

Monday

Daily warm up - 5 calculations from Y4 Arithmetic Exercise 6

(If this is tricky, check out the Y2 Arithmetic Exercise 6 or Y3 Arithmetic Exercise 6)

Please note: the answers appear at the end of the document so only look at them when you have completed all the calculations!

Measurement - Money

Mathematical Talk

How many pence make a pound?

Why do we write a decimal point between the pounds and pence?

Activity

How much money is in each purse?

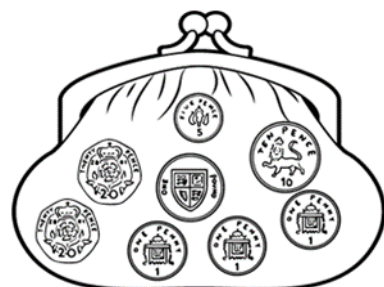


There is ____ pence.
There is ____ pounds.
There is £____ and ____ p
There is £____.____



There is ____ pence.
There is ____ pounds.
There is £____ and ____ p
There is £____.____

Collect together as many notes and coins as you can and make 4 different amounts of money. Draw each set of coins/notes in your book and record the amount next to it like this...



£1.58

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Mathematical Talk

What are the digits worth in different amounts of money?

The **first number** after the decimal point means **tenths**. A digit in this position represents the number of **ten pence pieces**. The **second number** after the decimal point means **hundredths** so a digit in this position represents the number of **one pence coins**.

Activity

Make different amounts of money from yesterday's coins/notes and use a place value chart to compare them.

Amount	Ten pounds £10	One pound £1	●	Ten pence 10p	One pence 1p
£14.61	1	4	.	6	1
87p		0	.	8	7
£2.05		2	.	0	5

Top Tips

Don't forget to use zero as a place holder, e.g. two pounds and five pence = £2.05.

When writing amounts of money always write two digits after the decimal point, e.g. three pounds fifty pence is written as £3.50 not £3.5.

Never have £ and p signs together, e.g. you would not write £14.61p.

Amounts in whole £ can be written as £8 or £8.00.

Wednesday

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Mathematical Talk

What is a part-whole model?

Activity

Today you need three plates - one plate for the 'whole' and two plates for the 'parts'.

Begin by putting £1 on the 'whole' plate - what coins could you put on each 'part' to make the whole?



Mrs Hambley, you could put a 50p on each plate (that's really easy though)...
or 42p and 58p...I think there are lots of different ways!

Next, put £4.32 on the 'whole' plate - what coins could you put on each 'part' to make the whole? Find three different ways to make £4.32 and record them in your book. Finally, choose your own amount of money to work with. Keep going until you are working confidently with the part-whole model and different monetary amounts.

Thursday

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Activity

Use a 10p coin as a template to draw part-whole models (see below) and work out the missing part.

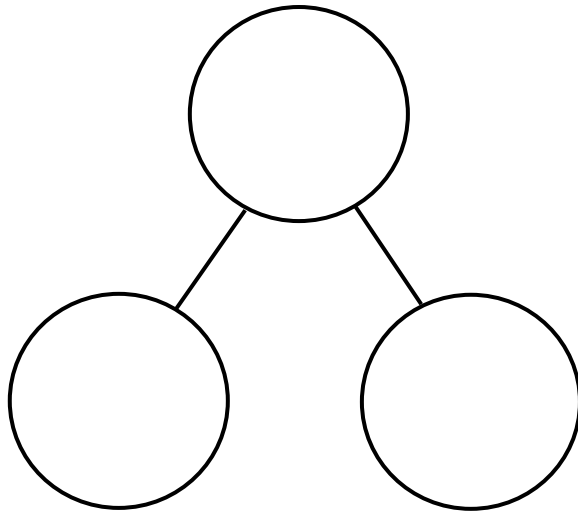
1. The whole = £11, one part = £4.50 so the other equals...

2. The whole = £4, one part = £1.62 so the other equals...

Do eight examples of your own

Top Tip

Begin with whole amounts but make sure you move on to 'unfriendly' amounts quickly.

**Friday**

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Activity**Reasoning and Problem Solving****How Much Did it Cost?**

<https://nrich.maths.org/5949>

There is a folder on Purple Mash called 'Money' - as before, if you would like me to know about your mathematical thinking...you could try using the Blank Email Template in 2Publish Plus in English.