920

930

940

950

CREVISION

COUNTS OF 10 & COUNTS OF 100

M. Write in the counts of 100.

1. 600 to 1300

600

700

800

900

1000

1100

1200

1300

2. 200 to 900

200

300

400

500

600

700

800

900

REVISION

NUMBER PATTERN & COUNTS OF 5

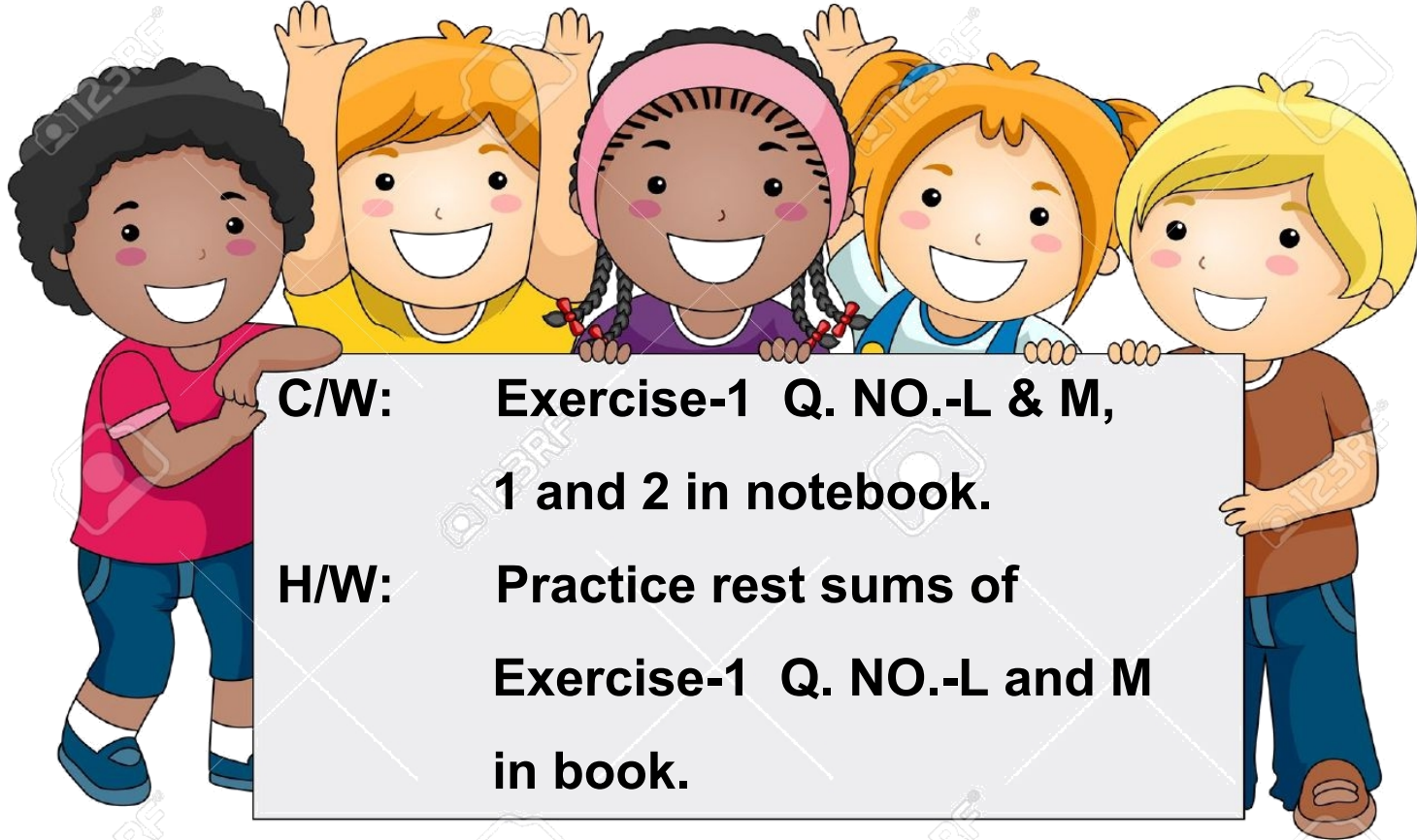
LETS SEE A

VIDEO



CREVISION

COUNTS OF 10 & COUNTS OF 100



LEARNING OUTCOME:

Upon completion of this lesson, students will be able to: define 'skip counting' create number lines to assist with skip counting, practice skip counting by five, ten , hundred also be confident of repeated addition.



THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP