

Year 4

Thursday 11th February

LO: I can compare and order amounts of money.

Parent notes: using their knowledge of £1 = 100p, children can compare amounts. They begin by ordering amounts represented in the same format e.g. 4,562p and 4,652p, or £45.62 and £46.52, relating this to their place value knowledge.

Once children understand this, they look at totals that include mixed pounds and pence and also totals represented in decimal notation. Using real notes and coins can support this learning.

Key questions: what does the digit ____ mean? What place value column is the digit in? How many pounds/ pence is it equivalent to? How can this help us decide which amount is larger/ smaller? Can we think of an amount which could go in between these amounts? What does ascending/ descending mean? What's the same? What's different?

Varied fluency questions

1.

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?

2.

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

3.

Order the amounts in ascending order.

130 p £0.32 132 p £13.20

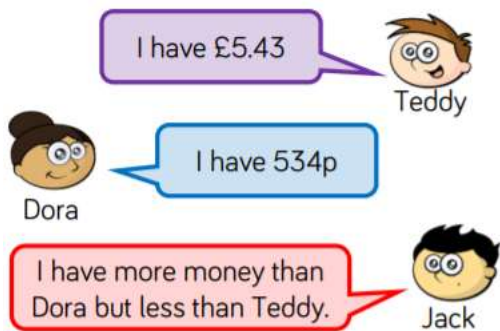
Order the amounts in descending order.

257 p £2.50 2,057 p £25.07

Reasoning and problem solving

4.

Teddy, Dora and Jack are buying toys.



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

5.

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



6.

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.