# Number Line to 1,000

**1a.** Alisha says,

> The missing numbers will increase by 6 each time as there are 6 intervals.

500                                                550

Is Alisha correct? Convince me.

R

**1b.** Lucas says,

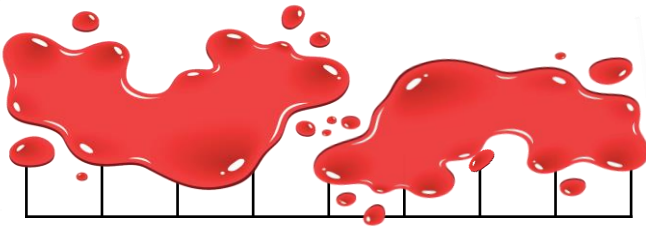> The missing numbers will increase by 50 each time as there are 5 intervals.

400                                                650
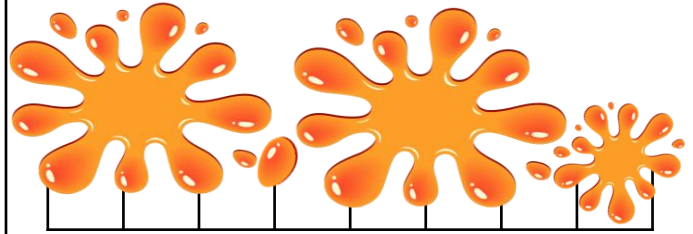
Is Lucas correct? Convince me.

R

**2a.** Dave spilled paint on his number line. He knows the number 300 was on the 4th point.

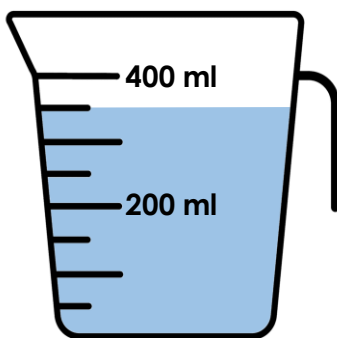What could his number line begin and end with? Find two possible answers.

PS

**2b.** Sian spilled juice on her number line. She knows the number 550 was on the 2nd point.

What could her number line begin and end with? Find two possible answers.

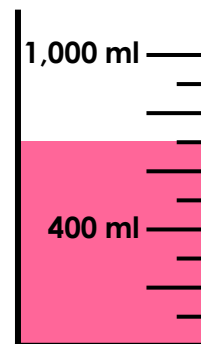PS

**3a.** India thinks there is 350 ml of water in this jug.

400 ml

200 ml

Do you agree with India? Explain your answer.

R

**3b.** Liam thinks there is 650 ml of liquid in this cylinder.

1,000 ml

400 ml

Do you agree with Liam? Explain your answer.

R

# Number Line to 1,000

**1a.** Alisha is incorrect as she has counted the number of points on the number line and not the number of intervals. She should have found the difference between the start and end number (550 – 500 = 50) and then divided by the number of intervals (50 ÷ 5 = 10). The number line is increasing in 10s.

**1b.** Lucas is correct. He has found the difference between the start and end number (650 – 400 = 250) and then divided by the number of intervals (250 ÷ 5 = 50).

**2a.** Various answers, for example: 0 and 800 each interval is worth 100; 240 and 400 each interval is worth 20.

**2b.** Various answers, for example: 500 and 900 each interval is worth 50; 540 and 620 each interval is worth 10.

**3a.** I agree with India as there are 4 intervals between the 200 ml division and the 400 ml division. 400 ml – 200 ml = 200 ml and 200 ml ÷ 4 = 50 ml. Each interval is worth 50 ml which means there is 350 ml of water in the jug.

**3b.** I disagree with Liam as there are 6 intervals between the 400 ml division and the 1,000 ml division. 1,000 ml – 400 ml = 600 ml and 600 ml ÷ 6 = 100 ml. Each interval is worth 100 ml which means there is 700 ml of liquid in the cylinder.