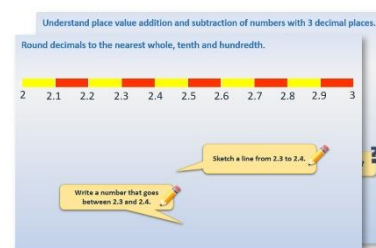


Year 4: Week 2, Day 2

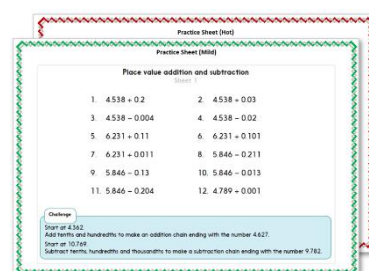
Adding money

Each day covers one maths topic. It should take you about 1 hour or just a little more.

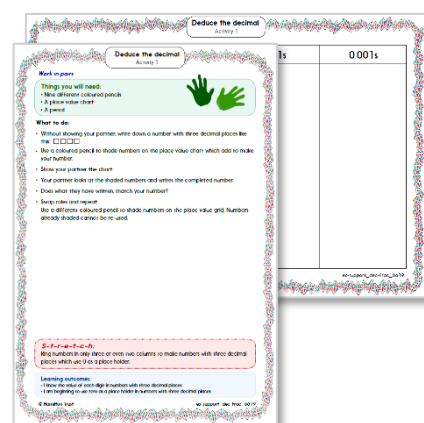
1. Start by reading through the **Learning Reminders**. They come from our *PowerPoint* slides.



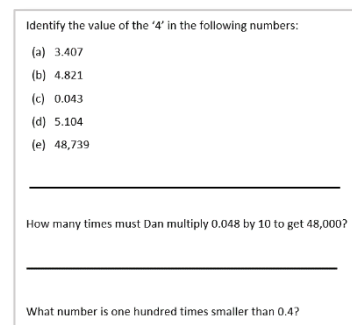
2. Tackle the questions on the **Practice Sheet**. There might be a choice of either **Mild** (easier) or **Hot** (harder)! Check the answers.



3. Finding it tricky? That's OK... have a go with a grown-up at **A Bit Stuck?**



4. Have I mastered the topic? A few questions to **Check your understanding**. Fold the page to hide the answers!



Learning Reminders

Add amounts of money using expanded addition.

We can use **expanded addition** to add £3.24 and £2.58.

Partition the amounts into £s, 10ps and 1ps. Line the columns up neatly and don't forget a **blank 'waiting line'** under the second number.

Add the 1ps. $4p + 8p = 12p$.
We put 10p under the 10ps in the **waiting line** and 2p under the 1ps in the **answer line**.

£3	20p	4p
+	£2	50p
		8p
		10p
<hr/>		
£5	80p	2p

$$£5 + 80p + 2p = £5.82$$

Next add the 10ps.
 $20p + 50p + 10p = ?$

Then the £s.
 $£3 + £2 = ?$

Finally **recombine** the pounds and pence.

Learning Reminders

Add amounts of money using expanded and compact addition.

Try adding 324 and 258 using **compact addition**.



$$\begin{array}{r} 324 \\ + 258 \\ \hline 582 \end{array}$$

Let's check through that...

1s

10s

100s

We can add £3.24 and £2.58 in the same way, without partitioning the amounts...!

$$\begin{array}{r} £3.24 \\ + £2.58 \\ \hline £5.82 \end{array}$$

Learning Reminders

Add amounts of money using compact addition.

Work out $374 + 283$ using
compact addition.



We can add **£3.74**
and **£2.83** in the
same way.

Let's check
through...

What happened
when we added
70 and 80?

$$\begin{array}{r} 374 \\ + 283 \\ \hline 1 \\ \hline 657 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} £3.74 \\ + £2.83 \\ \hline 1 \\ \hline £6.57 \end{array}$$

The 70p and 80p make
£1.50. 5 goes under the
10ps and the £1 under
the pounds.

Practice Sheet Mild

Missing number additions

Fill in the missing numbers:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \quad \text{£}1.00 \quad 20\text{p} \quad \square \\ + \text{£}2.00 \quad 30\text{p} \quad \square \\ \hline \text{£}3.00 \quad \square \quad 8\text{p} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2. \quad \text{£}3.00 \quad \square \quad 5\text{p} \\ + \text{£}2.00 \quad \square \quad 1\text{p} \\ \hline \text{£}5.00 \quad 20\text{p} \quad \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \quad \text{£}1.00 \quad 20\text{p} \quad \square \\ + \text{£}3.00 \quad 20\text{p} \quad \square \\ \hline \text{£}4.00 \quad \square \quad 7\text{p} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4. \quad \text{£}3.00 \quad 20\text{p} \quad \square \\ + \text{£}1.00 \quad 50\text{p} \quad \square \\ \quad \quad 10\text{p} \\ \hline \text{£}4.00 \quad \square \quad 1\text{p} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5. \quad \text{£}3.\square 2 \\ + \text{£}2.\square 6 \\ \quad 1 \\ \hline \text{£}6. 2 \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6. \quad \text{£}4. 3 \square \\ + \text{£}2. 2 \square \\ \quad 1 \\ \hline \text{£}6. \square \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7. \quad \text{£}3.\square 5 \\ + \text{£}2.\square 1 \\ \quad 1 \\ \hline \text{£}6. 3 \square \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8. \quad \text{£}4. 1 \square \\ + \text{£}3. 2 \square \\ \quad 1 \\ \hline \text{£}7. \square 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9. \quad \text{£}4.\square 1 \\ + \text{£}1.\square 4 \\ \quad 1 \\ \hline \text{£}6. 1 \square \end{array}$$

Challenge

Choose three amounts and add them. Repeat this twice.

What is the largest total possible? And the smallest? How close can you get to £90?

£14.76 £27.76 £56.92
£25.38 £30.55

Practice Sheet (hot)

Adding money

Part 1

Use expanded or compact addition to answer these additions:

$$452 + 583$$

$$£4.52 + £5.83$$

$$465 + 387$$

$$£4.65 + £3.87$$

$$368 + 457$$

$$£3.68 + £4.57$$

Part 2

Use expanded addition and then compact addition to answer these additions:

$$£6.54 + £3.65$$

$$£2.81 + £6.65$$

$$£5.48 + £4.78$$

Part 3

Use compact addition to answer these additions:

$$£4.75 + £1.82 + £2.37$$

$$£7.42 + £7.56 + £8.54$$

$$£8.57 + £6.79 + £1.65$$

Challenge

Write 2 amounts that add to exactly £12.34.

BUT the 1ps must add to more than 10p and the 10ps must add to more than £1.

Further challenge

Write three amounts that add to exactly £12.34 – same rules as above!

Practice Sheet Answers

Missing number additions (mild)

(for some other correct answers are possible, these are examples)

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \quad \text{£1.00 } 20\text{p } 4\text{p} \\ + \text{£2.00 } 30\text{p } 4\text{p} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\text{£3.00 } 50\text{p } 8\text{p}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4. \quad \text{£3.00 } 20\text{p } 9\text{p} \\ + \text{£1.00 } 50\text{p } 2\text{p} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10\text{p} \\ \hline \text{£4.00 } 80\text{p } 1\text{p} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7. \quad \text{£3.95} \\ + \text{£2.41} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \hline \text{£6.36} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2. \quad \text{£3.00 } 10\text{p } 5\text{p} \\ + \text{£2.00 } 10\text{p } 1\text{p} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\text{£5.00 } 20\text{p } 6\text{p}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5. \quad \text{£3.82} \\ + \text{£2.46} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \hline \text{£6.28} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8. \quad \text{£4.18} \\ + \text{£3.26} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \hline \text{£7.44} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \quad \text{£1.00 } 20\text{p } 4\text{p} \\ + \text{£3.00 } 20\text{p } 3\text{p} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\text{£4.00 } 40\text{p } 7\text{p}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6. \quad \text{£4.37} \\ + \text{£2.28} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \hline \text{£6.65} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9. \quad \text{£4.21} \\ + \text{£1.94} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \hline \text{£6.15} \end{array}$$

Challenge

£56.92 + £30.55 + £27.76 = £115.23 (largest)

£14.76 + £25.38 + £27.76 = £67.90 (smallest)

Closest total to £90 is £83.69 (£27.76 + £25.38 + £30.55)

Adding money (hot)

Part 1

$$452 + 583 = 1035$$

$$465 + 387 = 852$$

$$368 + 457 = 825$$

$$\text{£4.52} + \text{£5.83} = \text{£10.35}$$

$$\text{£4.65} + \text{£3.87} = \text{£8.52}$$

$$\text{£3.68} + \text{£4.57} = \text{£8.25}$$

Part 2

$$\text{£6.54} + \text{£3.65} = \text{£10.19}$$

$$\text{£2.81} + \text{£6.65} = \text{£9.46}$$

$$\text{£5.48} + \text{£4.78} = \text{£10.26}$$

Part 3

$$\text{£4.75} + \text{£1.82} + \text{£2.37} = \text{£8.94}$$

$$\text{£7.42} + \text{£7.56} + \text{£8.54} = \text{£23.52}$$

$$\text{£8.57} + \text{£6.79} + \text{£1.65} = \text{£17.01}$$

Challenge

$$\text{£1.66} + \text{£10.68} = \text{£12.34}$$

$$\text{£1.99} + \text{£10.35} = \text{£12.34}$$

$$\text{£1.69} + \text{£10.65} = \text{£12.34}$$

$$\text{£1.77} + \text{£10.57} = \text{£12.34}$$

$$\text{£1.67} + \text{£10.67} = \text{£12.34}$$

$$\text{£1.78} + \text{£10.56} = \text{£12.34}$$

$$\text{£1.88} + \text{£10.46} = \text{£12.34}$$

$$\text{£1.68} + \text{£10.66} = \text{£12.34}$$

$$\text{£1.79} + \text{£10.55} = \text{£12.34}$$

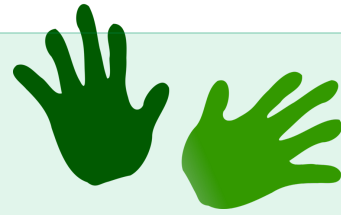
These are examples, other correct answers are possible. Check addition adds up to £12.34.

A Bit Stuck? Pocket money

Work in pairs

Things you will need:

- 10p and 1p coins
- A pencil



What to do:

- Take it in turns to choose two items from the website page.
- Find the total. You can use 10p and 1p coins, or draw a jotting to help you.
- Write the total cost in pounds.
- Score 10 points if the total is more than £1.50.

55p and 67p

$55p + 67p =$

110p + 12p = 122p

£1.22

S-t-r-e-t-c-h:

Choose three items and find the total cost.

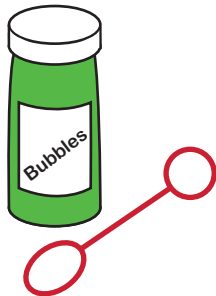
Learning outcomes:

- I can add pairs of 2-digit prices, using partitioning (answer greater than £1).
- I can write amounts between 100p and 200p in pounds.
- I am beginning to add three 2-digit prices.

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Pocket Money

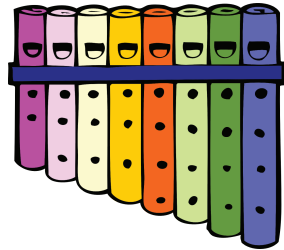
Have fun spending your pocket money here - find a great range of toys and accessories at affordable prices.



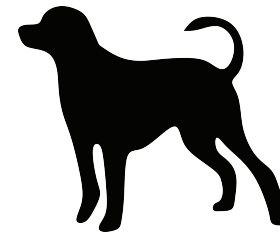
Multi-coloured bubbles
55p

[Add to basket](#)

Fast spin yo-yo
67p

[Add to basket](#)

Mini pan pipes
72p

[Add to basket](#)

Stretchy dog
85p

[Add to basket](#)

Windmill
58p

[Add to basket](#)

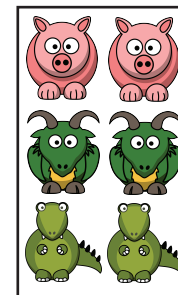
Mini pencil pack
63p

[Add to basket](#)

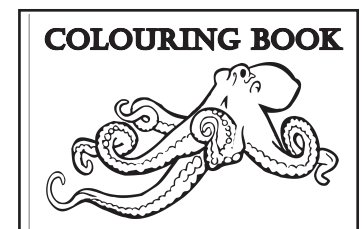
Sheriff's badge
76p

[Add to basket](#)

Tiger note pad
92p

[Add to basket](#)

Stickers
88p

[Add to basket](#)

Colouring book
96p

[Add to basket](#)

Check your understanding

Questions

Complete these additions using expanded column addition.

I. $£5.78 + £4.22$

II. $£2.56 + £7.44$

III. $£3.17 + £6.83$

Did you notice a pattern?

Can you write two more additions like this?

Is a column addition calculation the most efficient way to find:

$£4.99 + £7.46$

$£8.06 + £8.06$

$£4.31 + £5.69?$

Write the missing numbers in this calculation:

	£	10p	1p
	4	<input type="text"/>	7
+	5	6	<input type="text"/>

<input type="text"/>	4	5
----------------------	---	---

If £3.47 is subtracted from a number to leave £3.85, what was the number?

Check your understanding

Answers

Complete these additions using expanded column addition.

(i) $£5.78 + £4.22 = £10.$

(ii) $£2.56 + £7.44 = £10$

(iii) $£3.17 + £6.83 = £10$

Did you notice a pattern? All three additions total £10.

Can you write two more additions like this? Check children's examples. Can they articulate that the 1ps column always adds to 10p, the 10ps add to 90p and the £1s add to £9 (before moving amounts across columns)?

Is a column addition calculation the most efficient way to find:

$£4.99 + £7.46 = £12.45$. Add £5 to £7.46 and subtract 1p.

$£8.06 + £8.06 = £16.12$. Double each of the £s and ps.

$£4.31 + £5.69 = £10$. 31 and 69 are complements to 100, add that (as £1) to £4 and £5.

Write the missing numbers in this calculation:

£	10p	1p
4	7	7
+ 5	6	8
<hr/>		
1	1	
10	4	5

Note the 1s in the waiting line

If £3.47 is subtracted from a number to leave £3.85, what was the number? £7.32. Watch for children who have subtracted £3.47 from £3.85 (38p) – a bar model can help clarify that the answer is found by adding the 2 amounts:

?	
£3.47	£3.85