

Rapid Recap

$5p \times 6 = 30p$

$2p \times 11 = 22p$

$1p \times 70 = 70p$

$50p \times 3 = \text{£}1.50 \text{ (150p)}$

$20p \times 5 = \text{£}1 \text{ (100p)}$

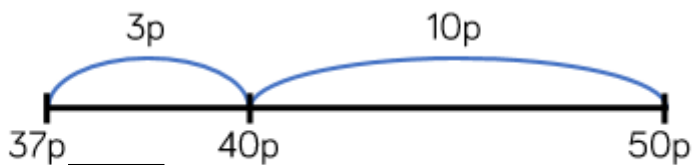
$20p + 10p + 2p + 5p = 37p$

Money

Today we are going to look at subtracting money.

When the amount you are spending is close to the coin or note you are paying with then you can find the difference (change) by counting on. Use a number line to help you count on from the cost of the item to the coin/note you pay with. I have done one for you to see.

1. Mo buys a chocolate bar for 37p. He pays with a 50p coin. How much change will he receive?



Mo will receive 13p change.

Draw a number line to help you count on to find the change.

2. Jude has £1. He buys a lollipop for 55p. How much change will he receive?

$$\text{£}1 = 100p \quad 100 - 55p = 45p \quad \text{£}1 - 55p = 45p$$

3. Whitney has £5. She spends £3 and 60p. How much change will she receive?

$$\text{£}5 = 500p \quad \text{£}3.60 = 360p \quad 500p - 360p = 140p \quad \text{£}5 - \text{£}3.60 = \text{£}1.40$$

4. Mrs Walters buys a chocolate bar for £1.25. She pays with a £5 note. How much change will she receive?

$$\text{£}5 - \text{£}1.25 = \text{£}3.75$$

Extra challenge

1. Dora spends £7 and 76p on a birthday cake. She pays with a £10 note. How much change does she get?

She receives £2 and 24p change

The shopkeeper gives her six coins for her change. What coins could they be?

There are various answers for which coins it could be, e.g. £1, £1, 10p, 10p, 2p, 2p.

Rapid Recap

Make sure you use only coins that exist to answer these calculations (eg 3p does not exist so you would need to write 2p + 1p or 1p + 1p + 1p)

1. $25p = 5p + 20p$
2. $10p + 5p + 2p = 17p$
3. $20p = 10p + 10p$
4. $£1 + 50p = £1.50$
5. $10p + 20p = 30p$
6. $£1 = 50p + 50p$

Subtracting money

When you want to know how much change is needed you can use the column method to work out the amount. Use column method to work out the change below.

1. $£7.50 - £3.30 = £4.20$
2. $£5.50 - £2.20 = £3.30$
3. $£34.56 - 23.01 = £11.55$
4. $£9.58 - £2.77 = £6.81$
5. $£15.64 - £3.27 = £12.37$
6. $£28.50 - £12.70 = £15.80$

Extra challenge WORD PROBLEMS

1. A T-shirt costs £7 and 20p. In a sale, the T-shirt costs £5 and 40p. How much has the cost of the T-shirt been reduced by?

$$£7.20 - £5.40 = £1.80$$

2. Jack has £2 and 90p. Teddy has three times as much money as Jack. How much more money does Teddy have than Jack?

$$\text{Jack: } £2.90 \quad \text{Teddy: } £8.70 \quad \text{Teddy has } £5.80 \text{ more than Jack}$$

3. Rosie has twice as much money as Teddy in question 2. How much more money does Rosie have than Jack?

$$\text{Rosie: } £17.40 \quad \text{Rosie has } £14.50 \text{ more than Jack.}$$

Rapid Recap

1. $48 + 9 = 35 + \underline{22}$

2. $737 - 38 = 699$

3. $3 \times 7 = \underline{27} - 6$

4. $43 + 17 = \underline{35} + 25$

5. thirty eight more than fifty two = 90

6. twenty seven less than seventy four = 47

7. Put the following numbers in order from smallest to largest.

2512 2517 2511 2571 2521

Answer: 2511 2512 2517 2521 2571

Money

There is a short video to watch on Espresso Education and two quizzes to try afterwards.

https://central.espresso.co.uk/espresso/primary_uk/subject/module/frontscreen/ite/m660064/grade2/index.html

When you have watched the video try the activity please. If you are unable to access the site I have copied the activity below for you to try. You do not need to have seen the video to do the activity below.

Portions	1	2	4	8	10
bananas	20p	40p	80p	£1.60	£2.00
fruit juice	35p	70p	£1.40	£2.80	£3.50
tomatoes	45p	90p	£1.80	£3.60	£4.50
potatoes	75p	£1.50	£3.00	£6.00	£7.50

Maths Plan

Year 3 Thursday 21st May 2020

1. $67 + 37 = 104$

2. $276 + 68 = 344$

3. $568 + 49 = 617$

4. $138 - 57 = 81$

5. $242 - 58 = 184$

6. $679 - 45 = 634$

7. $2 \times 9 = 18$

8. $7 \times 0 = 0$

9. $10 \times 7 = 70$

Extra Challenge

$3 \times 60 = 180$

$4 \times 50 = 200$

$30 \times 90 = 2700$

$70 \times 20 = 1400$

$70 \times 3 = 210$

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/times-tables/coconut-multiples>

1) $25 \div 5 = 5$

2) $4 \times 2 = 8$

3) $12 \div 3 = 4$

4) $4 \times 6 = 24$

5) $5 \times 7 = 35$

6) $3 \times 1 = 3$

7) $5 \div 1 = 5$

8) $4 \div 2 = 2$

9) $2 \times 5 = 10$

10) $16 \div 8 = 2$

11) $15 \div 5 = 3$

12) $4 \times 8 = 32$