

$3 + \square = 12$

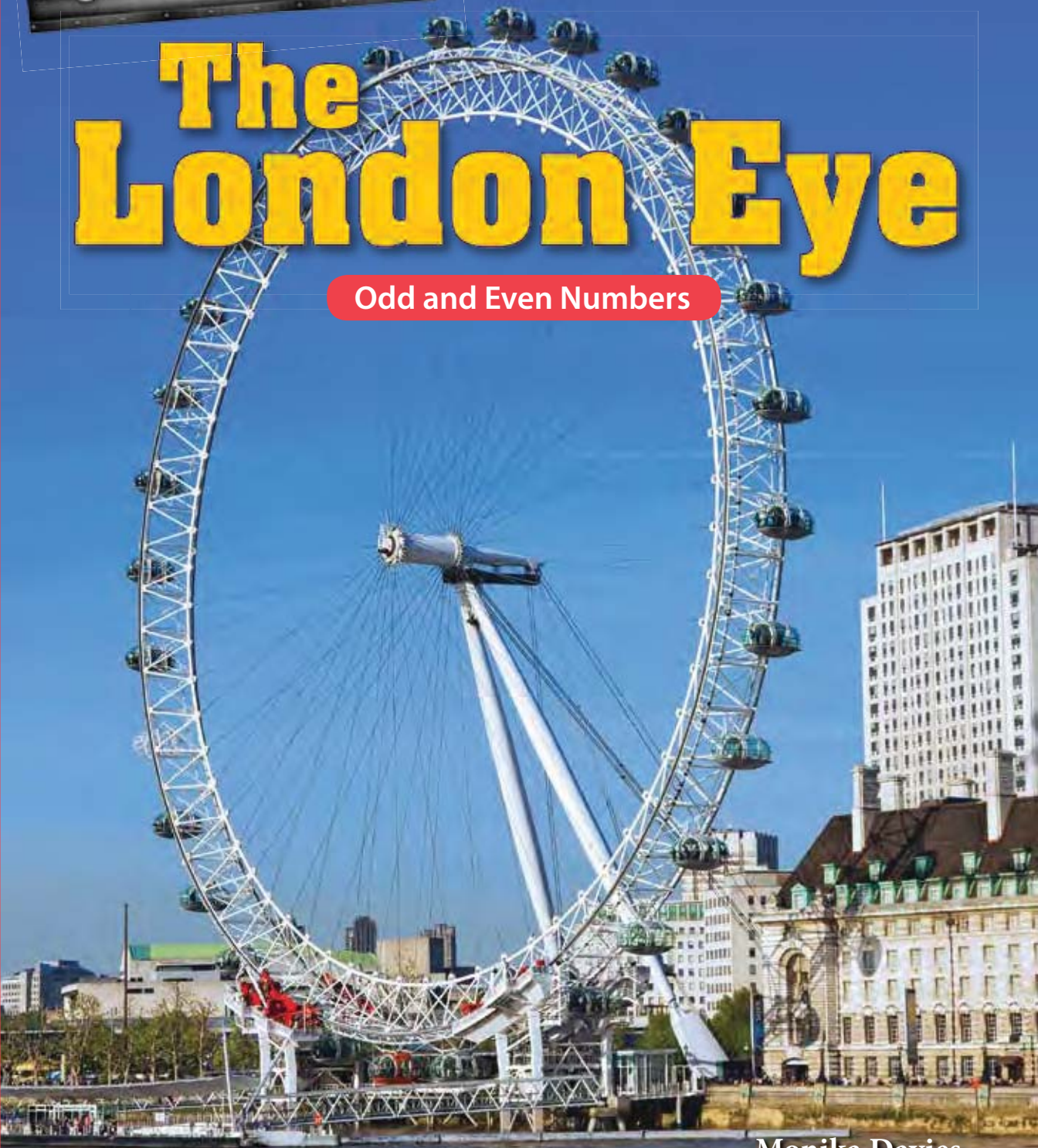
1

$+ 2 = \square$

Engineering Marvels

The London Eye

Odd and Even Numbers



Monika Davies

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An Eye on London

Look up...way up! Meet the London Eye. The London Eye is an **observation** wheel. It is the tallest one in Europe!

The London Eye opened on March 9, 2000. On the Eye, guests can see most of London. They have a bird's-eye view! **Many** locals love the London Eye. It is a must-see for many **tourists**, too. Now, it is **your** turn to take a spin!



The London Eye
soars over London.

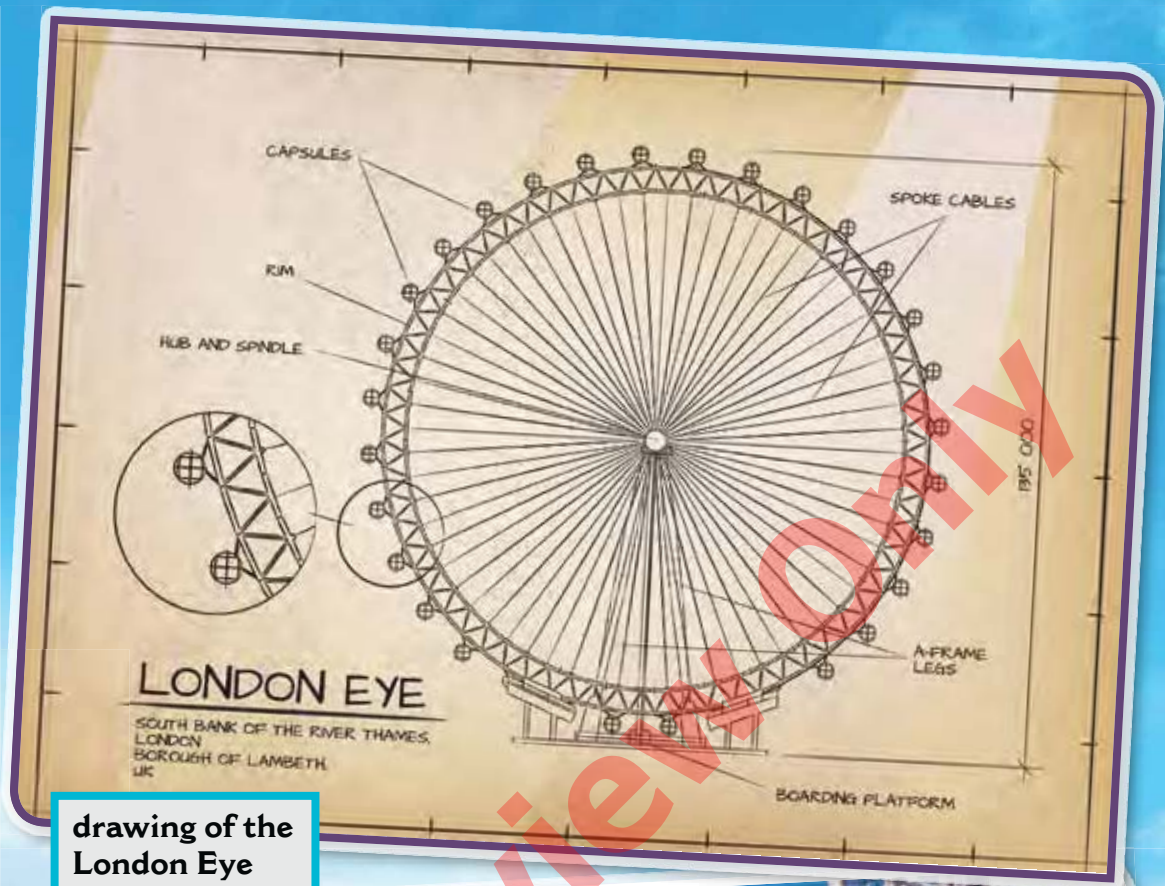


The Story

In 1993, a British newspaper printed an article. It said there would be a big contest. The winner would be the person or group who could build the best **landmark**. Two **architects** named David Marks and Julia Barfield read the story. They thought they could win. The pair planned to build a huge wheel. This wheel would take guests high in the air. They could view London from the sky!



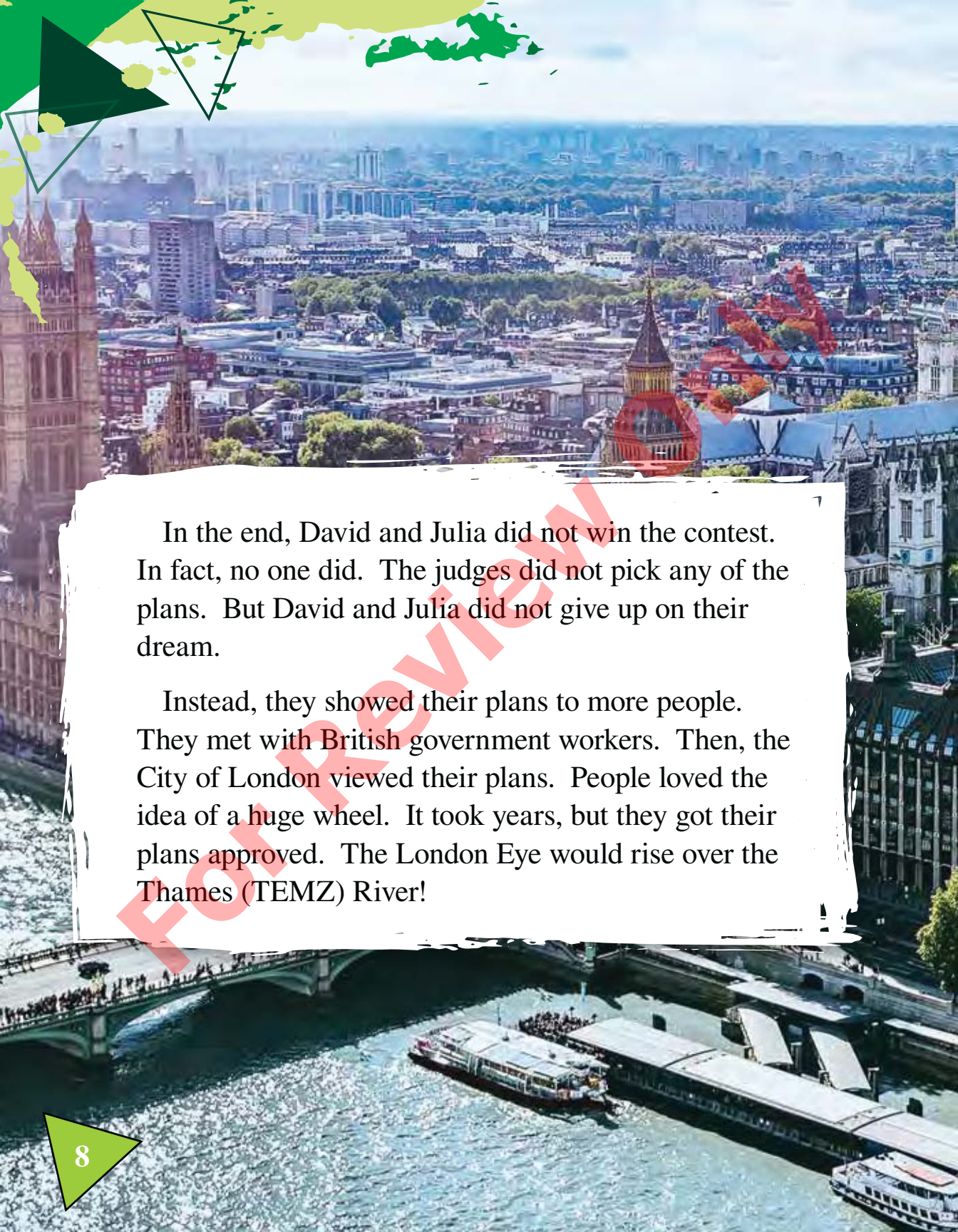
top of the London Eye



**drawing of the
London Eye**

**Julia Barfield and David Marks
work on the London Eye.**



An aerial photograph of London, showing the River Thames, Westminster Abbey, and the London Eye. The city skyline is visible in the background. There are decorative green and yellow geometric shapes in the top left corner and a red geometric shape in the middle right.

In the end, David and Julia did not win the contest. In fact, no one did. The judges did not pick any of the plans. But David and Julia did not give up on their dream.

Instead, they showed their plans to more people. They met with British government workers. Then, the City of London viewed their plans. People loved the idea of a huge wheel. It took years, but they got their plans approved. The London Eye would rise over the Thames (TEMZ) River!



Math Talk

1. How is pairing objects similar to counting by 2s?
2. Can all numbers be broken into pairs with no leftovers? Why or why not?
3. How can you use a drawing to prove whether a number is odd or even?
4. What kinds of numbers can be represented with a “doubles” addition fact, such as $2 + 2$, $3 + 3$, or $4 + 4$? Why does this happen?
5. Is zero odd or even? Support your argument with words, numbers, or pictures.
6. Other than breaking a number into pairs, how can you tell if a number is even or odd? Prove that your strategy can work for all numbers.