04.01.21

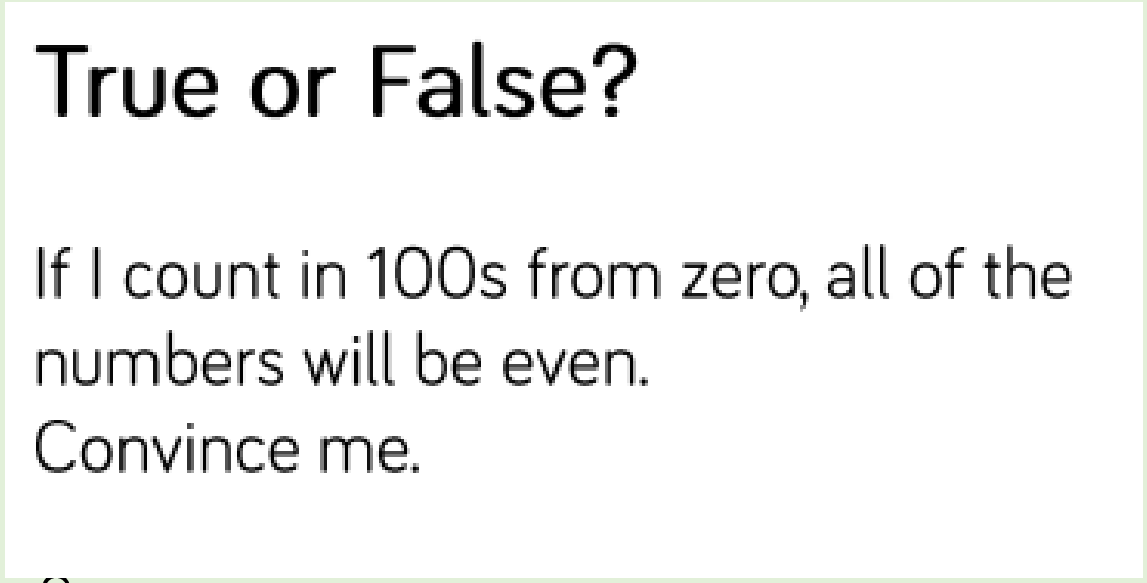
Using DAB to reason.

Get ready to DAB like me!

You will need a whiteboard and a pen!

D= Decide

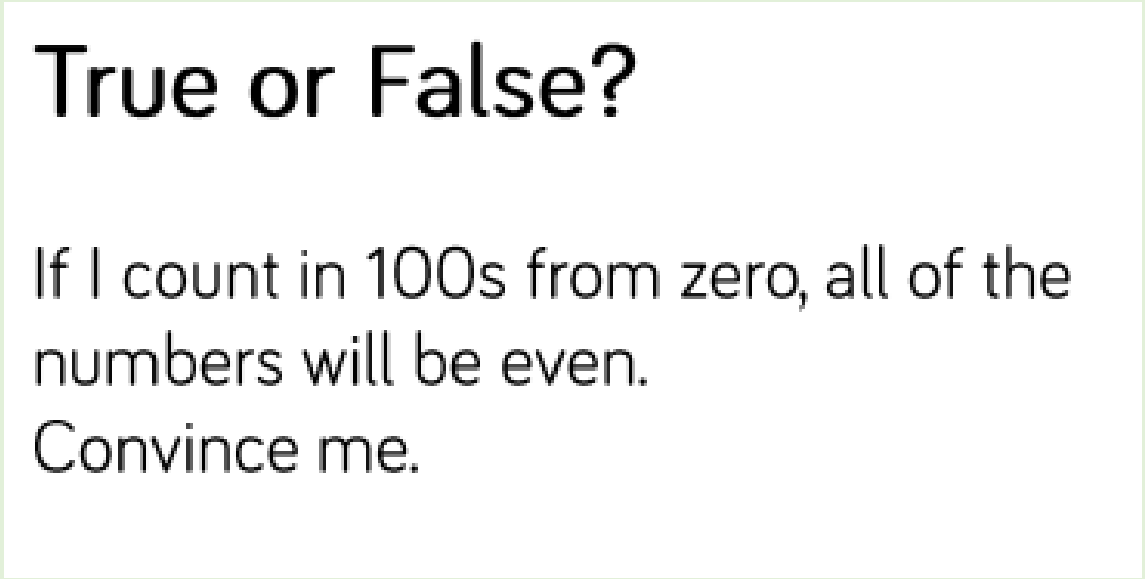
In this step we work out the answer.



Is this true or false?

A = Asssess

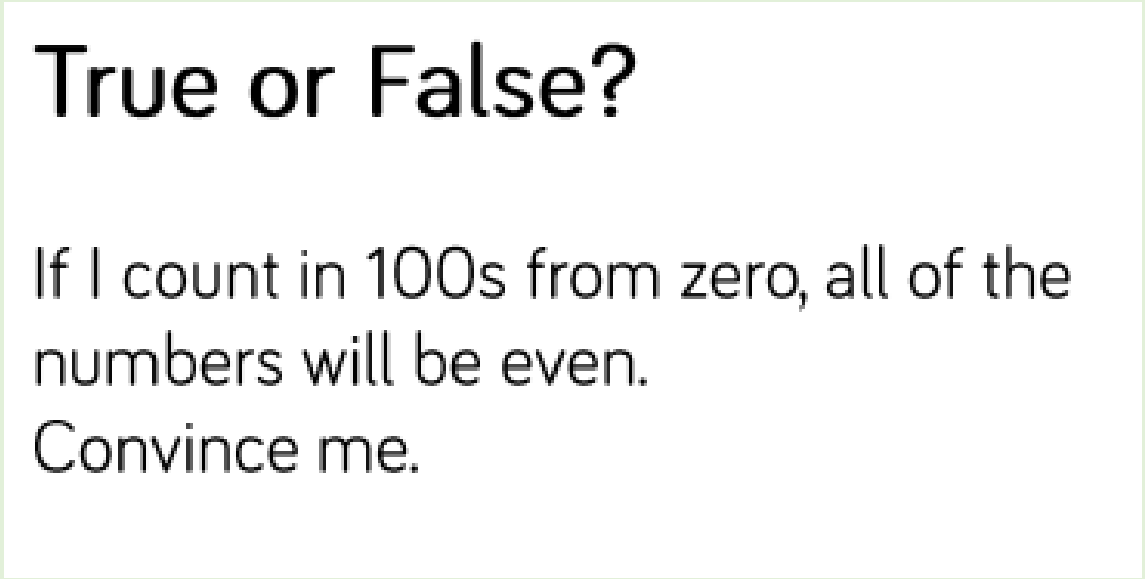
- Now, we use the question to write the answer.



True, all numbers will be even if you start from 0 and count in 100s.

B = Back it up!

Here we must use evidence to prove it!



All of the numbers would end in 0 and if a number ends in 0, it is even.

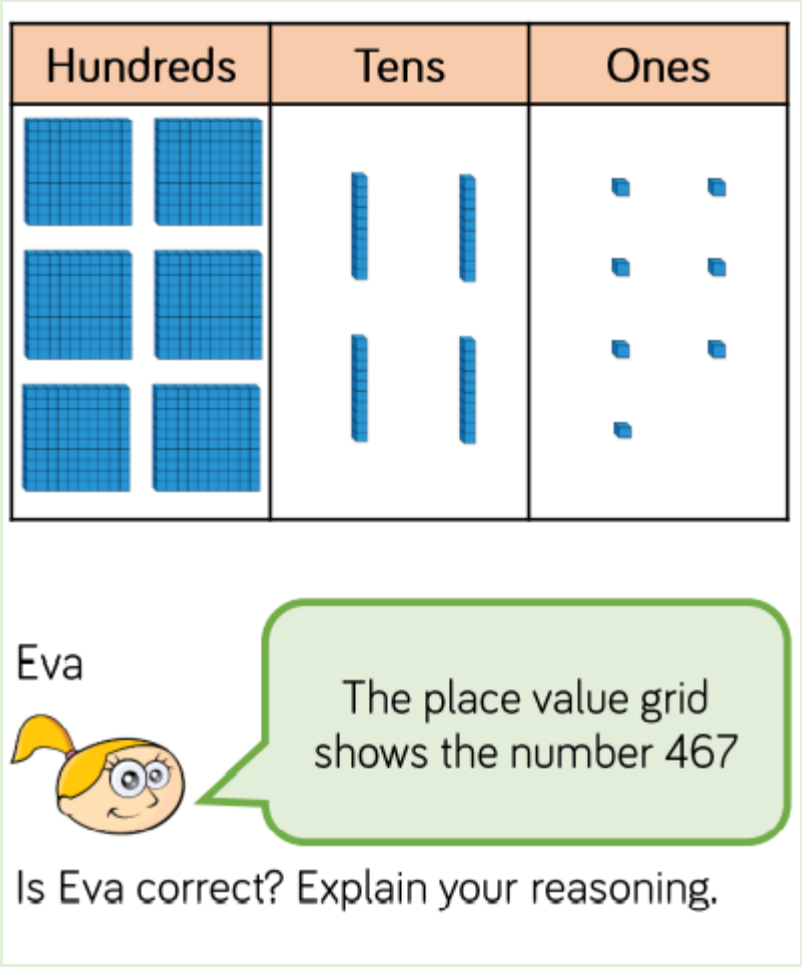
Decide: Work out the answer

Assess: Use the question to write the answer

Eva is ____ correct. The place value grid shows ___.

Back it up:

The number has ___ hundreds, ___ tens and ___ ones.



Decide: Work out the answer

Assess: Use the question to write the answer

___ *is correct, the place value chart shows* ____ .

Back it up:

The number has ___ hundreds, ___ tens and ___ ones. If it was ____ it would have ____ tens.

100s	10s	1s
● ● ● ● ● ●		● ● ● ● ● ● ●

Dora

The place value chart shows 607

Jack

I think it shows 670

Who is correct? Explain your reasoning.

Decide: Work out the answer

Assess: Use the question to write the answer

___ *is the odd one out.*

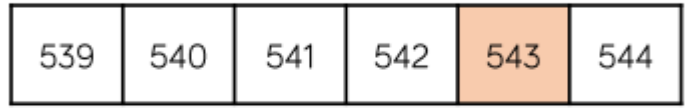
Back it up:

Images ___ , _____ and ___ all show _____ but image ___ shows ___ .

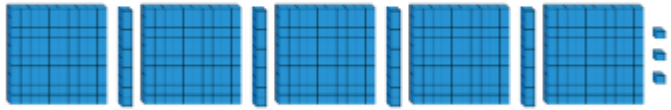
Which image is the odd one out?

a.

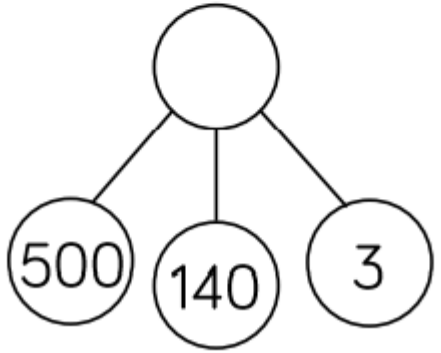
b.



c.



d.

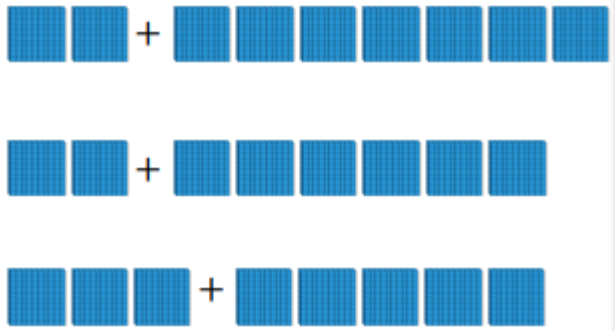


Explain why.

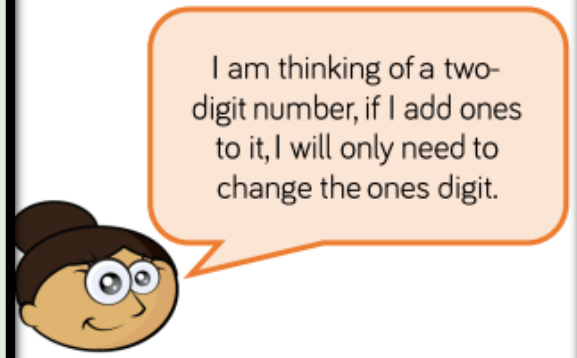
Odd One Out

Which is the odd one out?

Explain why.



Always, Sometimes, Never



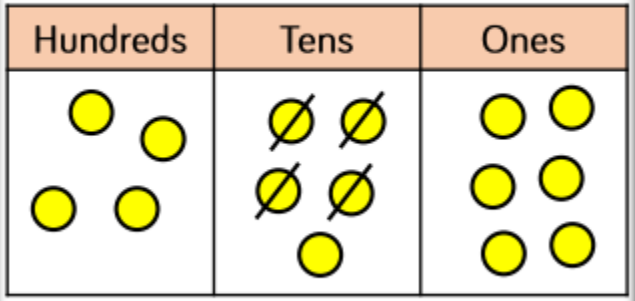
Explain your answer.

True or False?

These four calculations have the same answer.

1 + 4 + 2	4 + 2 + 1
2 + 4 + 1	4 + 1 + 2

Alex thinks the chart shows 456 – 4
Do you agree?



Explain why.

Decide: Sometimes

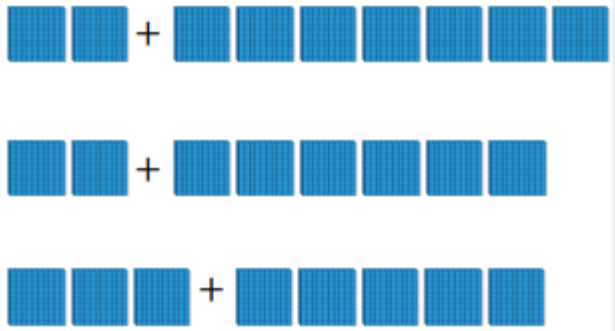
Assess: The statement is sometimes true.

Back it up: if the ones total 10 or more, you will need to exchange. In the calculation 45 + 2 = 47, only the ones changed, however 29 + 4 = 33, both the tens and the ones changed.

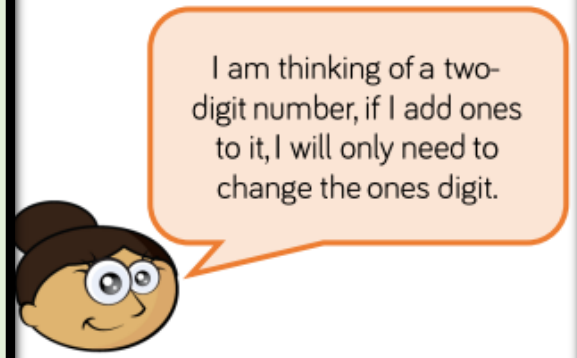
Odd One Out

Which is the odd one out?

Explain why.



Always, Sometimes, Never



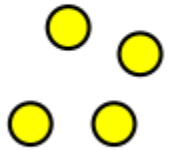
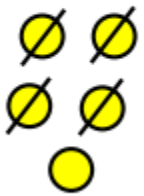
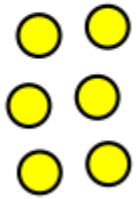
Explain your answer.

True or False?

These four calculations have the same answer.

1 + 4 + 2	4 + 2 + 1
2 + 4 + 1	4 + 1 + 2

Alex thinks the chart shows 456 – 4
Do you agree?

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
		

Explain why.

Decide:

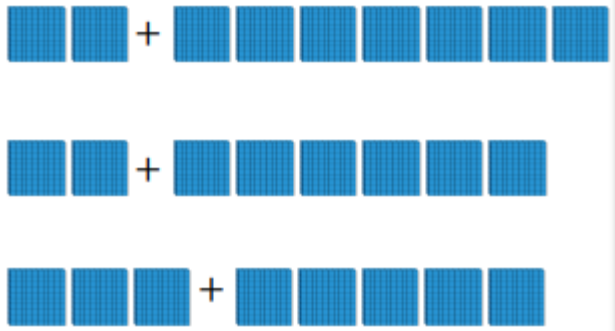
Assess: I dis… chart does … 6 – 4.

Back it up: Alex has subtracted 4 counters from the tens column, not the ones. Therefore, the chart shows 456- 40, not 456-4.

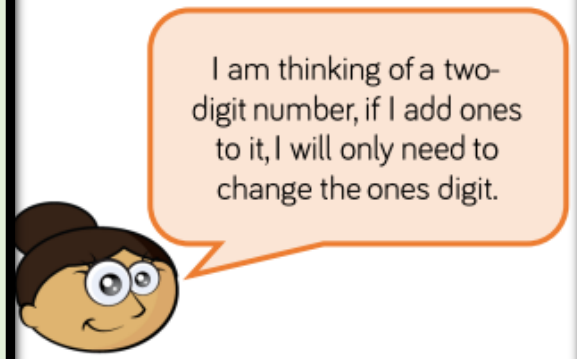
Odd One Out

Which is the odd one out?

Explain why.



Always, Sometimes, Never



Explain your answer.

True or False?

These four calculations have the same answer.

1 + 4 + 2	4 + 2 + 1
2 + 4 + 1	4 + 1 + 2

Alex thinks the chart shows 456 – 4
Do you agree?

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
● ●	⌀ ⌀ ⌀ ⌀	● ● ● ● ●

Explain why.

Decide: T

Asse

calcu same answer.

Back it up:

Each of these calculations adds up to ___. Also, all of the digits are the same just in a different order.

Always, Sometimes, Never

When 7 and 5 are added together in the ones column, the digit in the ones column of the answer will always be 2

What other digits would always give a 2 in the ones column? Prove it.

Spot the Mistake

Amir

589 – 70 is equal to 582

Alex

306 + 300 = 906 – 300

Is she correct?
Explain how you know.

Mo is counting back to solve 35 – 7

He counts

35, 34, 33, 32, 31, 30, 29

Is Mo correct?

Explain your answer.

Which is the odd one out? Why?

336 + 80

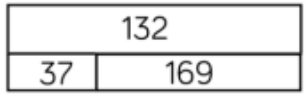
453 + 60

347 + 70

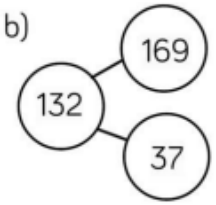
285 + 80

Eva has 169 sweets in a jar.
She gives 37 sweets to Mo.
Which model represents this problem?

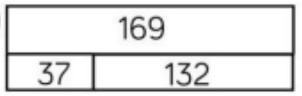
a)



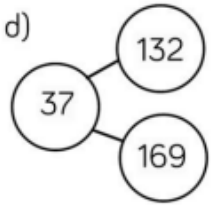
b)



c)



d)



Always, Sometimes, Never

When 7 and 5 are added together in the ones column, the digit in the ones column of the answer will always be 2

What other digits would always give a 2 in the ones column? Prove it.

D= Always.
A= It is always true, when 7 and 5 are added together the digit in the ones column will be 2.
B= 7 + 5 = 12 and 12 ends in a 2. Some other examples are 17 + 5 = 22, 177 + 55 = 232.

Mo is counting back to solve 35 – 7

He counts

35, 34, 33, 32, 31, 30, 29

Is Mo correct?

Explain your answer

D= Incorrect.
A= Mo is incorrect 35-7 is not 29.
B= Mo has included 35 when counting backwards. 35- 7 is actually 28.

Spot the Mistake

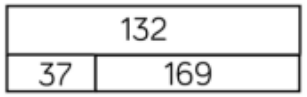
589 – 70 is equal to 582

Amir

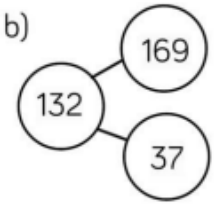
D=
A= 589 – 70 is not equal to 582.
B= 589 – 70 = 519.
Amir has taken away 7 instead of 70.

Eva has 169 sweets in a jar.
She gives 37 sweets to Mo.
Which model represents this problem?

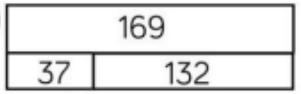
a)



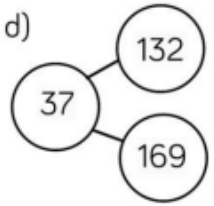
b)



c)



d)



D=
A= Model c represents 169 37 = 132.
B= Model a is incorrect as 132 – 37 is not 169.
Model b shows the same as model a and model c is wrong again as 132 + 169 does not equal 37.

Which is the odd one out? Why?

336 + 80

453 + 60

347 + 70

285 + 80

D= 285 + 80
A= 285 + 80 is the odd one out.
B= All of the other calculations have 11 tens.

D	(Remember, this stage is just you working it out)
A	
B	

D	(Remember, this stage is just you working it out)
A	
B	

D	(Remember, this stage is just you working it out)
A	
B	