

Year 4

Friday 12th February

LO: I can solve simple problems using money.

Parent notes: children round amounts of money written in decimal notation to the nearest pound. They estimate the total of two amounts and move on to estimating with more than two amounts. Discuss estimating and overestimating, and link this to rounding down or up, and apply it to real life scenarios such as buying food in the supermarket.

Key questions: if we have ____, what whole numbers/ pounds does this come in between? Where will it go on the number line? Which pound is it nearer to?

What does estimate mean? What does approximately mean?

Where would be a sensible place to start labelling the number line?

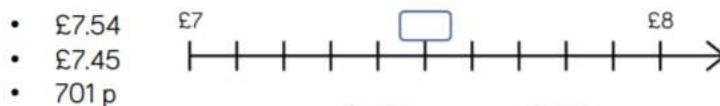
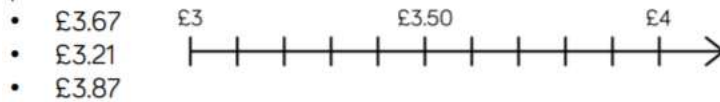
What will each amount round to? How much will they total altogether?

If you had ____, would you have enough to buy the items?

Varied fluency questions

1.

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



2.

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	

3.

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?

Reasoning and problem solving

4.



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?

5.

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.

6.