

# FAO Parent/Carer

Dear parent/carers,

We do not recommend printing these slides.

Children can work through the lesson on the screen of your device and record their work on blank paper/in a book.

You can take a picture of the finished work and email it over to the teachers.

Thank you for the work you are doing.

Mr Mitchell



**Practise this everyday.**

$0 \times 2 = 0$	$7 \times 2 = 14$
$1 \times 2 = 2$	$8 \times 2 = 16$
$2 \times 2 = 4$	$9 \times 2 = 18$
$3 \times 2 = 6$	$10 \times 2 = 20$
$4 \times 2 = 8$	$11 \times 2 = 22$
$5 \times 2 = 10$	$12 \times 2 = 24$
$6 \times 2 = 12$	

$0 \times 3 = 0$	$7 \times 3 = 21$
$1 \times 3 = 3$	$8 \times 3 = 24$
$2 \times 3 = 6$	$9 \times 3 = 27$
$3 \times 3 = 9$	$10 \times 3 = 30$
$4 \times 3 = 12$	$11 \times 3 = 33$
$5 \times 3 = 15$	$12 \times 3 = 36$
$6 \times 3 = 18$	

**Practise this everyday.**

$$0 \times 5 = 0$$

$$7 \times 5 = 35$$

$$1 \times 5 = 5$$

$$8 \times 5 = 40$$

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

$$9 \times 5 = 45$$

$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

$$10 \times 5 = 50$$

$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

$$11 \times 5 = 55$$

$$5 \times 5 = 25$$

$$12 \times 5 = 60$$

$$6 \times 5 = 30$$

$$0 \times 10 = 0$$

$$7 \times 10 = 70$$

$$1 \times 10 = 10$$

$$8 \times 10 = 80$$

$$2 \times 10 = 20$$

$$9 \times 10 = 90$$

$$3 \times 10 = 30$$

$$10 \times 10 = 100$$

$$4 \times 10 = 40$$

$$11 \times 10 = 110$$

$$5 \times 10 = 50$$

$$12 \times 10 = 120$$

$$6 \times 10 = 60$$

Practise this everyday.

*New times tables and key vocabulary*

$0 \times 4 = 0$

$1 \times 4 = 4$

$2 \times 4 = 8$

$3 \times 4 = 12$

$4 \times 4 = 16$

$5 \times 4 = 20$

$6 \times 4 = 24$

$7 \times 4 = 28$













$8 \times 4 = 32$

$9 \times 4 = 36$

$10 \times 4 = 40$

$11 \times 4 = 44$

$12 \times 4 = 48$

 pounds	 pence	 notes	 total
 amount	 change	 more	 less
 equal	 pay	 spend	 cost

# Monday 25th January 2021

**L.O: To recognise and count in pence and pounds.**

## Arithmetic

1)  $100 + 209 =$

2)  $57 - 20 =$

3)  $178 - 70 =$

4)  $4 \times 9 =$

For this week's lessons, you may want to use Mathsbot.

It is a website with interactive maths manipulatives similar to what we would be using in person.

It can be found here:

<https://mathsbot.com/manipulatives/coins>

**L.O: To recognise and count in pounds and pence.**

British coins are three colours:

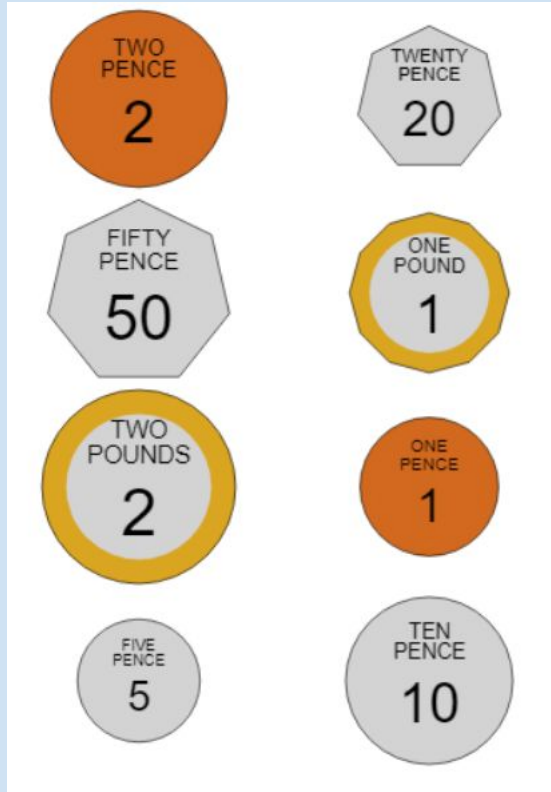
Copper coins are worth 1p and 2p.

Silver coins are worth 5p, 10p, 20p and 50p.

Gold coins are worth £1 and £2.

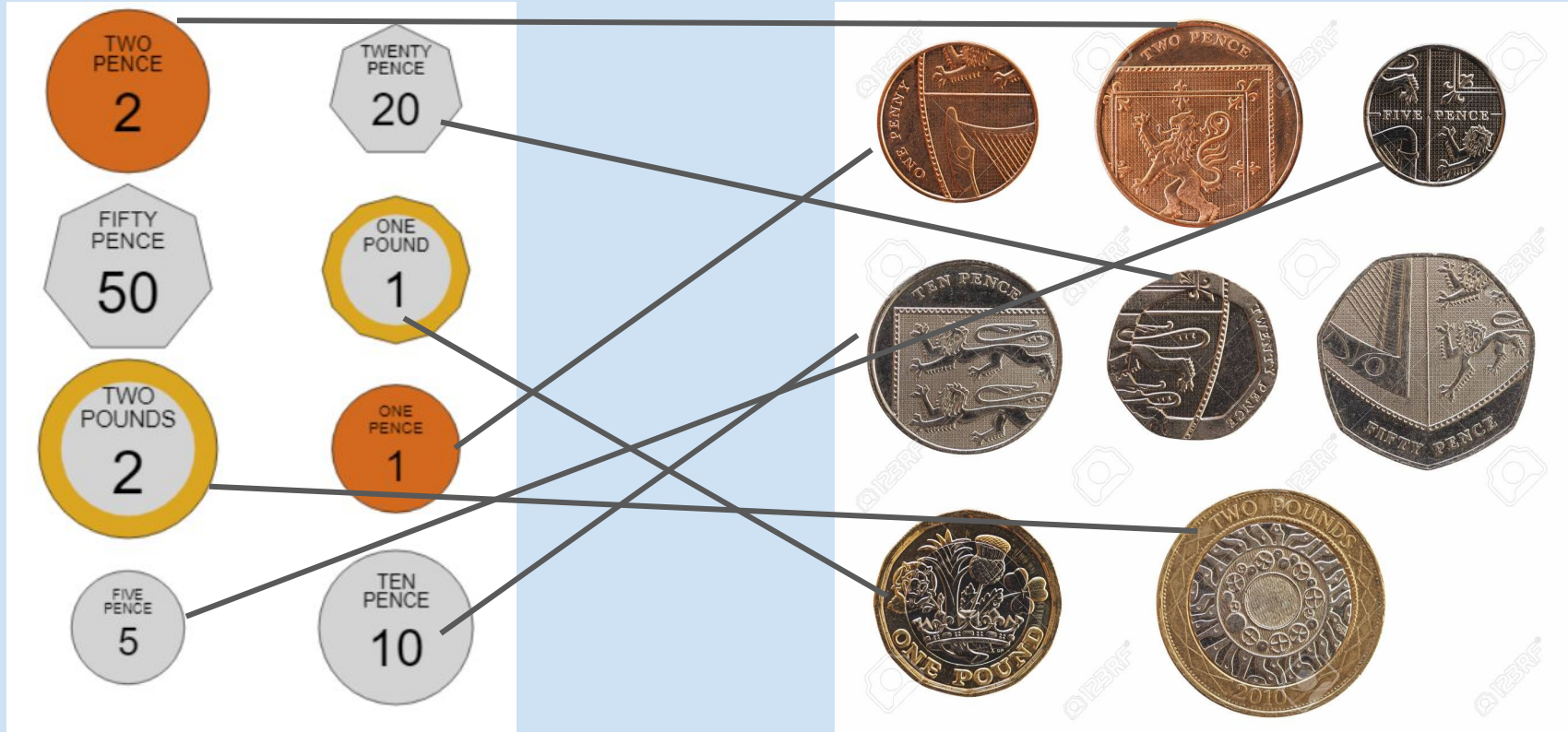
**L.O: To recognise and count in pounds and pence.**

**Match the cartoon coins to the real coins.**



L.O: To recognise and count in pounds and pence.

**Match the cartoon coins to the real coins.**



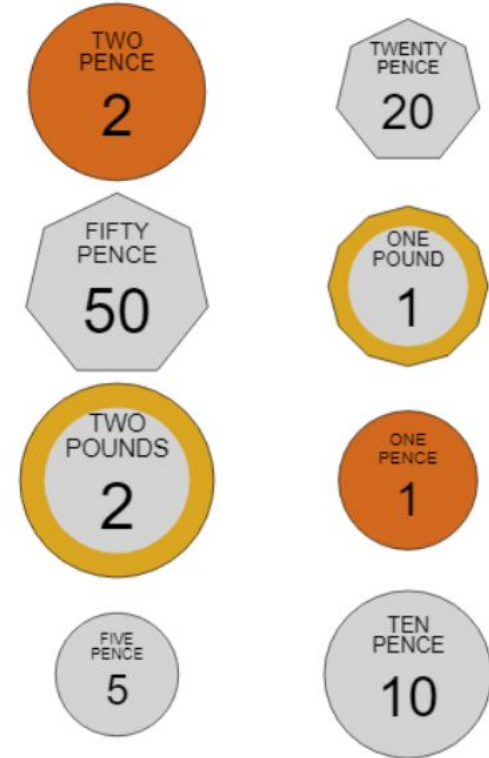


**L.O: To recognise and count in pounds and pence.**

### **Tiny Task:**

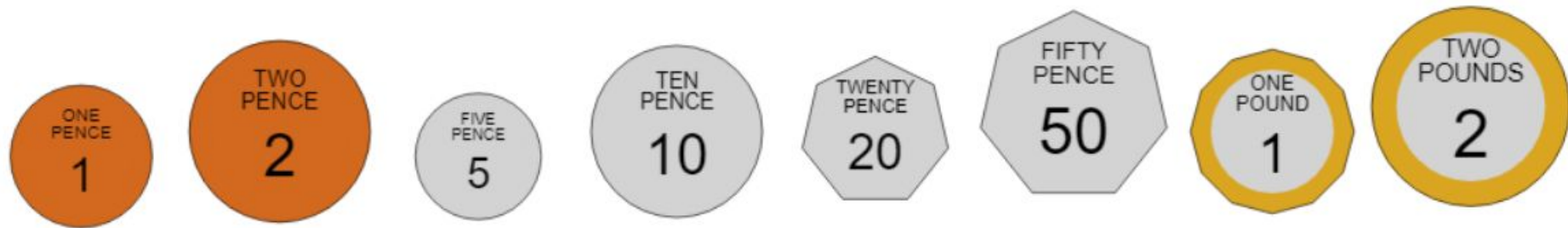
Draw the coins into your books in order from smallest to largest.

The first one is done for you.



**L.O: To recognise and count in pounds and pence.**

**Check it!**



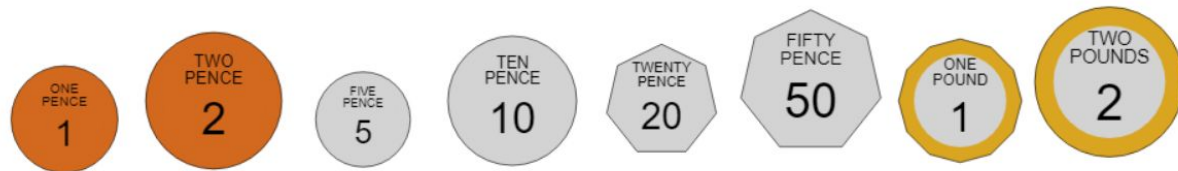
**L.O: To recognise and count in pounds and pence.**

We know the smallest coin we can have is 1p.

This is also known as 1 pence or a penny.

If there are 2 x 1p in 2p...

There is 5 x 1p in 5p.



### **TASK ONE**

1. How many pennies are in 10p?
2. How many pennies are in 20p?
3. How many pennies are in 50p?
4. How many pennies are in £1?
5. How many pennies are in £2?
6. How many pennies would there be in £4?

**L.O: To recognise and count in pounds and pence.**

Pounds are represented by notes and coins.

### **TINY TASK**

Draw the coins and notes into your book from largest to smallest.



**L.O: To recognise and count in pounds and pence.**

**Check it!**



Fifty pounds



Twenty pounds



Ten pounds



Five pounds



Two pounds



One pound



**L.O: To recognise and count in pounds and pence.**



We know in £2 there are 2 x £1.

In £5 there are 5 pounds all together. But this does not just mean 5 x £1 coins!

We can make this by having 5 x £1, 3 x £1 with 1 x £2...

What other way can I make £5?

2 x £2 with 1 x £1

# L.O: To recognise and count in pounds and pence.

## TASK TWO



- 1) How many £1 coins could I use to make £10?
- 2) How many £1 coins could I use to make £20?
- 3) How many £1 coins could I use to make £50?

What combinations of notes and pounds can I use to make..

- 4) £10?
- 5) £20?
- 6) £50?

**L.O: To recognise and count in pounds and pence.**

Match the amounts that are equal.



Fifty pence

Fifteen pence

Fifty pounds

Fifteen pounds



L.O: To recognise and count in pounds and pence.

Match the amounts that are equal.



Fifty pounds

Fifteen pounds

Fifteen pence

Fifty pence

## L.O: To recognise and count in pounds and pence.



I can work out how much money I have in this jar by identifying the notes and coins.

I'll start with the note that is worth the most...£50

Then I have £20

Following that I have £10.

I'm going to add them together... £50 + £20 + £10 gives me £80.

However, I have my coins left.

$$50p + 1p = 51p$$

So now I'll try £80 + 51p = £80 and 51p

**L.O: To recognise and count in pounds and pence.**



How much money does each teacher have?

£ \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_ p

£ \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_ p

Who has the most money?

**Challenge: Can you turn the teacher totals into a comparison sentence using  $>$ ,  $=$ ,  $<$ ?**

Steps to support you:

Start by adding the notes.  
What is the total pounds?

Next add the coins.  
What is the total pence?

**L.O: To recognise and count in pounds and pence.**

**Give this reasoning question a go!**

**Use the reminder of how much silver coins are worth.**



Esin has five silver coins in her purse.

She can make 40p with three coins.

She can also make 75p with three coins.

How much money does Esin have in her purse?

**L.O: To recognise and count in pounds and pence.**



Esin



Esin has five silver coins in her purse.

She can make 40p with three coins.

She can also make 75p with three  
coins.

How much money does Esin have in  
her purse?

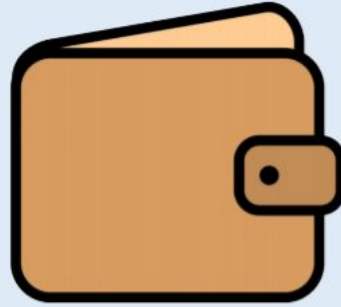
Esin has 95  
pence in her  
purse.  
She has one 20p  
coin, one 50p  
coin, two 10p  
coins and one 5p  
coin.

**L.O: To recognise and count in pounds and pence.**

Zach has five different coins in his wallet.



Zach



What is the greatest amount of money he  
could have in his wallet?

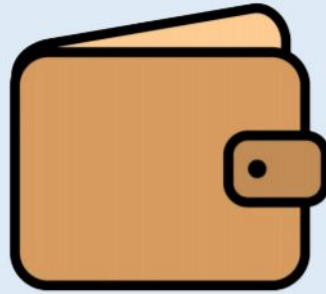
What is the least amount of money?

**L.O: To recognise and count in pounds and pence.**

Zach has five different coins in his wallet.



Zach



What is the greatest amount of money he could have in his wallet?

What is the least amount of money?

Greatest:  
£3 and 80p

Least:  
38p





**You have finished today's lesson, well done!**

**Remember to send your work from this lesson to Mr Mitchell  
at [tmitchell@kingsavenue.lambeth.sch.uk](mailto:tmitchell@kingsavenue.lambeth.sch.uk)**



**Enjoy the rest of your day!**



# Tuesday 26th January 2021

L.O: To convert pounds and pence.

**Arithmetic- STOP! Have you practised your times tables today?**

1)  $32 \times 3 =$

2)  $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{6} =$

3)  $408 - 267 =$

4)  $348 + 234 =$

For this week's lessons, you may want to use Mathsbot.

It is a website with interactive maths manipulatives similar to what we would be using in person.

It can be found here:

<https://mathsbot.com/manipulatives/coins>

**L.O: To convert pounds and pence.**

Remind yourself....

How many pennies (p) are in 50p?

How many pennies (p) are in £1?

**L.O: To convert pounds and pence.**

I have found some change in my pocket.

I would like to make as many whole pounds as I can.

I'll do this by grouping coins together.

I know that  $\text{£}1 = 100\text{p}$

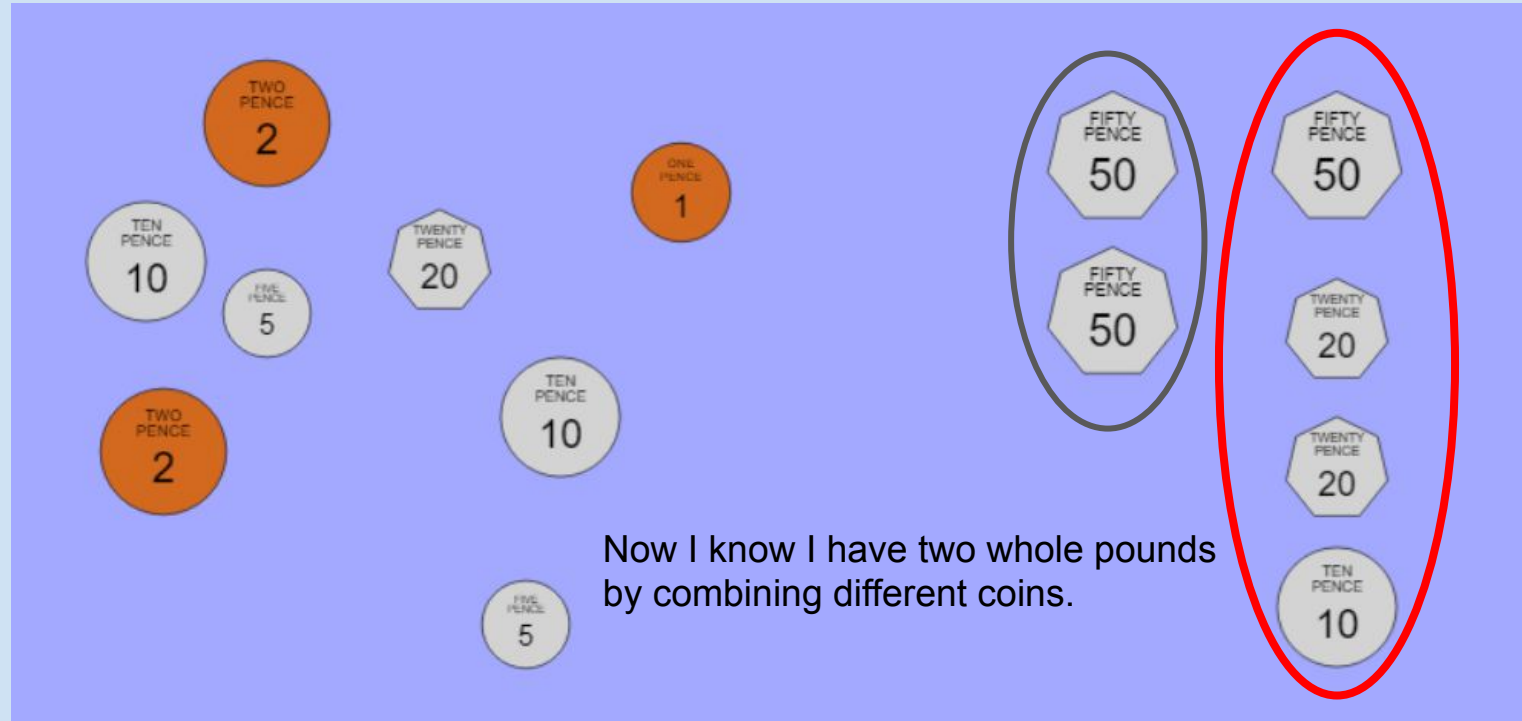
So my grouped coins need to equal 100p in order to be  $\text{£}1$ .



**L.O: To convert pounds and pence.**

Black group:  $50\text{p} + 50\text{p} = 100\text{p} = \text{£}1$

Red group:  $50\text{p} + 20\text{p} + 20\text{p} + 10\text{p} = 100\text{p} = \text{£}1$

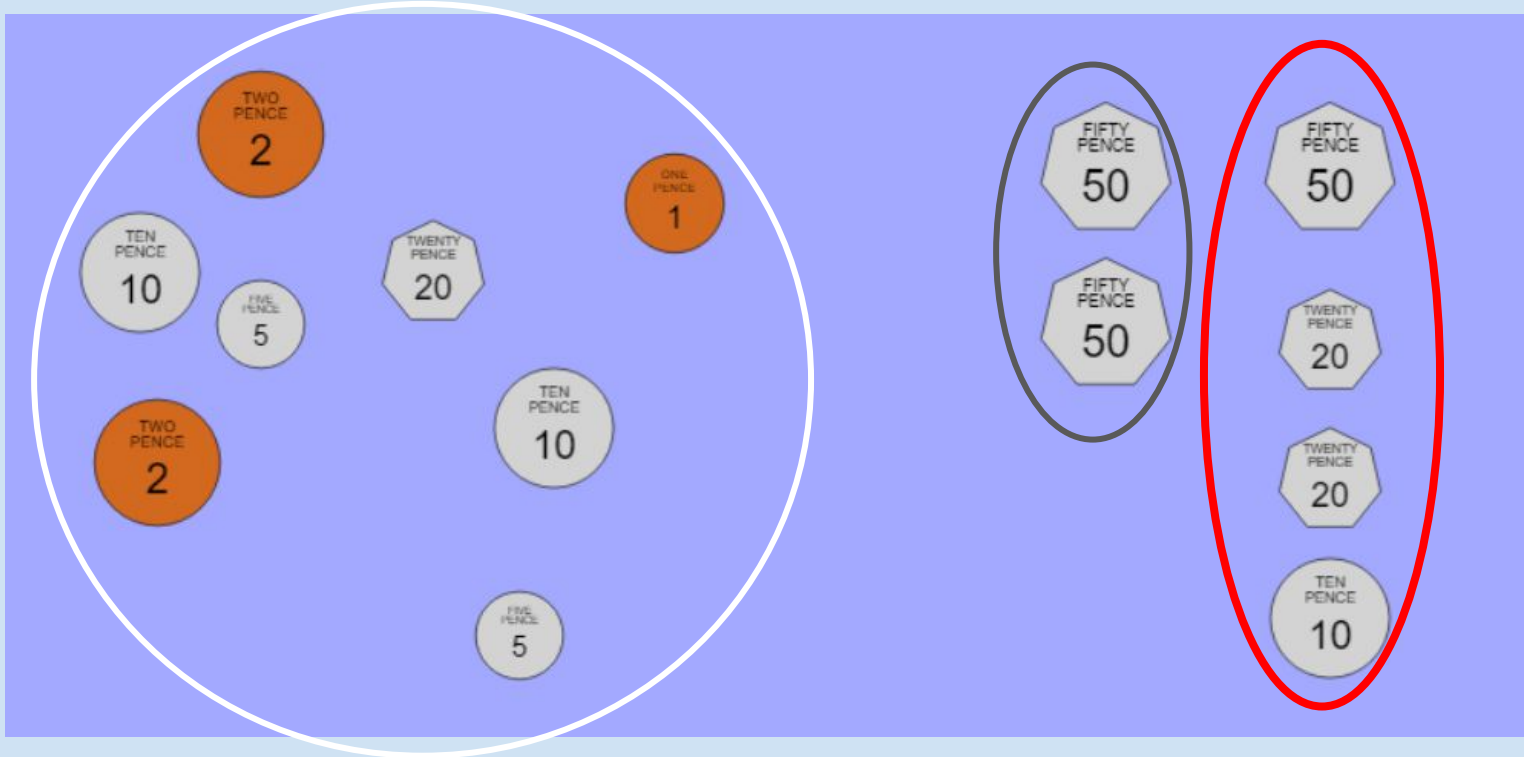


**L.O: To convert pounds and pence.**

I'm going to add the rest of the coins together to see how many pence I have.

I'll start with the biggest coins first.

20p	
10p	
10p	
5p	
5p	
2p	
2p	
1p	
<hr/>	
55p	
<hr/>	
1	



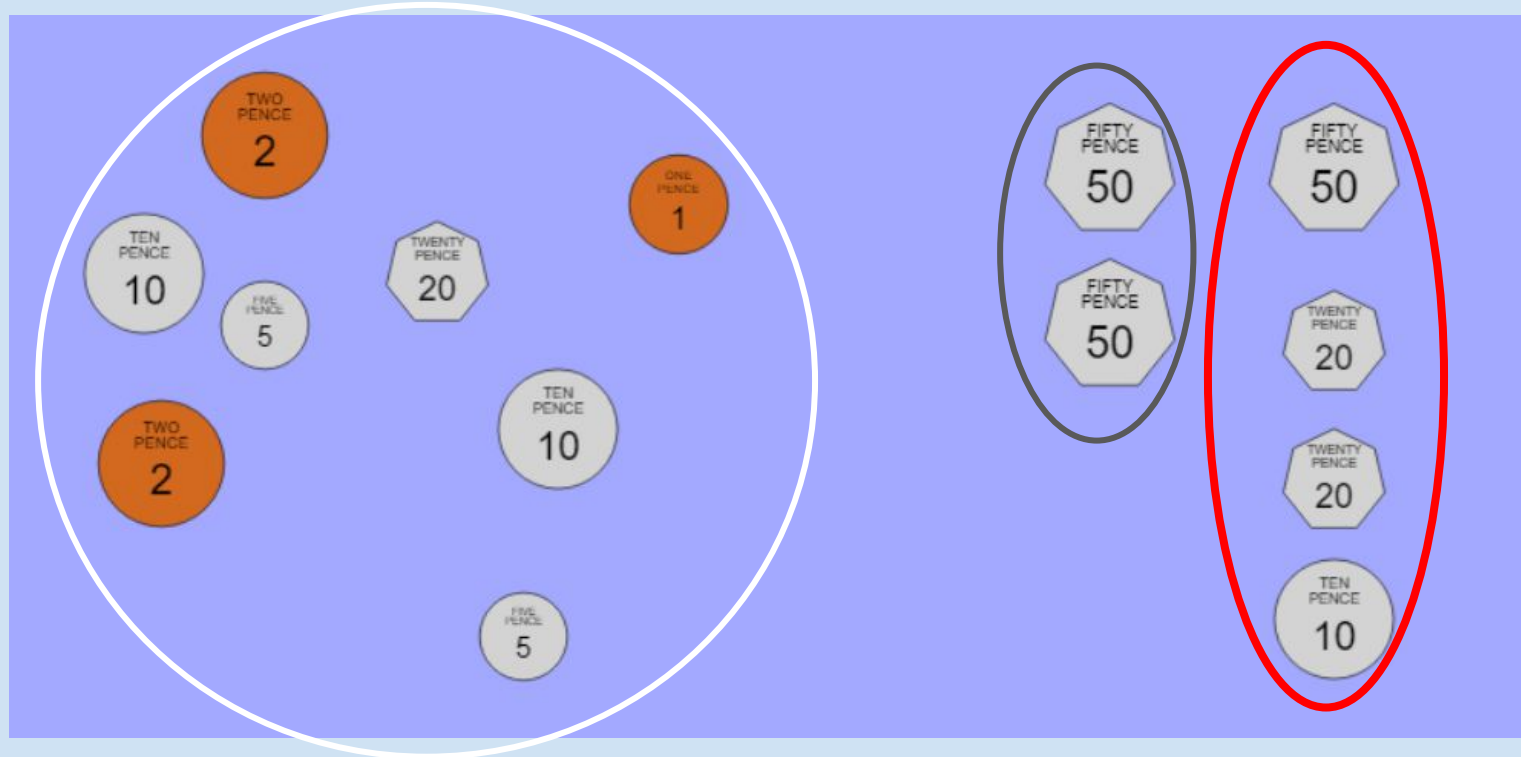
Black group = £1

Red group = £1

**L.O: To convert pounds and pence.**

Black group = £1    **Red group = £1**    White group = 55p

Altogether I now have?

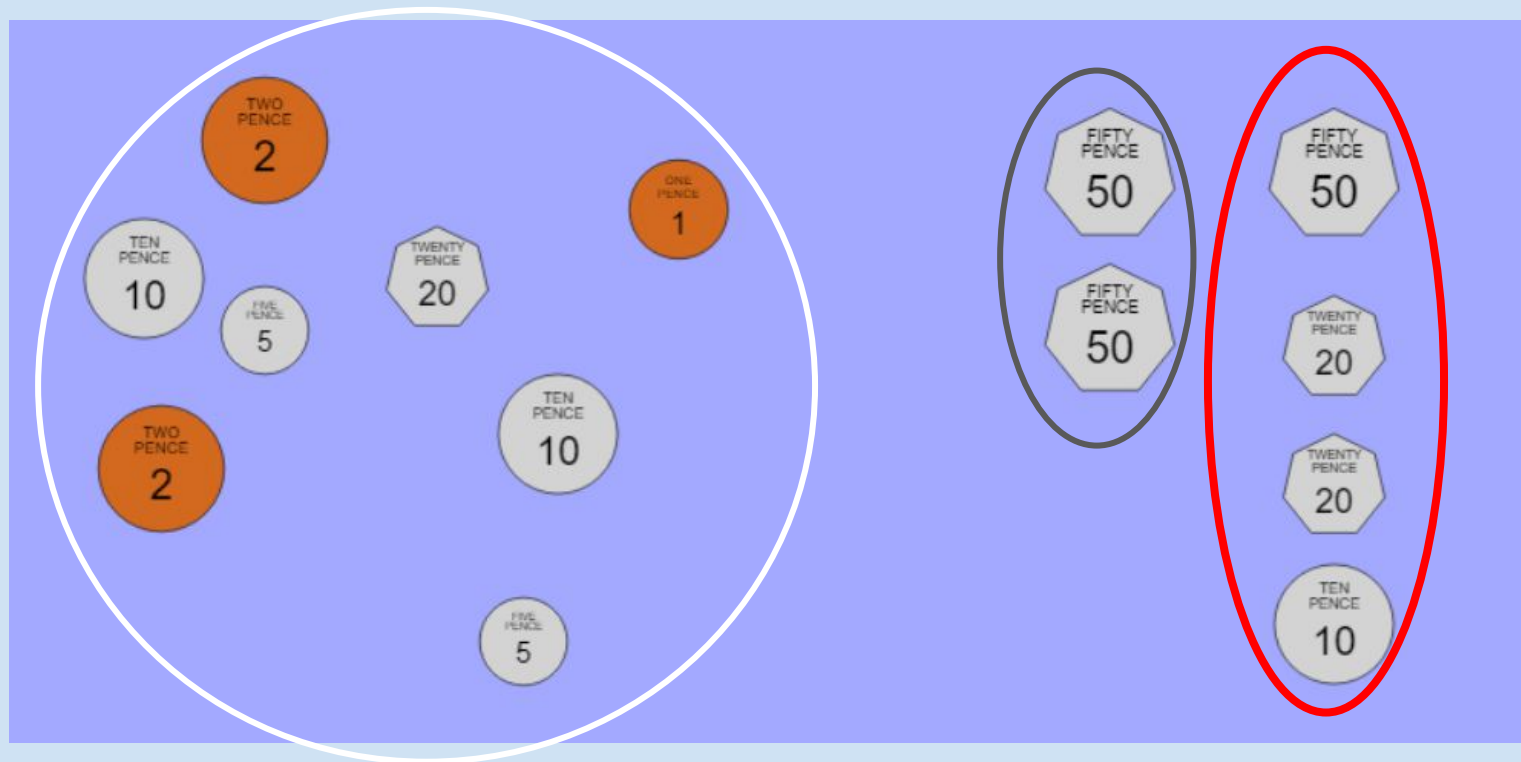


**L.O: To convert pounds and pence.**

Black group = £1    **Red group = £1**    White group = 55p

Altogether I now  
have...

£2 and 55p



**L.O: To convert pounds and pence.**

Remember to start  
with the biggest  
coins first!

## Practise out loud:

What is the total of the coins shown?



Can you group any of the coins to make 100 pence?  
How many whole pounds do you have? How many pence are left over?

So there is £\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_p.



L.O: To convert pounds and pence.

 Write the amounts in pounds and pence.

1)



2)



L.O: To convert pounds and pence.

Write the amount in pounds and pence.

3)



£\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_p

4)



£\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_p

5)



£\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_p

6)



£\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_p

7)



£\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_p

L.O: To convert pounds and pence.

## Reasoning time!

Explain your answers, you cannot just say yes/no!



Tia thinks that she has £20 and 4p.

Is she correct?



L.O: To convert pounds and pence.



Tia

Tia thinks that she has £20 and 4p.

Is she correct?



Tia is wrong. She has £23 and 1p.  
Tia has not considered the value of the coins she has.

L.O: To convert pounds and pence.



Rosie

Rosie thinks there is more than £5 but less than £6. Is she correct?



L.O: To convert pounds and pence.



Rosie

Rosie thinks there is more than £5 but less than £6. Is she correct?



Rosie is incorrect. There is £6 and 50p.  
This is greater than £6.



**You have finished today's lesson, well done!**

**Remember to send your work from this lesson to Mr Mitchell  
at [tmitchell@kingsavenue.lambeth.sch.uk](mailto:tmitchell@kingsavenue.lambeth.sch.uk)**



**Enjoy the rest of your day!**



# Wednesday 27th January 2021

L.O: To add amounts of money.

**Arithmetic- STOP! Have you practised your times tables today?**

1)  $118 + 37 =$

2)  $57 - 40 =$

3)  $12 \times 4 =$

4)  $725 + 209 =$

For this week's lessons, you may want to use Mathsbot.

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**L.O: To add amounts of money.**

I've just found some cash in my summer jacket- I am so happy!

Can you help me work out how much money I've actually got?



I have £\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ p.

**L.O: To add amounts of money.**

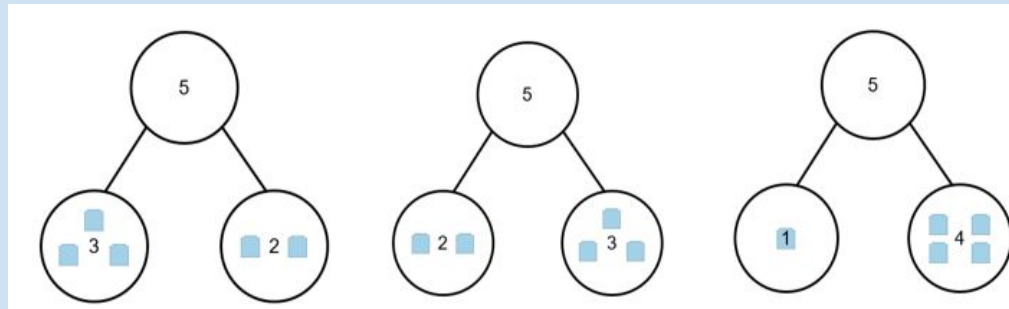
I have £8 and 5p.



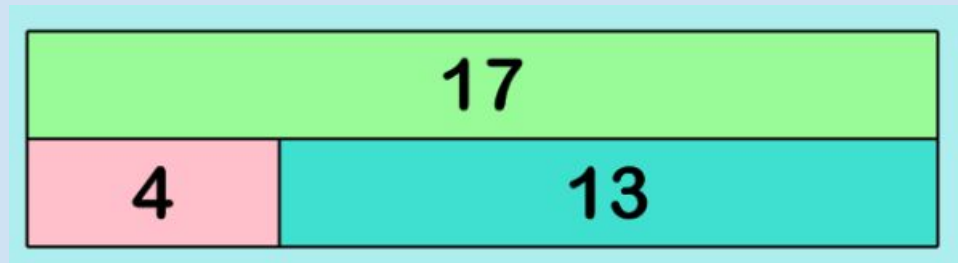
## L.O: To add amounts of money.

We are going to use different models to help us with adding two or more amounts of money.

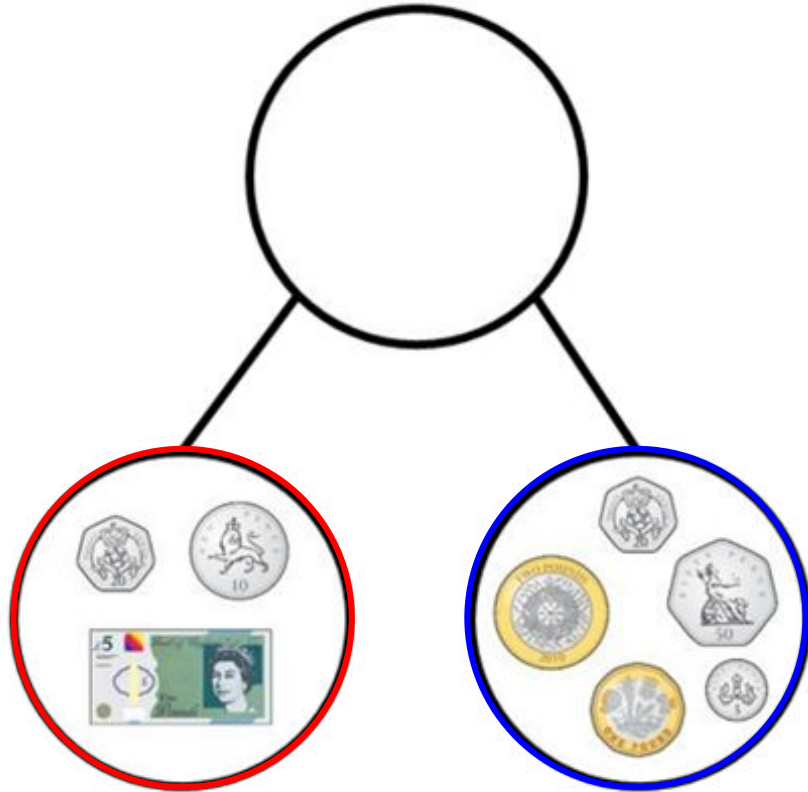
We will use the part-whole model; this is when we have the total (whole) and two or more parts that add together to make the whole.



We will also use the bar model; this represents the facts of an amount.



**L.O: To add amounts of money.**



In the red part of the model I have  
£5 and 30p

In the blue part of the model I have  
£3 and 75p

Altogether I have  
£8 and 105p.

# L.O: To add amounts of money.

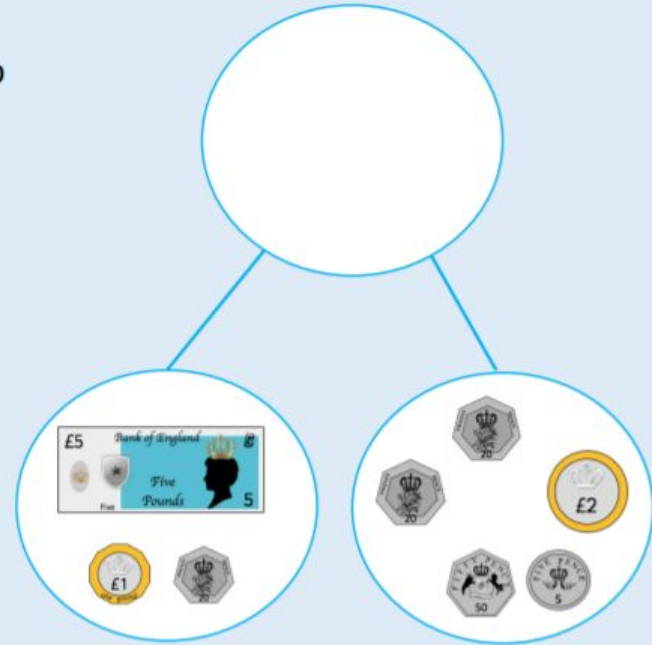
Leanna uses a part-whole model to add money.

£\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ p + £\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ p

There is £\_\_\_\_\_ and 115p.

115p = £\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ p

Altogether, there is £\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ p.



# L.O: To add amounts of money.

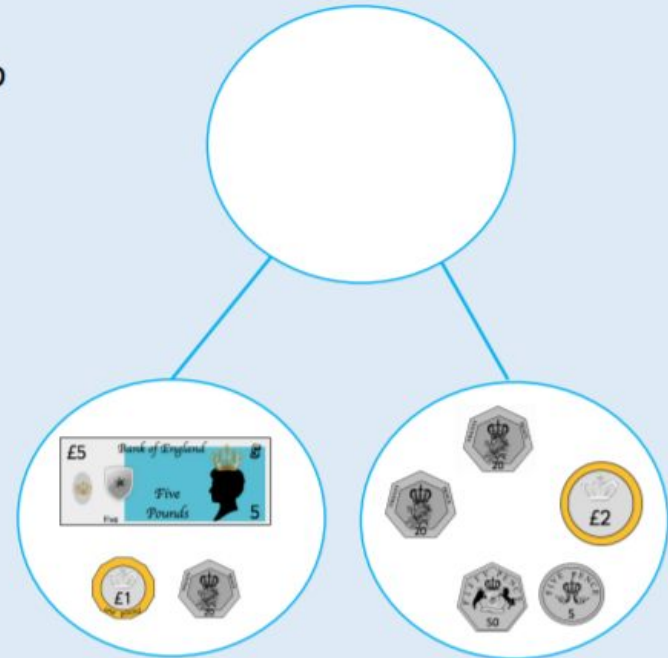
Leanna uses a part-whole model to add money.

£ 6 and 20 p + £ 2 and 95 p

There is £ 8 and 115p.

115p = £ 1 and 15 p

Altogether, there is £ 9 and 15 p.

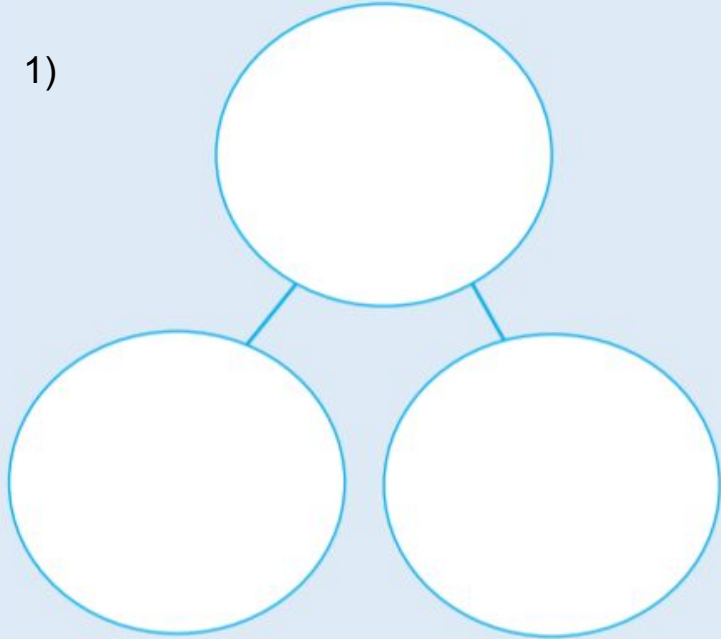


**L.O: To add amounts of money.**

**Now you try!**

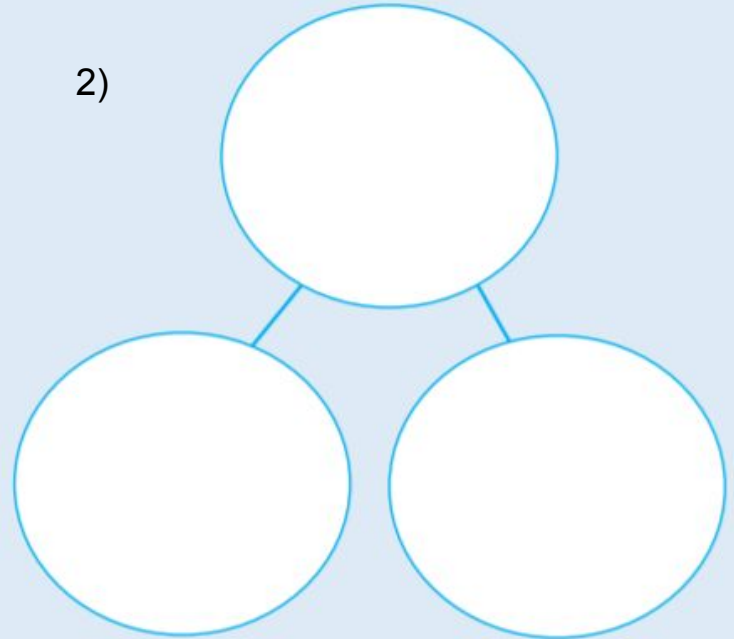
£4 and 55p and £3 and 60p

1)



£11 and 75p and £10 and 50p

2)



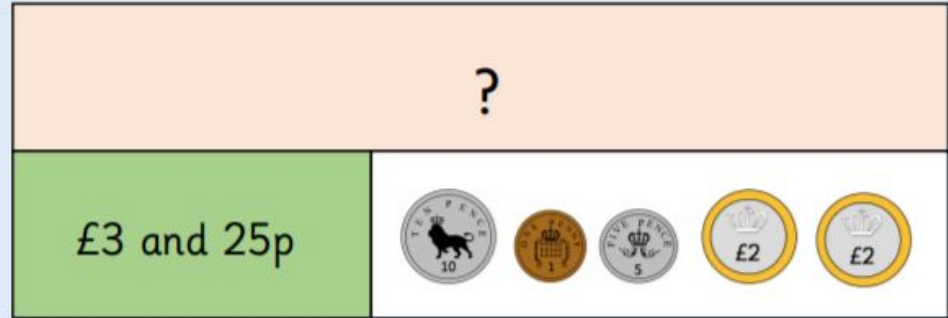


**L.O: To add amounts of money.**

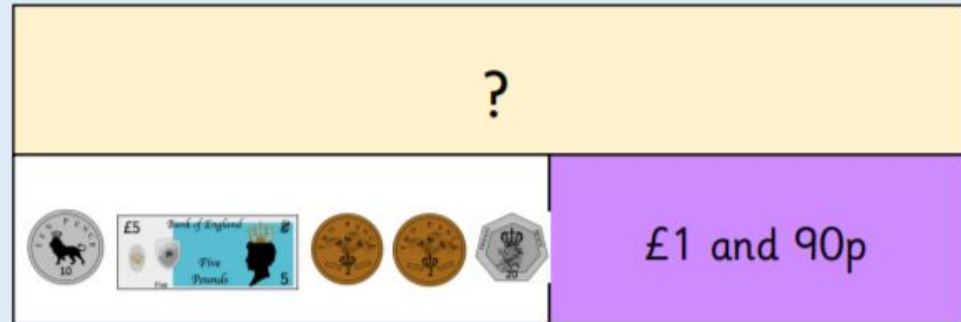
**Now you try!**

Use the information you have been given in the bar model to work out the total amount of money.

3)



4)



**L.O: To add amounts of money.**

**Now you try!**

Use the part-whole model or bar model to solve these worded problem

5)

Dora bought these muffins.



Muffins cost 35p each.  
How much did Dora spend?

6)

A car costs £5 and 20p.  
A wooden horse costs £1 and 65p.

How much do the car and horse cost in total?

# L.O: To add amounts of money.

## Reasoning time!

7)

Remember...

Yes/no is not a good enough response!

When reasoning we need to be able to explain the REASONS being our answer.



Rosie

Rosie has £4.

Has she got enough money to buy a burger and two oranges?



£1 and 25p



£3 and 75p



95p



60p

# L.O: To add amounts of money.

## Reasoning time!

8)

Remember...

Yes/no is not a good enough response!

When reasoning we need to be able to explain the REASONS being our answer.



Leanna

Leanna bought these sweets.



Sweets cost 45p each. How much did Leanna spend?

Tia bought three times as many sweets as Leanna.

How many sweets did Tia buy?

How much money did Tia spend on sweets?

How much more money did Tia spend than Leanna?



**You have finished today's lesson, well done!**

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at [tmitchell@kingsavenue.lambeth.sch.uk](mailto:tmitchell@kingsavenue.lambeth.sch.uk)**



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