

Always, sometimes, never true

The following task cards provide further examples of statements that students in kindergarten through grade 6 could use across a range of topics.

Example statements for K–grade 1

Pentagons have fewer right angles than rectangles have.

When you add two numbers, you get the same result as when you multiply them.

The more digits that a number has, the larger its value.

Example statements for grades 2–3

Throwing a 6 on a die is harder than throwing any other number.

A tall glass holds more water than a short glass.

When you add two odd numbers, you always get an even number.

Example statements for grades 4–6

If you toss a fair coin five times and get five heads in a row, the next toss is more likely to be a tail.

One-half is always bigger than one-quarter.

All squares are rectangles.