Year 4

Wednesday 10th February

LO: I can record pounds and pence using a decimal point.

Parent notes: children are developing their understanding of pounds and pence. This is the first time they are introduced to decimal notation for money. Once they are confident with this, they can move on to convert between different units of money.

Key questions: how many pence make a pound? Why do we write a decimal point between the pounds and pence? 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?

Varied fluency questions
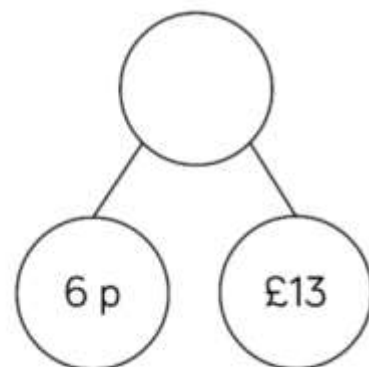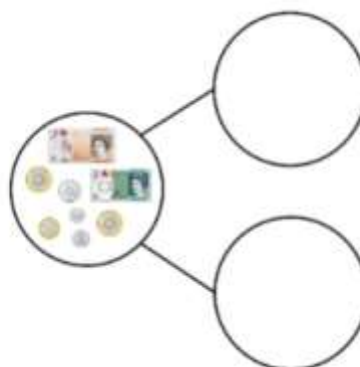
1.

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 £____.____

2.   Complete the part-whole models to show how many pounds and pence there are.

£11

£11.25

6 p   £13

3.   Convert these amounts to pounds and pence.

357 p   307 p   57 p   370 p

Reasoning and problem solving

4.

Some children are converting 1206 p into pounds.

Who is correct?

1206 p = £12.6
Whitney

1206 p = £12.06
Rosie

1206 p = £120.6
Teddy

What have the others done wrong?

5.

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?