Class 3 Home Learning, week beginning 18th May 2020

Maths - Year 4

Summer Term
Week 2 (w/c 27 April)

Lesson 3
Pounds and pence

Please watch the video before choosing your challenge.

Why not have a go at the reasoning
and problem solving too?

Can I develop my understanding of pounds and pence?

Challenge 1

These pages do not need to be printed out. Please write the short date you do the work and the above question in your maths book, underlining them with a ruler. Remember to write the question number too!

Questions 1-4 mentioned in the video are questions 1-4 in Challenge 1.

1) Please write your answers in your maths book.

How much money is there?

| | p |

£ | |

What is the same and what is different?

2) Copy and complete.

a) Complete the statements.

There is [   ] pounds.

There is [   ] pence.

There is £ [   ] and [   ] p.

There is £ [   ]

b) Draw money so that there are fewer coins but the same total amount.

3) Please write your answers in your maths book.

Match the amounts that are equal.

Fill in the missing digits.

460p	£___ and ___p	£4.62
420p	£4 and 62p	£4.06
_____p	£4 and 6p	£4.20
462p	£4 and 20p	£___ . ___
426p	£4 and 26p	£4.60

4) Please write your answers in your maths book.

Match the person to the correct amount.

Ron: I have a note and some coins.

Rosie: I have more than Ron.

Jack: I have the most money.

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Challenge 2

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> Questions 1-4 mentioned in the video are questions 1-4 in Challenge 1.
>
> Questions 5-7 are questions 1-3 in this challenge.

1) Do you agree with Dora? In writing, please explain your answer.

Amir has a note in his pocket.

Annie has three coins in her pocket.

Amir must have more money than Annie.

2)

Kim has four coins.

- The coins add to a multiple of 10
- The total amount is more than £1
- All the coins are silver.
- The total is less than £1.50

a) Which four coins could Kim have?

b) How many different combinations can you find?

3) Mo has this money.

Decide whether Mo's statements are true (T) or false (F).

Circle your answer and give a reason for your choice.

a)

You can make an amount greater than £11

T   F

_____

b)

You can make exactly £1.50 using three coins.

T   F

_____

c)

You can make exactly £2.02 using four coins.

T   F

_____

d)

You can make exactly £6.11

T   F

_____

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Reasoning and problem solving

These pages do not need to be printed out. Please write the short date you do the work and the above question in your maths book, underlining them with a ruler. Remember to write the question number too!

1) Some children are converting 1206 p into pounds.

Who is correct?

Whitney: 1206 p = £12.6

Rosie: 1206 p = £12.06

Teddy: 1206 p = £120.6

What have the others done wrong?

2) 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?

Answers are on the next page.

Some children are converting 1206 p into pounds.

Who is correct?

Whitney: 1206 p = £12.6

Rosie: 1206 p = £12.06

Teddy: 1206 p = £120.6

What have the others done wrong?

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.

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?

- 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