

Independent Recap

Money
Week 9

Year 4

Arithmetic

1. $\frac{9}{15} - \frac{2}{15}$

2. $1,000 + 287$

3. $99 \div 11$

4. 2.7×100

Practice: Making Amounts of Money

5. Recap: How many pence make one pound.



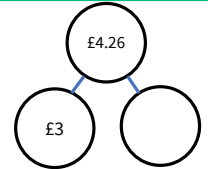
6. How much money is shown here?



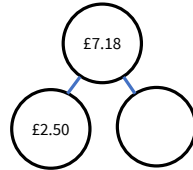
7. How much money is shown here?



8. Complete the part-whole models.



9. Complete the part-whole models.



10. Which is more £2 or 2p? How do you know?



11. How much would I need to add to make £5?

- a. £2.76 b. 21p c. 6p d. 300p

12. How much would I need to add to each amount to make £10?

- a. £8 b. 460p c. £2.17 d. 3p

13. Georgie spends £5.23. She pays with a £10 note. She says she'll get £5.77 in change. Is she right? Explain.



Challenge

14. How many ways could you make £2.50 using only real coins and notes.



You might want to talk to an adult



Spot the mistake

Answers

Q no.	Question	Answer
1	$\frac{9}{15} - \frac{2}{15}$	$\frac{7}{15}$
2	$1,000 + 287$	1,287
3	$99 \div 11$	9
4	2.7×100	270
5	How many pence make one pound.	100p make £1.
6	How much money is shown here?	£7.72
7	How much money is shown here?	£3.66
8	Complete the part-whole models.	£1.26
9	Complete the part-whole models.	£4.68
10	Which is more £2 or 2p? How do you know?	£2 is more as it is the same as 200p.
11	How much would I need to add to make £5?	a. £2.24, b. £4.79 or 479p, c. £4.94 or 494p, d. £2.00 or 200p
12	How much would I need to add to each amount to make £10?	a. £2, b. £5.40 or 540p, c. £7.83 or 783p, d. £9.97 or 997p
13	Georgie spends £5.23. She pays with a £10 note. She says she'll get £5.77 in change. Is she right? Explain.	Georgie is incorrect. $£5.23 + £5.77 = £11$ not £10. The correct answer is that she would get £4.77 in change. Some pupils may find questions like these challenging as they have understood that they need to make a number bond to £1 for the pence but not understood that they are also finding a number bond to £10 or 1,000p.
14	How many ways could you make £2.50 using only real coins and notes.	Answers will vary but children should be encouraged to show their calculation using correct values and not, for example $£2.25 + 25p$ as these are not real coins or notes. Example answers: $£2 + 50p$ $£1 + £1 + 50p$ $£10 - £5 - £2 - 50p$

Arithmetic

1. $\frac{5}{11} + \frac{3}{11}$

2. $5,273 - 100$

3. 23×9

4. $70 \div 100$

Practice: Compare and Order Money

5. Recap: What does the digit '3' represent in each amount, how do you know?
53p and £53



6. Use $>$, $<$ or $=$ to compare the amounts.

a. 423p £4.32 b. £0.51 51p

7. Use $>$, $<$ or $=$ to compare the amounts.

a. £27 2,700p b. 4,067p £4.67

8. Use $>$, $<$ or $=$ to compare the amounts.

480p £4.08 4,080p £48 4,808p

9. Put these in descending order.

297p £2.07 £2.79 209p

10. Explain the method you use to compare money in pounds to money in pence.

For example £2.12 and 221p



11. Put these in ascending order.

1,503p 1,530p £1.53 £13.50

12. Which is the second largest amount?

9,003p £9.03 930p £93.03

13. Tami and Vincent have some coins. Tami has five 20p coins and Vincent has two 50p coins. Tami says she has more money, is she correct?



Challenge

14. Put these in order starting with the largest.

Half of £2.40

Double 245p

A quarter of £20.40

Half of 204p

Explain your thinking.



You might want to talk to an adult



Spot the mistake

Answers

Q no.	Question	Answer
1	$\frac{5}{11} + \frac{3}{11}$	$\frac{8}{11}$
2	5,273 – 100	5,173
3	23 x 9	207
4	70 ÷ 100	0.7
5	What does the digit '3' represent in each amount, how do you know? 53p and £53	In 53p the digit '3' represents 3p. In £53, the digit '3' represents £3. The value of the digits are determined not only by the place they are in but also by the unit of measure put with them (p or £).
6	Use >, < or = to compare the amounts.	a. <, b. =
7	Use >, < or = to compare the amounts.	a. =, b. <
8	Use >, < or = to compare the amounts.	>, <, <, <
9	Put these in descending order.	297p, £2.79, 209p, £2.07
10	Explain the method you use to compare money in pounds to money in pence. For example £2.12 and 221p	Answers to this question will vary depending on the process the pupil prefers. Most pupils will describe converting both amounts to the same unit of measure (either both converted to pounds or both converted to pence).
11	Put these in ascending order.	£1.53, £13.50, 1503p, 1530p
12	Which is the second largest amount?	9,003p
13	Tami says she has more money, is she correct?	Tami is incorrect as they both have the same amount of money (£1).
14	Put these in order starting with the largest. Half of £2.40 Double 245p A quarter of £20.40 Half of 204p Explain your thinking.	Correct order: 1. A quarter of £20.40 (£5.10 or 510p) 2. Double 245p (490p or £4.90) 3. Half of £2.40 (£1.20 or 120p) 4. Half of 204p (102p or £1.02) Explanations will vary but should demonstrate an understanding of the process required to solve the calculations and compare/ order them.

Arithmetic

1. $\frac{3}{7} + \frac{2}{7}$

2. $5,687 - 10$

3. $234 \div 9$

4. 5.4×10

Practice: Estimating Money

5. Recap: Explain what 'round to the nearest pound' means.
For example, round £1.34 to the nearest pound.



6. Place these amounts on the number line and round to the nearest pound.

a. £6.34 b. £6.78 c. £6.29

7. Complete the missing numbers on the number line and round the amounts to the nearest pound.

a. £10.49 b. £10.70 c. £10.90

8. Place these amounts on the number line and round to the nearest pound.

a. 238p b. £2.91 c. 207p d. 280p

9. Round these to the nearest pound.

a. £4.67 b. £3.98 c. £5.02

10. Explain why overestimating totals could be useful when shopping.



11. Round these to the nearest pound.

a. £69.50 b. £0.72 c. £101.01

12. Round these to the nearest pound.

a. 384p b. 249p c. 4,571p

13. Ronny wants to buy two toys costing £2.71 each. He has £5. He says he can buy both as they are roughly £2 each. Is Ronny right?



Challenge

14. Milan has rounded the cost of her meal to £4 for a drink and £10 for the food.

What could the actual prices for the drink and the food be?

Food

Drink

What is the most and least she might need to pay?

Most

Least



You might want to talk to an adult



Spot the mistake

Answers

Q no.	Question	Answer
1	$\frac{3}{7} + \frac{2}{7}$	$\frac{5}{7}$
2	5,687 – 10	5,677
3	234 ÷ 9	26
4	5.4 x 10	54
5	Explain what ‘round to the nearest pound’ means.	Rounding to the nearest pound means finding the whole pounds nearest to the given value. In the example, £1.34 is closest to £1 (or £1.00).
6	Place these amounts on the number line and round to the nearest pound.	a. £6, b. £7, c. £6
7	Complete the missing numbers on the number line and round the amounts to the nearest pound.	£10 and £11 correctly labelled at each end. a. £10, b. £11, c. £11
8	Place these amounts on the number line and round to the nearest pound.	a. £2, b. £3, c. £2, d. £3
9	Round these to the nearest pound.	a. £5, b. £4, c. £5
10	Explain why overestimating totals could be useful when shopping.	Overestimating could be useful when shopping to ensure that you have enough money to pay for the shopping.
11	Round these to the nearest pound.	a. £70, b. £1, d. £101
12	Round these to the nearest pound.	a. £4, b. £2, c. £46
13	Is Ronny right?	Ronny is incorrect. He has rounded incorrectly, instead of identifying that £2.71 is rounded to £3, he has rounded to £2. Ronny would not have enough money to buy both toys.
14	Milan has rounded the cost of her meal to £4 for a drink and £10 for the food. What could the actual prices for the drink and the food be? What is the most and least she might need to pay?	Drink - Price from £3.50 to £4.49 Food - Price from £9.50 to £10.49 Most she might pay - £14.98 Least she might pay - £13.00

Arithmetic

$$1. \frac{11}{12} - \frac{3}{12}$$

$$2. 3,079 - 100$$

$$3. 326 \times 8$$

$$4. 430 \div 100$$

Practice: Four Operations with Money

5. Recap: Show two methods that could be used to solve this calculation.



$$£2.40 + £1.54$$

6. Calculate these.

a. $£2.30 + £3.78$

b. $47p + 396p$

7. Calculate these.

a. $1206p - 314p$

b. $£9.12 - £3.80$

8. Calculate these.

a. $507p + £3.29$

b. $£9.06 - 115p$

9. Calculate these.

a. $£1.44 \div 12$

b. $56p \div 8$

10. Write a word problem for one of the questions you have already answered.



Underline the word/ words that tell you which operation to use.

11. Calculate these.

a. $312p \times 7$

b. $£2.58 \times 4$

12. Calculate these.

a. $\frac{1}{4}$ of $£2.56$

b. $\frac{1}{5}$ of $315p$

13. At half price a book costs $£5.60$. Onur says at full price it costs $£10.120$



Is this right?

Challenge

14. Levi is buying seeds with his mum. Work out how much each seed costs.

Strawberry seeds cost $£1.20$

Broad beans cost twice as much as strawberries

Carrot seeds cost 35p more than broad beans

Beetroot seeds cost 92p more than strawberry seeds

Tomato seeds cost twice as much as beetroot seeds

How much does it cost altogether?



You might want to talk to an adult



Spot the mistake

Answers

Q no.	Question	Answer
1	$\frac{11}{12} - \frac{3}{12}$	$\frac{8}{12}$
2	3,079 – 100	2,979
3	326 x 8	2,608
4	430 ÷ 100	4.3
5	Show two methods that could be used to solve this calculation.	Possible methods pupils may use: Partitioning (pounds and pence), Part-whole models, Bar models, Column addition.
6	Calculate these.	a. £6.08, b. 443p
7	Calculate these.	a. 892p, b. £5.32
8	Calculate these.	a. 836p or £8.36, b. 791p or £7.91
9	Calculate these.	a. 12p, b. 7p
10	Write a word problem for one of the questions you have already answered. Underline the word/ words that tell you which operation to use.	The word problem will vary depending on the question chosen and context used. It is important that the word problem matches the calculation and that the pupil can identify the word or words that indicate which operation should be used.
11	Calculate these.	a. 2,184p or £21.84, b. £10.32
12	Calculate these.	a. 64p or £0.64, b. 63p
13	Is this right?	Onur is not right. He has partitioned the pounds and the pence to double them. When combining them again, he has not correctly converted the pence (120p) to pounds and pence. This indicates a misunderstanding of how many pence make a pound.
14	Work out how much each seed costs. How much does it cost altogether?	Strawberries = £1.20 Broad beans = £2.40 Carrots = £2.75 Beetroot = £2.12 Tomatoes = £4.24 Total = 12.71