MONEY – DAY 1

L.O: I can use decimal notation for pounds and pence

Success Criteria

- I can use replica notes and coins and pictorial representations to help me use the £__.__ format for representing pounds and pence.

- I can explain my reasoning when using replica notes and coins and pictorial representations to help me use the £__.__ format for representing pounds and pence.

Starter

Look at the monies below. What's the same? What's different?

Explain your answer

Starter

Look at the monies below. What's the same? What's different?

ANSWER

Both boxes have totals of 78. However, the purple box shows £78, whereas the green box shows 78 p.

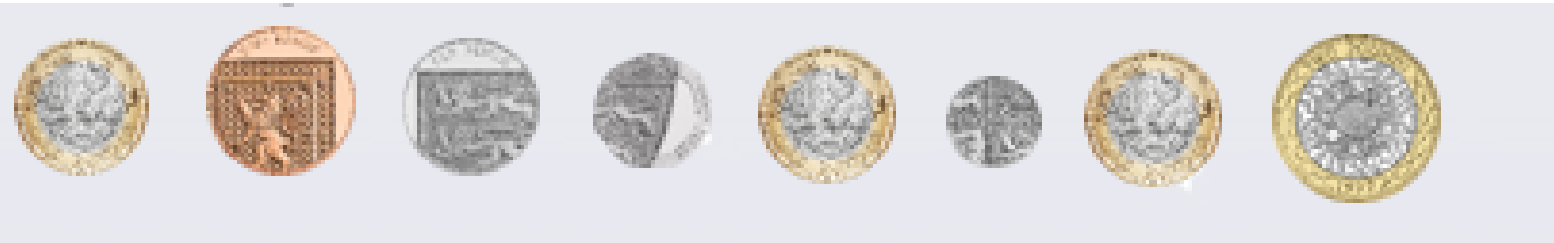
Referring to the monies shown, complete the sentence below.

- There is £___
- There is ___ pence.
- In total, there is £___ and ___ p.
- In total, there is £___.___

Answer…

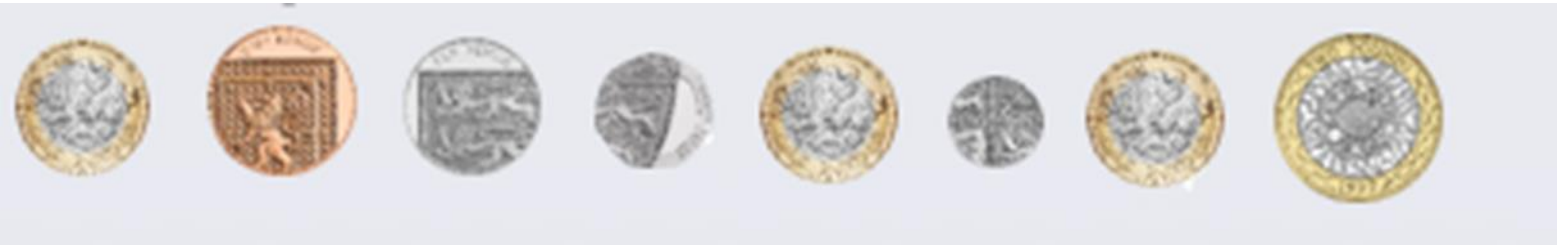
- There is £4
- There is 83 pence.
- In total, there is £4 and 83 p.
- In total, there is £___.___

Referring to the monies shown, complete the sentence below.



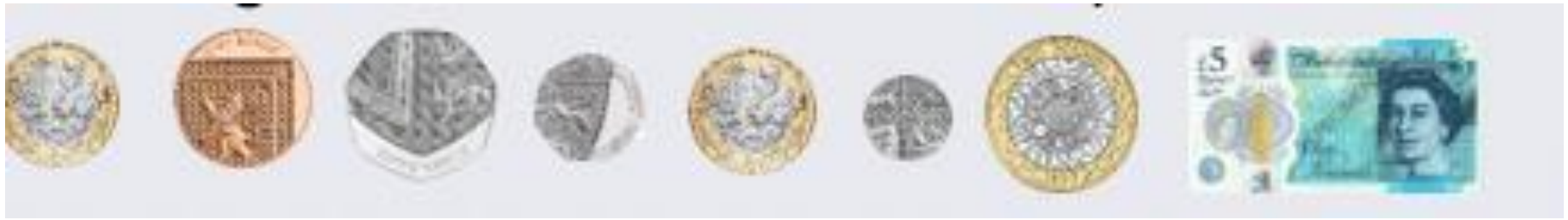
- There is £___
- There is ___ pence.
- In total, there is £___ and ___ p.
- In total, there is £___.___

Answer…



- There is £5
- There is 37 pence.
- In total, there is £5 and 37 p.
- In total, there is £5.37

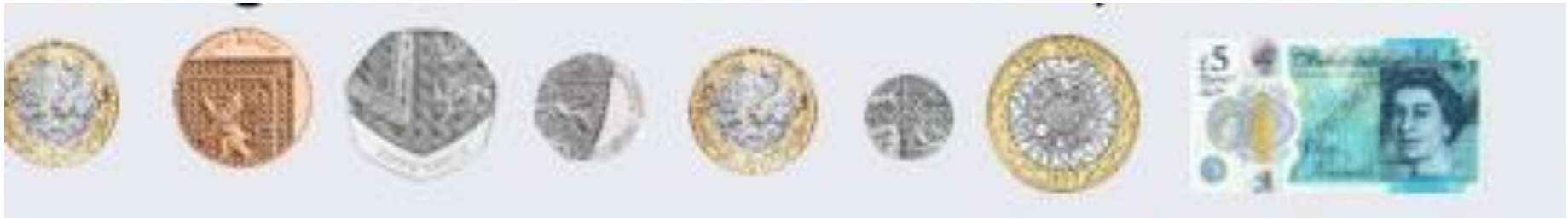
Referring to the monies shown, complete the sentence below.



- There is £___
- There is ___ pence.
- In total, there is £___ and ___ p.
- In total, there is £___.___

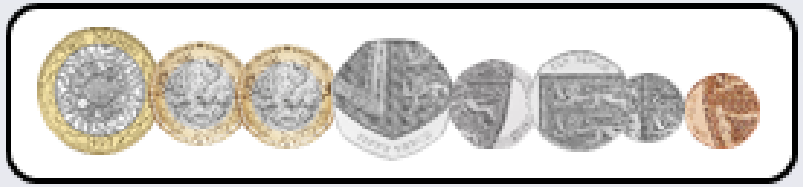
Challenge: Can you sketch a different set of coins to show the same total amount?

Answer…



- There is £9
- There is 77 pence.
- In total, there is £9 and 77 p.
- In total, there is £9.77

Match each set of money to its description.



It is the most amount of money.

It is the least amount of money.

It is a mixture of notes and coins.

Answer…

It is the most amount of money.

It is the least amount of money.

It is a mixture of notes and coins.

Complete the table below.

___ p	£___ and ___ p	£___.___
123 p	£1 and 23 p	£1.23
231 p		
		£3.12
	£3 and 20 p	
		£3.33
299 p		
1234 p		

Answer…

___ p	£___ and ___ p	£___.___
123 p	£1 and 23 p	£1.23
231 p	£2 and 31 p	£2.31
312 p	£3 and 12 p	£3.12
320 p	£3 and 20 p	£3.20
333 p	£3 and 33 p	£3.33
299 p	£2 and 99 p	£2.99
1234 p	£12 and 34 p	£12.34

Complete the table below.

___ p	£___ and ___ p	£___.___
123 p	£1 and 23 p	£1.23
246 p		
		£3.57
	£4 and 80 p	
		£5.99
975 p		
1057 p		

Answer…

___ p	£___ and ___ p	£___.___
123 p	£1 and 23 p	£1.23
246 p	£2 and 46 p	£2.46
357 p	£3 and 57 p	£3.57
480 p	£4 and 80 p	£4.80
599 p	£5 and 99 p	£5.99
975 p	£9 and 75 p	£9.75
1057 p	£10 and 57 p	£10.57

Activity

Some friends are debating how to convert 1204 p into pounds.

- Eve says, “It will be £12.4.”
- Ruth says, “It will be £12.04.”
- Yasmin says, “It will be £120.4.”

Who is correct? Why are the other two friends in correct?

Explain your answer.

Answer…

Ruth is correct.

If I know that 999 p is £9.99, then £10 is equal to 1000 p. So, 1204 p will be equal to £12.04.

When converting a four-digit amount of pence into pounds and pence, the ones and tens digits are pence and the hundreds and thousands digits are pounds digits.

Eve has removed the zero place-holder in the tens place when converting.

Yasmin has made a place value error when converting. Neither has made sure their pence amount is two digits long either.

Referring to the monies shown, are each of the statements below true or false?

a. I can make an amount greater than £12.

b. I can make £2.50 using three of the coins above.

c. The sum of the coins and notes is an odd amount of pence.

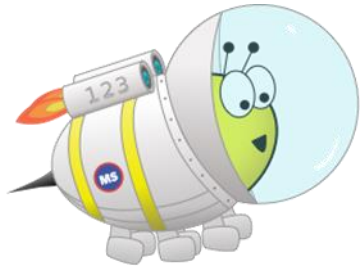
Referring to the monies shown, are each of the statements below true or false?

a. I can make an amount greater than £12. (True)

b. I can make £2.50 using three of the coins above. (False – using two, yes…)

c. The sum of the coins and notes is an odd amount of pence. (False – 1340 p)

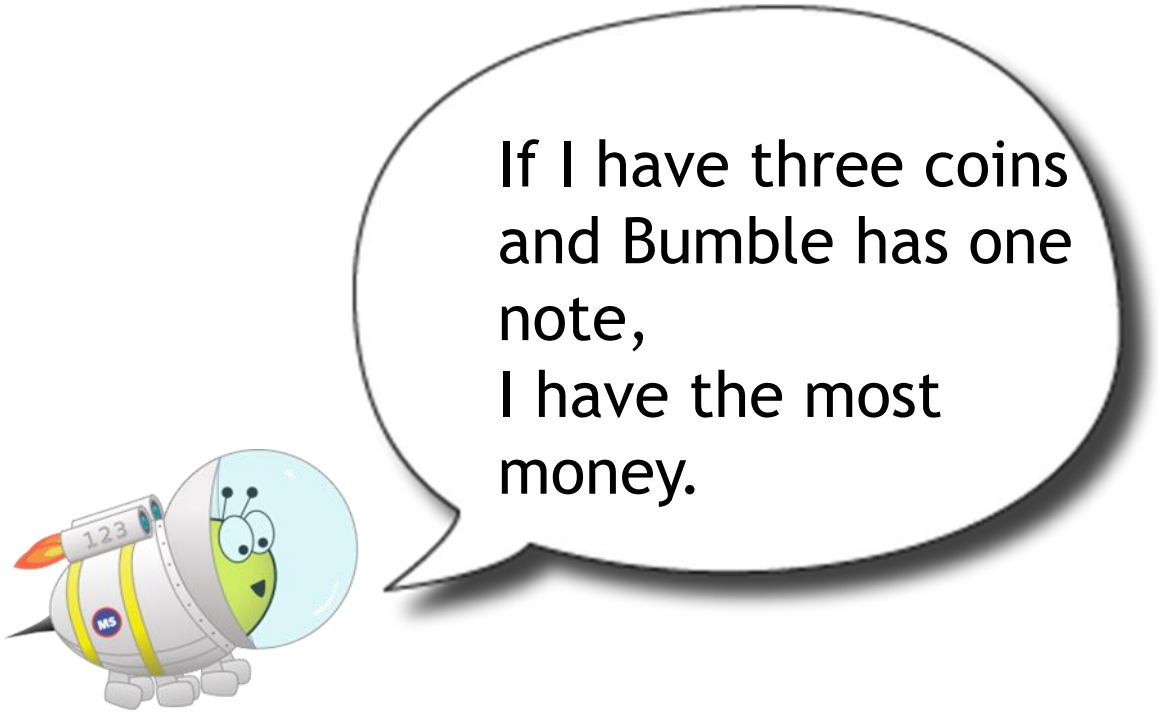
Evaluation



If I have three coins and Bumble has one note,
I have the most money.

Is Astrobee's statement always, sometimes or never true?
Provide examples to help explain your answer.

Answer…



Is Astrobee's statement always, sometimes or never true?
Provide examples to help explain your answer.

Astrobee's statement is only **sometimes true.**
Although most three coin combinations are less than most notes, three £2 coins are more than a £5 note.