

Hello Year 4!

It's Week 3 of our online learning!

We have set up your learning for the next week as daily slides for you to follow.

Please follow the instructions on each page to help you - we look forward to hearing about how you have got on!

Miss Hill and Mrs Tally

Notes for Maths Online Learning

- You will need a pencil and a piece of paper, if you have a pad you can keep working from this would be ideal.
- All MyMaths Online lessons will have unlimited availability for you to complete. We will be able to access it each day to see how you got on and if you have completed the task we have set.
- After some sessions there will be a '**extra**' activity if you would like some additional reasoning work to do.
- We will endeavor to provide lessons and activities which you will not need to print off.



St Catherine's Classroom Beliefs

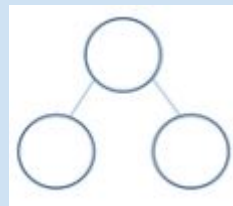
- Mistakes are valuable.
- Everyone can learn maths to the highest level.
- Questions are really important.
- Depth is more important than speed.
- Maths is about making connections.

Session 1



Measurement: Money

- Develop understanding of pounds and pence
- Introduction to decimal notation for money
- Use of part whole model
 - To recognise the total of an amount being Partitioned into pounds and pence



Note to parents

This is potentially new learning for the children.

They will be making links about what they have already learnt in years 2 & 3 about money and what we have recently learnt in year 4 about decimals.

Monday 4th May

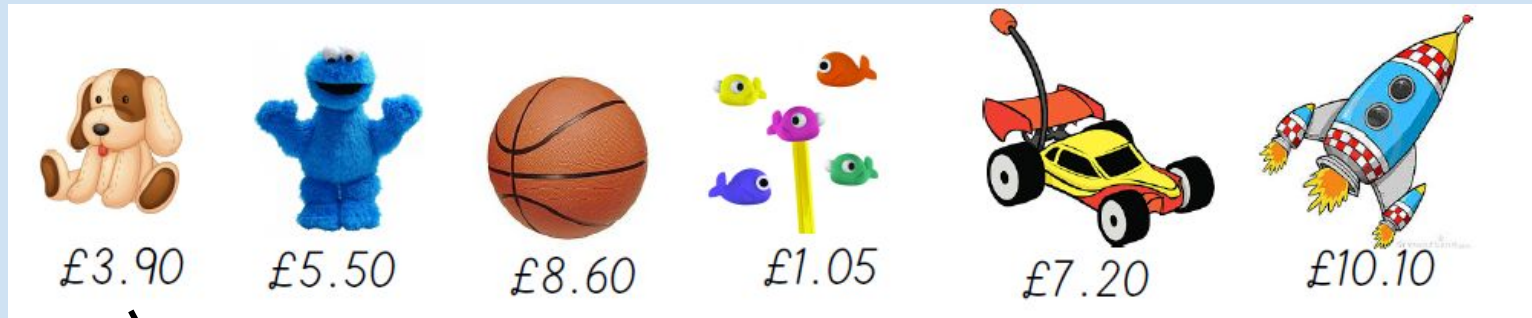
Maths Chat

Have a conversation with an adult or older sibling discussing the points below:

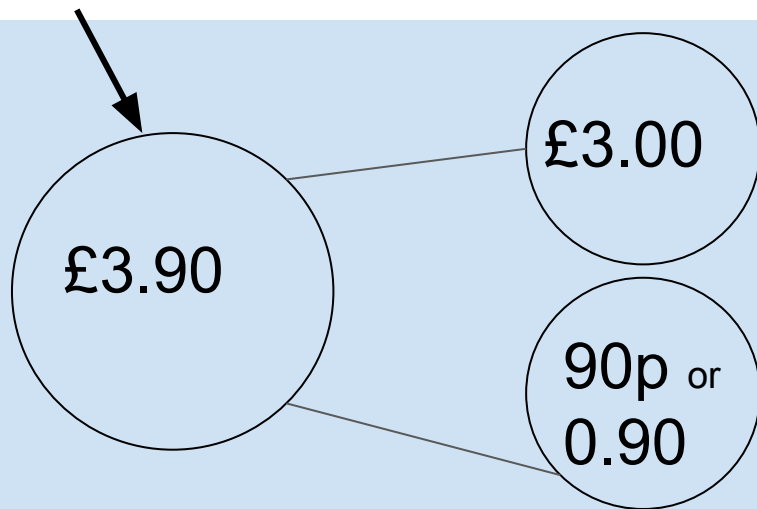
- How many pence make a pound?
- Why do we write a decimal point between the pounds and pence?
- How would we write 343 p using a pound sign?
- How can the amounts be partitioned in to pounds and pence?
- Is there only one way to complete the part-whole model?
- How can these amounts be converted into pounds and pence?

Monday 4th May

Draw and complete part-whole models showing the pounds and pence



e.g.



Monday 4th May

Convert these amounts to pounds and pence:

357 p

307 p

57 p

370 p

Monday 4th May

Some children are converting 1206 p into pounds.

Who is correct?



Whitney

$$1206 \text{ p} = \text{£}12.6$$

$$1206 \text{ p} = \text{£}12.06$$



Rosie



Teddy

$$1206 \text{ p} = \text{£}120.6$$

What have the others done wrong?

Monday 4th May

Eva has these coins:



She picks three coins at a time.

Decide whether the statements will be always, sometimes or never true.

- She can make a total which ends in 2
- She can make an odd amount.
- She can make an amount greater than £6
- She can make a total which is a multiple of 5 pence

Can you think of your own always, sometimes, never statements?

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Session 2



Measurement: Money

- Develop understanding of pounds and pence
- Introduction to decimal notation for money
- Use of part whole model
 - To recognise the total of an amount being Partitioned into pounds and pence

Note to parents

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Tuesday 5th May

4a. Liam and Laura both want to buy a football. A football costs £3.75.

Liam says, "I have two £1 coins, three 50p coins a 20p coin and a 5p coin."

Laura says, "I have three £1 coins, two 20p and five 5p coins."

Who can afford to buy a football?
Explain how you know.

4b. Usman and Belle both want to buy a burger. A burger costs £2.20.

Usman says, "I have a £1 coin, two 20p coins, a 50p coin and three 5p coins."

Belle says, "I have a £1 coin and six 20p coins."

Who can afford to buy a burger?
Explain how you know.



Tuesday 5th May

Familiarise yourself with coins and how to add them up to make a certain value.

Follow the link and play the toy shop game

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/money/toy-shop-money>



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Session 3



Measurement: Money

- Use knowledge of $\text{£}1 = 100\text{p}$
- Order amounts which are in the same unit (pounds or pence)
 - Relate this to place value
- Once children understand this, look at totals that include mixed pounds and pence and also totals represented in decimal notation.
 - Using real notes and coins could support some children.

Tens £10.00	Ones £1.00	Tenths 10p	Hundredths 1p

Wednesday 6th May

Two classes save their pennies for a year.

Class A saves 3,589 pennies.

Class B saves 3,859 pennies.

Which class saves the most money?

Write the amounts as pence, then compare using $<$, $>$ or $=$

6,209 p £60.09

£0.54 54 p

Write the amounts as pounds, then compare using $<$, $>$ or $=$

62 p £6.02

£5,010 5,010 p

Wednesday 6th May

Teddy, Dora and Jack are buying toys.

I have £5.43



I have 534p

I have more money than
Dora but less than Teddy.



How much money could Jack have?
Is there only one answer?

What would you rather have, five 50p
coins or twelve 20p coins?
Explain your answer fully.



Wednesday 6th May

Amir has these digits cards.



He uses them to fill the frame below:



He makes a total that is more than three pounds but less than six pounds.

How many amounts can he make?

Order your amounts in ascending order.



**TOP
TIP**

Make the digit cards and move them about to make the different values

Don't forget your decimal point!

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Session 4



Measurement: Money

- Problem solving
- Make links with what you already know when calculating problems



Tens £10.00	Ones £1.00	Tenths 10p	Hundredths 1p

Thursday 7th May



Maths Mastery - Money

At a market stall by the seaside, Hannah can buy the following items:

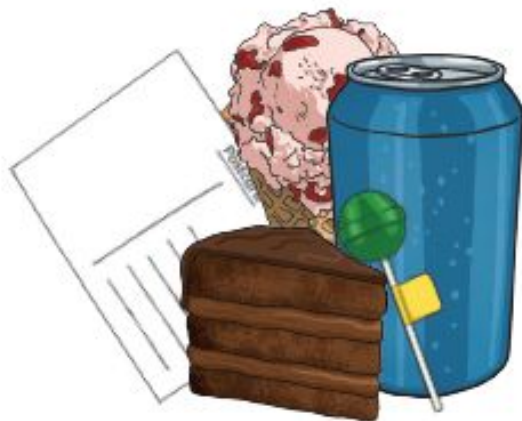
postcard 25p

lolly 35p

ice cream 75p

cake £1.20

cola 55p



Hannah has £2. She buys three items and has less than £1 in change. Which three items could she have bought?

Thursday 7th May



Maths Mastery - Money

Maurice the magpie has been stealing again!

He has stolen 3 silver coins.

What different totals could the coins make?



Thursday 7th May



Maths Mastery - Money

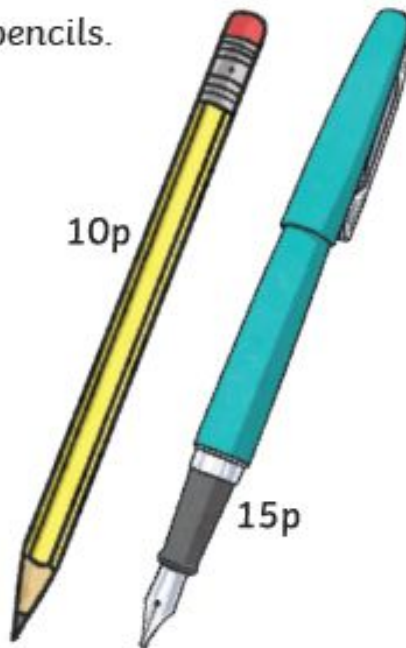
Imrik went to buy some pens and pencils.

He had £2.50.

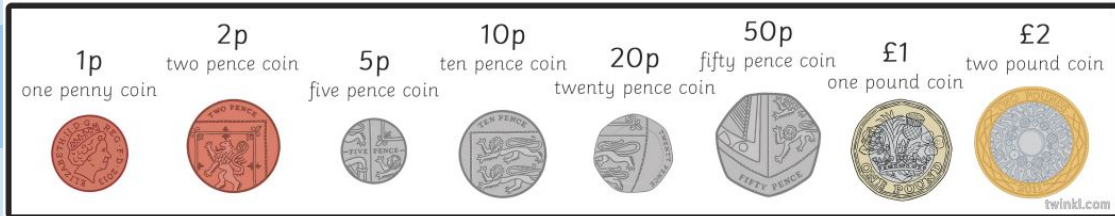
He bought 4 times as many pens
as pencils.

He was given 40p change.

How many pens and pencils
did he buy?



Thursday 7th May



Maths Mastery - Money

What is the most amount of money that can be made using:

- a) 3 of these coins?
- b) 4 of these coins?
- c) 7 of these coins?

What is the least amount of money that can be made using:

- d) 3 of these coins?
- e) 4 of these coins?
- f) 7 of these coins?



Answers

04.05.20

- Convert amounts to pounds and pence:

357p = £3.57 307p = £3.07 57p = £0.57 370p = £3.70

- Rosie is correct. Whitney has not written the 6 p in the correct column. Teddy has not understood how many pence there are in a pound, therefore his place value is incorrect.
- Never • Sometimes e.g. £3.05 • Never – she can only choose three coins so the largest amount she can make is £5 • Always, because every coin is a multiple of 5 pence

05.05.20

- Liam can afford it because he has £3.75. Laura only has £3.65
- Belle can afford it because she has £2.20. Usman only has £2.15

Answers

06.05.20

- Class B saves more £38.59. Class A only saves £35.89
- $>$, $=$, $<$, $>$
- Jack could have anything from £5.35 to £5.42 Children may record this as 535 p to 542 p
- I would rather have five 50 p coins because $50 \times 5 = 250\text{p}$ but $20 \times 12 = 240\text{p}$
- £3.24, £3.26 £3.42, £3.46 £3.62, £3.64 £4.23, £4.26 £4.32, £4.36 £4.62, £4.63

07.05.20

- Postcard + lolly + ice cream = £1.35, Postcard + lolly + cola = £1.15, Cake + postcard + lolly = £1.80.
- $50\text{p}+50\text{p}+50\text{p} = £1.50$, $20\text{p}+10\text{p}+10\text{p} = 40\text{p}$, $50\text{p}+10\text{p}+10\text{p} = 70\text{p}$, $50\text{p}+50\text{p}+20\text{p} = £1.20$, $10\text{p}+10\text{p}+10 = 30\text{p}$, $50\text{p}+10\text{p}+5\text{p} = 65\text{p}$, $50\text{p}+20\text{p}+20\text{p} = 90\text{p}$, $10\text{p}+10\text{p}+5\text{p} = 25\text{p}$, $50\text{p}+5\text{p}+5\text{p} = 60\text{p}$, $20\text{p}+20\text{p}+20\text{p} = 60\text{p}$, $10\text{p}+5\text{p}+5\text{p} = 20\text{p}$, $20\text{p}+20\text{p}+20\text{p} = 60\text{p}$, $5\text{p}+5\text{p}+5\text{p} = 15\text{p}$

Answers

07.05.20

- Pencils = 3, Pens = 12
- a) £5.00, b) £6.00 c) £6.45 d) 30p e) 50p f) £4.50