

# TIME, MONEY & MEASURES

YEAR 4 SUMMER TERM 1

WEEK 3 — MONEY

# MONEY

Money is the most practical subject in Maths! In life, we use money to pay for things, so it is important that we understand it.

Previously in money, you will have learned:



**1p**  
One Penny



**2p**  
Two Pence



**5p**  
Five Pence



**10p**  
Ten Pence



**20p**  
Twenty Pence



**50p**  
Fifty Pence



**£1**  
One Pound



**£2**  
Two Pounds

In the UK, we use pounds (£) and pence (p) to organise our money.

Physical money comes in coins and notes.



# MONEY



In every £1 there are 100 pennies.

# MONEY

We can write money as a decimal with a £ sign.

For example:

$$£1.99 = £1 \text{ and } 99\text{p}$$

$$£10.25 = £10 \text{ and } 25\text{p}$$

# MONEY

When we add and subtract money, we can use a formal written method. BUT it is important to keep the decimal point in the correct place!

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{£}13.45 \\ + \text{£}12.34 \\ \hline \text{£} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{£}17.85 \\ - \text{£}12.13 \\ \hline \text{£} \end{array}$$

# MONEY

When we add and subtract money, we can use a formal written method. BUT it is important to keep the decimal point in the correct place!

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{£}13.45 \\ + \text{£}12.34 \\ \hline \text{£}25.79 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{£}17.85 \\ - \text{£}12.13 \\ \hline \text{£}05.72 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

# MONEY

When we add and subtract money, we can use a formal written method. BUT it is important to keep the decimal point in the correct place!

The other rules, such as **carrying** and **borrowing**, still apply!

# MONEY

Task 1: Use a column method to add these sums of money!

$$\begin{array}{r} 1) \quad \pounds 5.78 \\ + \pounds 2.65 \\ \hline \pounds \quad \quad \quad \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2) \quad \pounds 7.09 \\ + \pounds 6.42 \\ \hline \pounds \quad \quad \quad \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3) \quad \pounds 1.94 \\ + \pounds 8.39 \\ \hline \pounds \quad \quad \quad \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4) \quad \pounds 8.56 \\ + \pounds 8.17 \\ \hline \pounds \quad \quad \quad \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5) \quad \pounds 9.67 \\ + \pounds 5.32 \\ \hline \pounds \quad \quad \quad \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6) \quad \pounds 6.19 \\ + \pounds 8.77 \\ \hline \pounds \quad \quad \quad \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7) \quad \pounds 3.48 \\ + \pounds 6.62 \\ \hline \pounds \quad \quad \quad \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8) \quad \pounds 9.79 \\ + \pounds 0.46 \\ \hline \pounds \quad \quad \quad \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9) \quad \pounds 5.88 \\ + \pounds 4.62 \\ \hline \pounds \quad \quad \quad \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10) \quad \pounds 7.99 \\ + \pounds 5.63 \\ \hline \pounds \quad \quad \quad \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11) \quad \pounds 9.45 \\ + \pounds 6.89 \\ \hline \pounds \quad \quad \quad \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12) \quad \pounds 8.64 \\ + \pounds 5.96 \\ \hline \pounds \quad \quad \quad \\ \hline \end{array}$$



# MONEY

Task 2: Use a column method to subtract these sums of money! (This is called making change or finding the difference!)

$$\begin{array}{r} 13) \quad \text{£}5.71 \\ - \text{£}1.27 \\ \hline \text{£} \quad . \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14) \quad \text{£}7.53 \\ - \text{£}1.28 \\ \hline \text{£} \quad . \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15) \quad \text{£}8.09 \\ - \text{£}3.27 \\ \hline \text{£} \quad . \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16) \quad \text{£}6.82 \\ - \text{£}2.57 \\ \hline \text{£} \quad . \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 17) \quad \text{£}5.06 \\ - \text{£}3.25 \\ \hline \text{£} \quad . \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18) \quad \text{£}6.48 \\ - \text{£}2.95 \\ \hline \text{£} \quad . \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 19) \quad \text{£}9.17 \\ - \text{£}3.62 \\ \hline \text{£} \quad . \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20) \quad \text{£}5.02 \\ - \text{£}1.75 \\ \hline \text{£} \quad . \end{array}$$

# MONEY

Task 3: Can you solve these money word problems using your calculation skills?

1. I buy a pen for £1.70 and a notepad for £3.20. How much have I spent altogether?

---

2. I buy three cakes for £1.86 each. How much have I spent altogether?

---

3. I bought one bike for £39.98 and one scooter for £9.78. How much have I spent altogether?

---

# MONEY

Task 3: Can you solve these money word problems using your calculation skills?

1. John bought 3 brownies at a bake sale. If each brownie cost £0.25 and he paid with a twenty pound note, how much change does he get?
- 

2. Jenny bought 4 cans of pop at the shop. If each can cost her £1.60 and she paid with a twenty pound note, how much change does she get back?
- 

3. Harry bought 4 bunches of bananas at the greengrocers. Each bunch cost £0.79. How much change would he get if he paid with a twenty pound note?
-

# MONEY

Money is used all the time for one of my favourite activities: shopping!

Your final task:

1. Ask an adult at home to give you an imaginary budget.
2. Then visit an online supermarket and choose what you would like to buy.
3. Add up your total and see if you have enough money to buy it all!
4. Make a record of your imaginary shopping basket by creating a poster.

Don't forget to record how much you spent **altogether** and what **change** you would receive from your budget! Can you create a combination of items that is the same as your budget?