

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

$$0 \times 4 = 0$$

$$7 \times 4 = 28$$

$$1 \times 4 = 4$$

$$8 \times 4 = 32$$

$$2 \times 4 = 8$$

$$9 \times 4 = 36$$

$$3 \times 4 = 12$$

$$10 \times 4 = 40$$












$$4 \times 4 = 16$$

$$11 \times 4 = 44$$

$$5 \times 4 = 20$$

$$12 \times 4 = 48$$

$$6 \times 4 = 24$$

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

Thursday 28th January 2021

L.O: To subtract an amount.

Arithmetic- WAIT WAIT WAIT!!

Have you practised your times tables yet?

1) 70 divided by $10 =$

2) $456 - 222 =$

3) $4 \times 2 \times 5 =$

4) $\frac{1}{2}$ of $88 =$

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 subtract an amount.

Let's recall our learning thus far!

- British coins have three colours; copper (worth 1p and 2p), silver (5p, 10p, 20p and 50p) and gold (£1 and £2).
- The largest coin is the £2 and the smallest is 1p.
- Pounds are also represented by notes (£5, £10, £20, £50)
- We can combine coins and notes to form an amount of money.
- Every pound (£) is worth 100p, so in £5 there is 500p.
- We can use different methods to add money such as the part-whole model and bar model.

L.O: To subtract an amount.

I have £2, 50p, 20p and 5p.

Altogether I have £2 and 75p.

I added all of my coins together.

I now need to pay 25p for a lollipop.

I know £2 and 75p is equal to 275p.

I can subtract 25p from 275p using column subtraction.

$$\begin{array}{r} 275\text{p} \\ - 25\text{p} \\ \hline 250\text{p} \end{array}$$

I now have 250p. Can you convert my 250p into whole pounds with pence?



L.O: To subtract an amount.

Check it: 250p = £2 and 50p.

Now I would like to take away 25p from £2 and 50p.

I know £2 and 50p is equal to 250p.

I'm going to use the column method to subtract.

250p
25p

230p

I have subtracted one amount (25p) from another amount (£2 and 50p)

My answer is 230p, I know I can convert this to £2 and 30p.



L.O: To subtract an amount.

You can also use known facts to subtract an amount.

I know Tia has £4 and 50p.

Her friend gets £2 and 10p.

$$£4 - £2 = £2$$

$$50p - 10p = 40p$$

Therefore I know Tia has £2 and 40p left.

If you would prefer to convert, that is fine too!



Tia



Tia has £4 and 50p.

She gives £2 and 10p to her friend.

How much money does she have left?

L.O: To subtract an amount.

Your turn!

1)



Alex has £3 and 50p.
She gives £2 and 10p to her sister.
How much money does she have left?



$\pounds 3 - \pounds 2 = \pounds \underline{\quad}$ $50\text{p} - 10\text{p} = \underline{\quad}\text{p}$

Alex has £____ and ____ p remaining.

2)



Tommy has £1 and 72p. Rosie has £2
How much more money does Rosie have than Tommy?

Your turn!

3)



Malachi

Malachi has £8 and 90p.
He gives £5 and 55p to his friend.

How much money does he have left?



L.O: To subtract an amount.

Your turn!

4)



SALE

A T-shirt costs £6 and 40p.

In a sale, the T-shirt costs £4 and 70p.

How much has the cost of the T-shirt been reduced by?

L.O: To subtract an amount.

Reasoning time!

Example



Zach has £2 and 90p.

Malachi has three times as much money as Zach.

How much more money does Malachi have than Zach?

Rosie has twice as much money as Malachi.

How much more money does Rosie have than Zach?

L.O: To subtract an amount.

Try and complete the steps of the question to see if you can get to the same totals in the red box.



Zach has £2 and 90p.

Malachi has three times as much money as Zach.

How much more money does Malachi have than Zach?

Rosie has twice as much money as Malachi.

How much more money does Rosie have than Zach?

Zach: £2 & 90p
Malachi: £8 & 70p
Rosie: £17 & 40p
Malachi has £5 and 80p more than Zach.
Rosie has £14 and 50p more than Zach.

5)

Two children are calculating £4 and 20p minus £1 and 50p.



Esin

$$£4 - £1 = £2$$

$$20p - 50p = 30p$$

$$£1 + 30p = £1 \text{ and } 30p$$

$$£4 \text{ and } 20p - £2 = £2 \text{ and } 20p$$

$$£2 \text{ and } 20p + 50p = £2 \text{ and } 70p$$



Leanna

Who is correct? Who is incorrect? Which method do you prefer?



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**



Enjoy the rest of your day!

Friday 29th January 2021

L.O: To use subtraction to work out change.

Arithmetic- HOLD ON A SECOND! Have you practised your times tables today?

1) $62 + 70 =$

2) $217 - 20 =$

3) $44 \times 4 =$

4) 66 divided by 3 =

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.

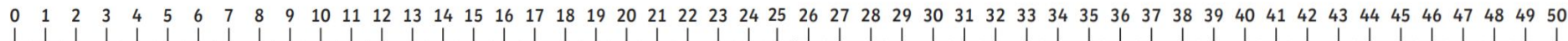
It can be found here:

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

L.O: To use subtraction to work out change.

Practise these questions using the number line.

My 0-50 Number Line



1) $22 - 2 =$

2) $30 - 11 =$

3) $43 - 14 =$

4) $50 - 29 =$

L.O: To use subtraction to work out change.

We can also use number lines to work out change.

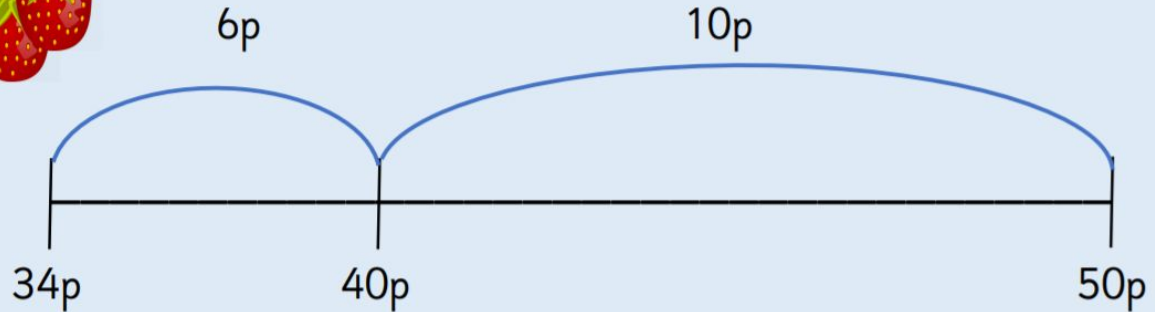
We do this by making bigger jumps.

We only focus on the numbers relevant to the question.

This question is asking

$$50\text{p} - 34\text{p} =$$

Cara buys some strawberries for 34p.
She pays with a 50p coin. How much change will she receive?

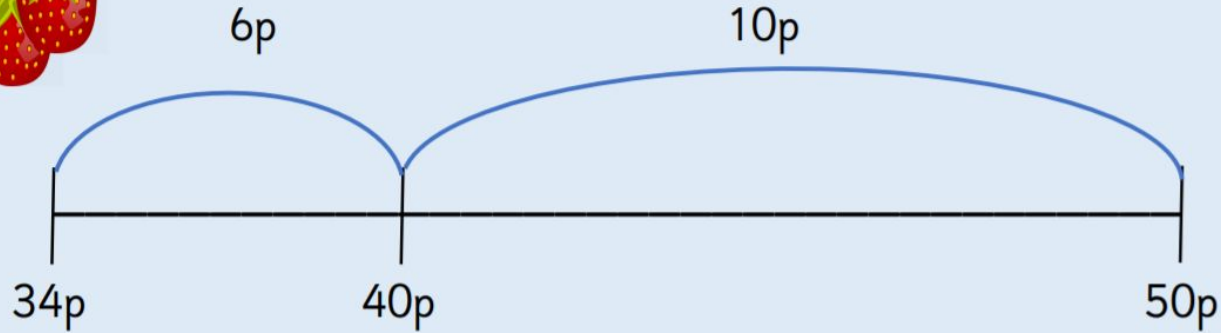


Cara receives _____p change.

L.O: To use subtraction to work out change.



Cara buys some strawberries for 34p.
She pays with a 50p coin. How much change will she receive?

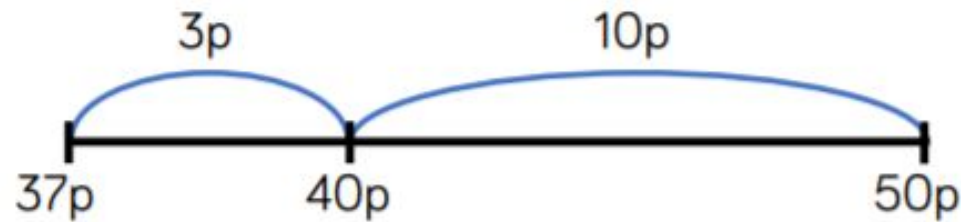


Cara receives 16p change.

L.O: To use subtraction to work out change.

Try out loud!

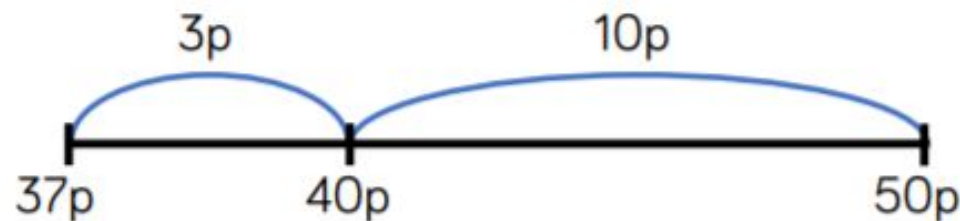
Mo buys a chocolate bar for 37p. He pays with a 50p coin. How much change will he receive?



Mo will receive ____ p change.

L.O: To use subtraction to work out change.

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



Mo will receive 13 p change.

L.O: To use subtraction to work out change.

Use a number line to solve the problems.

6

Jayda has £1. She buys a packet of crisps for 45p.

How much change will she receive?



7

Cara has £10.

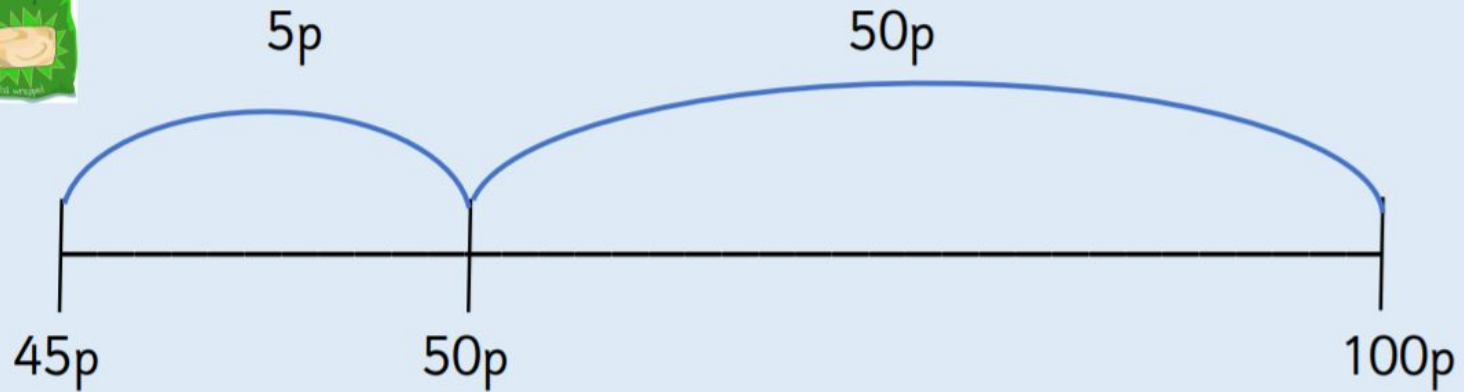
She spends £6 and 80p.

How much change will she receive?



L.O: To use subtraction to work out change.

Jayda has £1. She buys a packet of crisps for 45p.
How much change will she receive?



Jayda receives 55 p change.

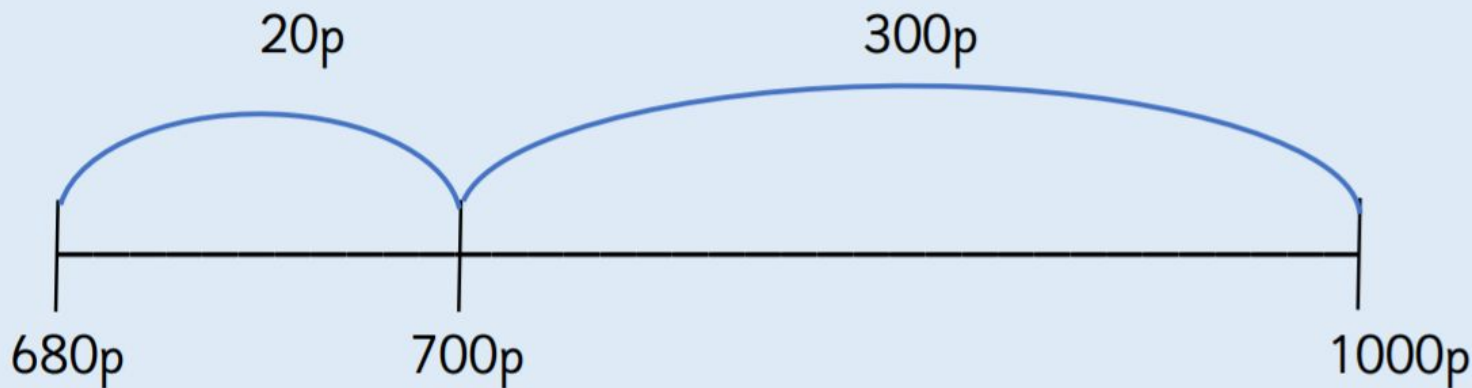
L.O: To use subtraction to work out change.



Cara has £10.

She spends £6 and 80p.

How much change will she receive?



Cara receives 320 p change.

L.O: To use subtraction to work out change.

We can also use the part-whole model to subtract and find change.

First we find two parts that can be added together to make the whole.

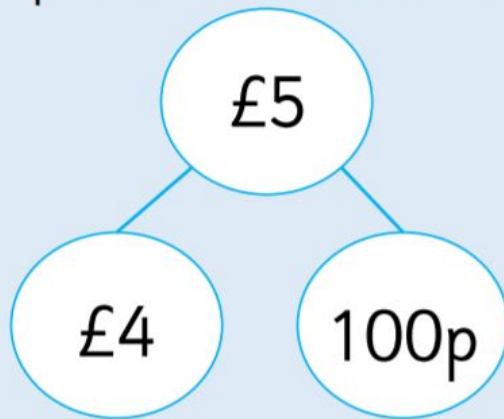
When we need to subtract pence, it's easier to represent £1 as 100p



Malachi buys some books for £2 and 25p.
He pays with a £5 note.

How much change will he receive?

Use the part-whole model to help you.



L.O: To use subtraction to work out change.

We have split the £5 into two parts:

£4 and 100p

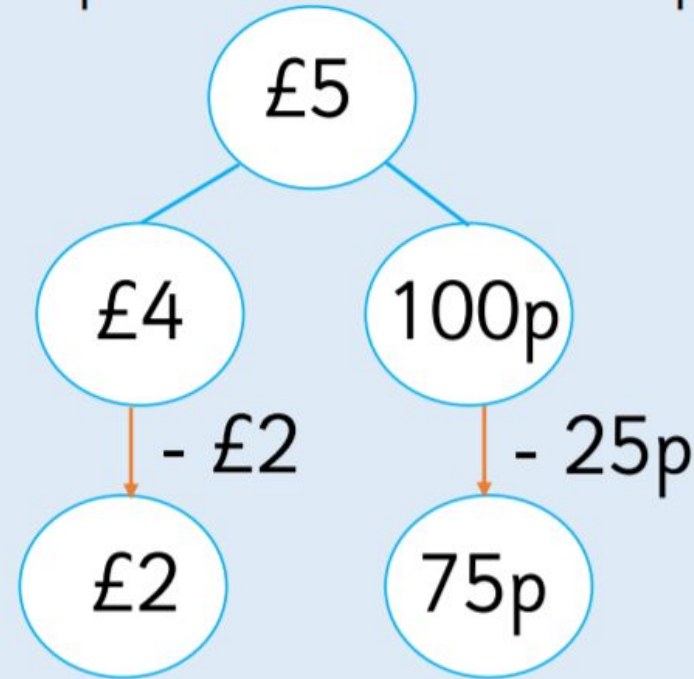
The books cost £2 and 55p.

$$£4 - £2 = £2$$

$$100p - 25p = 75p$$

£2 and 75p is what is left.

This is the change.



Malachi will receive £2 and 75p change.

L.O: To use subtraction to work out change.

8)

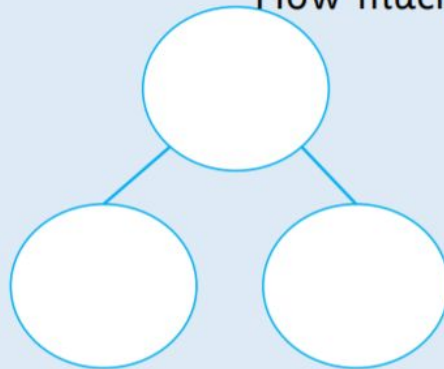
Use a part-whole model to solve the problem.



Leanna buys this fire engine for £7 and 65p.

She pays with a £10 note.

How much change will she receive?



L.O: To use subtraction to work out change.

Reasoning time!

- 9) Leanna spends £6 and 80p on party balloons.



She pays with a £10 note.
How much change does she get?

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

L.O: To use subtraction to work out change.

Reasoning time!

10)

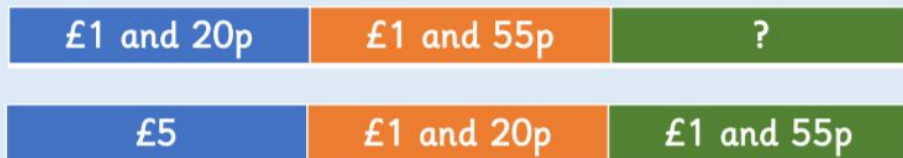


Malachi

Malachi has £5.

He buys a pencil for £1 and 20p and a book for £1 and 55p.

Which bar model represents the question?
Explain your answer.



Use the correct bar model to help you calculate how much change Malachi receives.



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**



Enjoy the rest of your day!