

Hello Year 4!

**It's week 4 of our online learning. We hope you're giving it your best go!
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:

- Round amounts of money written in decimal notation to the nearest pound
- Estimate the total of two amounts
- Move on and estimate with more than two amounts
- Discuss underestimating and overestimating
 - Link to rounding up and down
 - Real life scenarios

TOP TIP: Draw and use number lines to help you with rounding amounts.

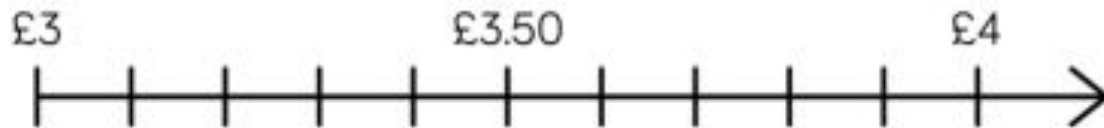
CHALLENGE

Next time you're out shopping have a go at estimating what the total Amount might be!

Monday 11th May

Round these values to the nearest pound - *use a number line to support you*

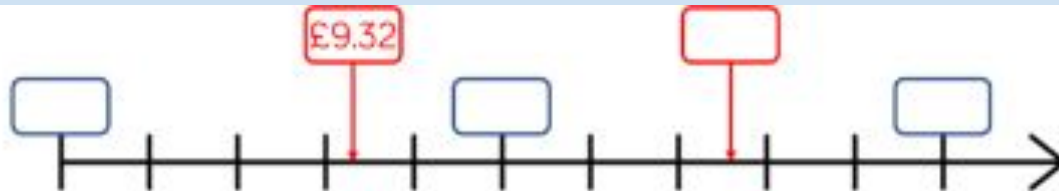
- £3.67
- £3.21
- £3.87



- £7.54
- £7.45
- 701p



Complete this
number line.



Monday 11th May

Draw a number line to help you to round these values to the nearest pound.

You will then be able to make a 'good guess' at how much they cost together

Complete the table by rounding each amount and finding the total.

Item 1	Item 2	Approximate Total
 £5.63	 £1.76	
 £3.05	 £11.54	

Annie has £15 to spend at the theme park.

She rides on the roller coaster which costs £4.34

Then she rides on the big wheel which costs £3.85

Approximately how much money will she have left?

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 2



Measurement - Money: *Problem Solving and Reasoning when estimating values of money*

- Round amounts of money written in decimal notation to the nearest pound
- Estimate the total of two amounts
- Move on and estimate with more than two amounts
- Discuss underestimating and overestimating
 - Link to rounding up and down
 - Real life scenarios

TOP TIP: Draw and use number lines to help you with rounding amounts.

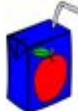
Tuesday 12th May

Use a number line if you need to to estimate the amount.

Which method could you use to ensure you calculate it correctly?

Mental methods?

Written methods?

<u>Item</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Actual Total</u>
 £2.75	 £1.15		
 £1.99	 75p		
 £4.30	 £1.60		
 £3.45	 £1.07		
 £7.55	 £3.75		
 £1.25	 65p		

Tuesday 12th May



Three children buy toys.
Can you work out who buys what?
Tommy buys a toy which rounds to £5
but gets change from £5
Amir buys two toys which total
approximately £25
Eva's toy costs 5 p more than the
number the cost rounds to.

If you had £30, what combinations could
you buy and what change would you
approximately get?

Tuesday 12th May

Mo buys some socks and gloves.
He estimates how much
he'll spend.

$$£4 + £5 = £9$$



What could the actual price of the socks
and gloves have been?

Mo has £12
He says he has enough money to buy
three pairs of socks.

Do you agree?
Explain why.

St Catherine's Classroom Beliefs

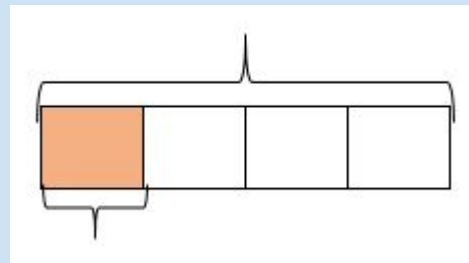
- Mistakes are valuable.
- Everyone can learn maths to the highest level.
- Questions are really important.
- Depth is more important than speed.
- Maths is about making connections.

Session 3



Measurement - Money:

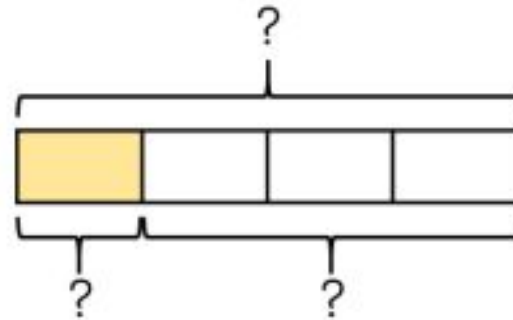
- Solve simple problems with money
- Use all four operations (+, -, $\times$, $\div$)
- Children aren't expected to use formal methods for adding decimals (column)
 - If you wanted to have a go, remember how you would normally use column method.
- Use other methods
 - Partition and recombine
 - Number bonds
 - Make links with facts you already know
- Bar modelling could be a strategy when problem solving



Wednesday 13th May

Ron has £48. He spends one quarter of his money.

How much does he have left?
Use the bar model to help.



Wednesday 13th May

A family is going bowling.
How much does it cost for 1 child
and 1 adult at peak time?
How much does it cost for 1 adult
and 2 children off peak?

Tickets	Peak	Off Peak
Adult	£8	£6
Child	£4.20	£5.30

Amir buys some clothes in a half price sale.

- Jumper £14
- Scarf £7
- Hat £2.50
- T-shirt £6.50



What would the full price of each item be?

How much would he have paid altogether if they were full price?

How much does he pay in the sale?

How much does he save?

Wednesday 13th May

A class has £100 to spend on books.

Book Prices

Hardback = £8

Paperback = £4

How many books could they buy for £100?

How many different ways can this be done?

Trial and Error

Think about this systematically

Use times tables that you know to make big numbers!!

Wednesday 13th May

Dexter buys a teddy bear for £6.00, a board game for £4.00, a CD for £5.50 and a box of chocolates for £2.50
He has some discount vouchers.
He can either get £10.00 off or pay half price for his items. Which voucher would save him more?
Explain your thinking.

Wednesday 13th May

Here is Dora's receipt.

Receipt	
Sandwich	
Orange juice	
Crisps	60 p
Banana	
TOTAL	

Use the information to complete the receipt:

- The sandwich costs £2.15 more than the crisps.
- The orange juice is the same price as the crisps and banana together.
- The banana is half the price of the crisps.

St Catherine's Classroom Beliefs

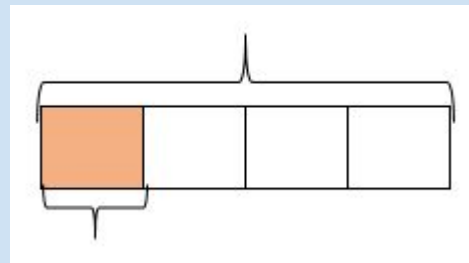
- Mistakes are valuable.
- Everyone can learn maths to the highest level.
- Questions are really important.
- Depth is more important than speed.
- Maths is about making connections.

Session 4



Measurement - Money:

- Solve simple problems with money
- Use all four operations (+, -, $\times$, $\div$)
- Children aren't expected to use formal methods for adding decimals (column)
 - If you wanted to have a go, remember how you would normally use column method.
- Use other methods
 - Partition and recombine
 - Number bonds
 - Make links with facts you already know
- Bar modelling could be a strategy when problem solving



Thursday 14th May

We will be learning using MyMaths Online.
Follow the lesson and complete the activity

 Lesson | Money calculations

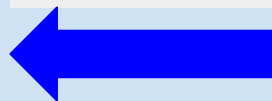
	Chapter title
1	
2	1 Converting between units of money >
3	2 Place value in money >
4	3 Adding money with a calculator >
5	4 Adding money – your turn >
6	5 Pairs game >
7	6 Adding in shopping bills >
8	7 Buying multiple items >
9	8 Beat the clock >
	9 Shopping basket >

Objectives:

- Writing money in pounds and pence as a decimal
- Adding and subtracting amounts of money

Go through the lesson **Money Calculations**, steps 1 - 9.

This is interactive, you can click and type to check your understanding!



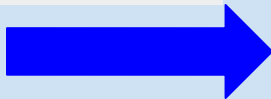
Thursday 14th May

We will be learning using MyMaths Online.
Follow the lesson and complete the activity

Now have a go at the activity!

We look forward to seeing
how you got on!

Good Luck!



 Online Homework | Money calculations Menu

Q1
0
12

Q2
0
10

No calc


Total
0
22

Q1 - Using pounds

Write these amounts using pounds.
Fill all the boxes.

398p £ .

201p £ .

900p £ .

48p £ .

20p £ .

9p £ .

[6]

Add these sums of money.
Fill all the boxes.

£4.27 + £1.45 = £ .

34p + 94p = £ .

£5.83 + 52p = £ .

[6]



Mark it

St Catherine's Classroom Beliefs

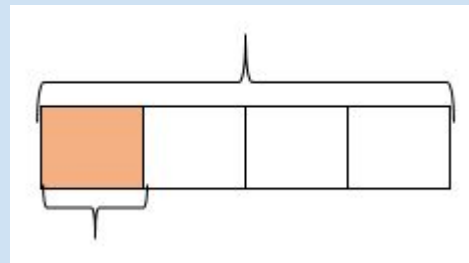
- Mistakes are valuable.
- Everyone can learn maths to the highest level.
- Questions are really important.
- Depth is more important than speed.
- Maths is about making connections.

Session 5



Measurement - Money:

- Solve simple problems with money
- Use all four operations (+, -, $\times$, $\div$)
- Children aren't expected to use formal methods for adding decimals (column)
 - If you wanted to have a go, remember how you would normally use column method.
- Use other methods
 - Partition and recombine
 - Number bonds
 - Make links with facts you already know
- Bar modelling could be a strategy when problem solving



Friday 15th May

We will be learning using MyMaths Online.
Follow the lesson and complete the activity

 Lesson | Money problems

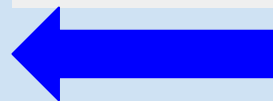
	Chapter title
1	Tuck truck >
2	Finding totals by multiplying >
3	Money boxes >
4	Vending machine game >
5	Shopping list game >
6	At the cafe >
7	Pairs game >
8	Word problems >

Objective:

- Solving problems involving money within £20

Go through the lesson **Money Problems**, steps 1 - 9.

This is interactive, you can click and type to check your understanding!



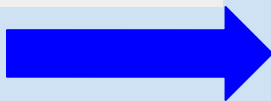
Friday 15th May

We will be learning using MyMaths Online.
Follow the lesson and complete the activity

Now have a go at the activity!

We look forward to seeing
how you got on!

Good Luck!



 Online Homework | Money problems Menu

Q1

0
4

Q2

0
6

No calc

Total

0
10

Q1 - Giving Change

Work out the change.

   	Change from £2 = £
   	Change from £5 = £
   	Change from £2 = £
   	Change from £5 = £

[4]

Mark it


4p 6p

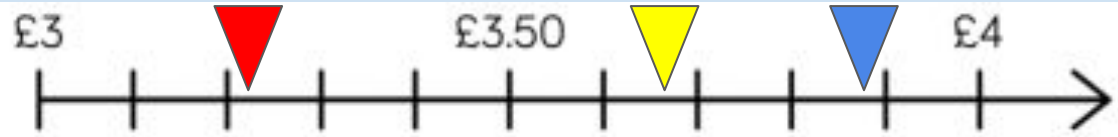
8p 11p

15p 18p

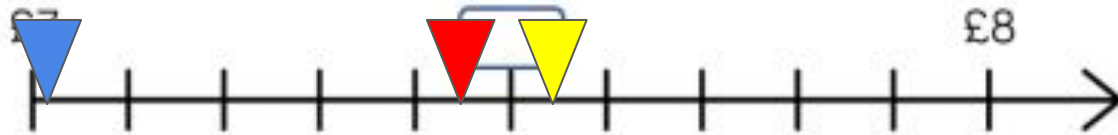
Answers

11.05.20

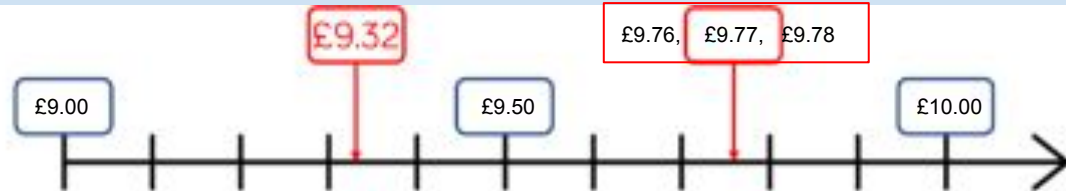
- £3.67
- £3.21
- £3.87



- £7.54
- £7.45
- 701 p



Complete this
number line.



Answers

11.05.20

- £7.40 & £14.60

12.05.20

- Tommy – car Amira – computer game and rugby ball Eve – panda
- The socks could cost between £3.50 and £4.49 The gloves could cost between £4.50 and £5.49 It depends. If the socks costs £3.50 to £4, he will. If the socks cost £4.01 to £4.49, he will not.

13.05.20

- £12
- £12.20, £16.60
- Children may explore this systematically e.g. $8 \times 12 = 96$ (12 hardbacks) $4 \times 1 = 4$ (1 paperback) etc. Or they may start with paperback $4 \times 25 = 100$ (25 paperbacks) etc.
- Total = £18 $18 - 10 = 8$ $\frac{1}{2}$ of 18 = 9 $18 - 9 = 9$ The £10 voucher would save more.
-

Receipt	
Sandwich	£2.75
Orange juice	90 p
Crisps	60 p
Banana	30 p
TOTAL	£4.55