Measurement 2: Calculating with money amounts

| Key Vocabulary |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Decimal point | a full point or dot placed after the figure representing units in a <br> decimal fraction. |
| Decimal place | The position of a digit to the right of a decimal point. |
| Equivalence | Different ways of representing the same value e.g. <br> $6+2=8$. |
| Range | The difference between the lowest and highest values. |
| Difference | The result of subtracting one number from another, e.g. the <br> difference between 10 and 7 is $3,10-7=3$. |
| Interval | The distance between two points or the numbers between two <br> values, e.g. the sequence $2,4,6$ has intervals of 2. |
| Frequency | The number of times an event or value occurs. |
| Rounding | Increasing or decreasing a number or amount to make it closer <br> to (usually) a multiple of ten, or a whole measuring unit, e.g. |

## Mathematical Skills

- Use decimal notation when writing money amounts.
- Convert between money amounts in pounds and pence, e.g. $£ 3.06$ and 306p.
- Identify the significant digits when ordering money amounts.
- Partition money amounts.
- Round money amounts to the nearest pound.
- Use appropriate strategies for calculating with money amounts.
- Use estimation to check calculations.


## Mathematical Methods

- Using decimal notation for money amounts.


- Linking pounds, pence and place value and rounding to the nearest pound.

- Multiplying and adding money amounts e.g. working out if William can raise $£ 50$ from his sponsored swimming event.

| Sponsor | Amount <br> per <br> length | Single <br> amount | Payable |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Arthur Sixpence | $10 p$ | - | $£ 1.00$ |
| Boris Morris | $15 p$ | - | $£ 1.50$ |
| Ignacio Redondo | - | $£ 5.00$ | $£ 5.00$ |
| Dr Hoom | $12 p$ | - | $£ 1.20$ |
| Felix Marsden | $10 p$ | - | $£ 1.00$ |
| Flavia Fuller | - | $£ 7.50$ | $£ 7.50$ |
| George Dragon | $8 p$ | - | $£ 0.80$ |
| Henry Tudor | $15 p$ | - | $£ 1.50$ |
| India Quebec | $5 p$ | - | $£ 0.50$ |
| Julie Verne | - | $£ 10.00$ | $£ 10.00$ |
| Ken Kenton | - | $£ 8.00$ | $£ 8.00$ |
| Lucy Loofer | $20 p$ | - | $£ 2.00$ |



- Multiplying and adding money amounts to complete a table.

| Sponsor | Amount <br> per <br> lap | Single <br> amount | Payable |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jack |  | $£ 1$ | $£ 1$ |
| Amy | $5 p$ |  | $40 p$ |
| Mojgan | $15 p$ |  | $£ 1.20$ |
| Benjamin |  | $£ 1.50$ | $£ 1.50$ |
| Lily |  | $90 p$ | $90 p$ |
| Raj | $25 p$ |  | $£ 2$ |

- Ordering money amounts e.g. $£ 23.64$ is greater than $£ 23.48$ ( $£ 23.64$ has more tenths or tens of pennies)


## Can you..?

- Nora has a $£ 2$ and a $£ 1$ coin to buy three items altogether. Can you predict, without calculating, three items she can buy?

- Tom makes up 10 party bags and puts one item into each bag. Use rounding to estimate how much this will cost in total.

- Calculate the amount raised if you raise $£ 1.25$ per km for 7 km .

