CLASS NOTES	
Class: III	Topic: CHAPTER- 10 (COURSEBOOK)
Subject: MATHEMATICS	**PLAY WITH PATTERNS**

NOTE: WRITE THE WORK IN YOUR NOTEBOOK.

INTRODUCTION TO EVEN AND ODD NUMBERS

Even numbers – Numbers, which are divisible by 2 (Numbers ending with 0, 2, 4, 6, 8), are called even numbers.

Example- 20, 32, 58, 16, 24

Odd numbers – Numbers, which are not divisible by 2 (Numbers ending with 1, 3, 5, 7, 9), are called odd numbers.

Example- 21, 33, 55, 17, 29

FUN FACTS

- ✓ **Smallest 1-digit even number- 2**
- ✓ **Smallest 2-digit even number- 10**
- ✓ **Smallest 3-digit even number- 100**
- ✓ **Greatest 1-digit even number- 8**
- ✓ **Greatest 2-digit even number- 98**
- ✓ **Greatest 3-digit even number- 998**
- ✓ **Smallest 1-digit odd number- 1**
- ✓ **Smallest 2-digit odd number- 11**
- ✓ **Smallest 3-digit odd number- 101**
- ✓ **Greatest 1-digit odd number- 9**
- ✓ **Greatest 2-digit odd number- 99**
- ✓ **Greatest 3-digit odd number- 999**

FACTS ABOUT EVEN AND ODD NUMBERS

1. **Sum of two even numbers is even.**
   2 + 6 = 8
2. **Sum of two odd numbers is even.**
   1 + 3 = 4
3. **Sum of an even and an odd number is odd**
   2 + 3 = 5
4. **Difference of two even numbers is even.**
   8 – 6 = 2
5. **Difference of two odd numbers is even.**
   5 – 3 = 2
6. **Difference of an even and an odd number is odd**
   8 – 1 = 7
7. **Product of two even numbers is even.**
   2 x 2 = 4
8. **Product of two odd numbers is odd.**
   1 x 3 = 3
9. **Product of an even and an odd number is even.**
   2 x 3 = 6