1. The numbers 9, 13, and 25 are odd numbers. Explain why.

2. Is the answer to 7 + 5 even or odd? Explain why.

3. a. Solve these odd-number additions:
   i. 11 + 7  
   ii. 3 + 19  
   iii. 99 + 5  
   iv. 1 + 13  
   v. 9 + 15  
   b. What can you say about the answer when two odd numbers are added?

4. What can you say about the answers when:
   a. two even numbers are added?
   b. an even number is added to an odd number?

   Check your ideas by trying a few addition examples.

5. Answer the following and investigate what happens when even and odd numbers are subtracted.
   a. 9 – 5 = □ [odd – odd]  
   b. 12 – 6 = □ [even – even]  
   c. 11 – 4 = □ [odd – even]  
   d. 10 – 3 = □ [even – odd]
Knowing about even and odd numbers can help you to find out if one number can be divided by another.

1. a. Why can 12, 28, 40, and 2 468 be divided by 2 with no remainder?
   b. What is the remainder when 7, 19, 35, and 4 963 are divided by 2? Why?

2. Which of these numbers can be divided by 4 with no remainder?
   Try to find the numbers without doing the division.
   a. 28   b. 39   c. 96
   d. 61   e. 44   f. 9 765
   g. 998

ACTIVITY TWO

1. Six sets of four (6 x 4) has an even total of 24.

Would eight sets of three have an even or odd total? Explain why.

ACTIVITY THREE

2. a. Work out answers to the multiplication statements below.
   State whether each answer is even or odd.
   i. 2 x 7   ii. 6 x 5   iii. 8 x 4
   iv. 6 x 8   v. 3 x 9

b. What patterns can you find in the answers when odd and even numbers are multiplied?