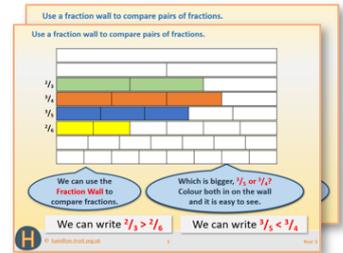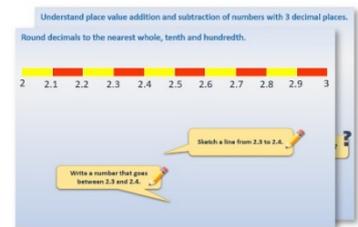# Year 3: Week 6, Day 2
## Add and subtract money

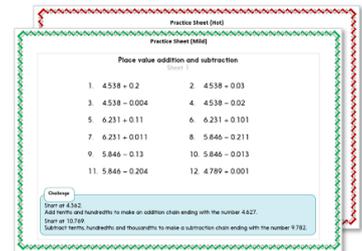**Each day covers one maths topic.  It should take you about 1 hour or just a little more.**

1. If possible, watch the **PowerPoint presentation** with a teacher or another grown-up.

   OR start by carefully reading through the **Learning Reminders**.

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

**Use place value to add and subtract pounds, 10ps and 1ps.**

How much is here? How can you write that?

£3.65

If I bought something for 60p how much would be left?

£3.65 - 60p = £3.05

What if I spent just 5p instead?

£3.65 - 5p = £3.60

# Learning Reminders

**Use place value to add and subtract pounds, 10ps and 1ps.**

Sunglasses £6.75    **£6.95**

Bracelet £4.43    **£4.63**

Toy car £2.36    **£2.56**

*The prices of all of these are going to go up by 20p. Which digit will change?*

Football £5.62    **£5.82**

Cap £7.50    **£7.70**

Flip flops £9.80    **£10.00**

**Use place value to add and subtract pounds, 10ps and 1ps.**

Sunglasses £6.75    **£6.79**

Bracelet £4.43    **£4.47**

Toy car £2.36    **£2.40**

*This time the prices are going up by only 4p. Which digit will change this time?*

Football £5.62    **£5.66**

Cap £7.50    **£7.54**

Flip flops £9.80    **£9.84**

**Use place value to add and subtract pounds, 10ps and 1ps.**

Sunglasses £6.75    **£5.75**

Bracelet £4.43    **£3.43**

Toy car £2.36    **£1.36**

*What if the prices had been reduced by £1? Which digit will change?*

Football £5.62    **£4.62**

Cap £7.50    **£6.50**

Flip flops £9.80    **£8.80**

# Practice Sheet Mild
## Place value and money practice

The following prices have been increased or decreased. What is the new price?

**Shop one**

£1.05 + 50p =

£4.63 + 5p =

£3.48 – 6p =

£8.86 – 30p =

**Shop two**

£7.66 + 5p =

£8.32 – 4p =

£1.13 + 80p =

£4.99 – 70p =

**Shop three**

£9.11 + 9p =

£4.32 – 20p =

£3.27 + 70p =

£6.89 – 9p =

**Shop four**

£4.50 + £2.00 =

£6.72 - £3.00 =

£1.25 + £6.00 =

£8.99 - £7.00 =

Which was the easiest shop to solve? Which was the most difficult shop to solve? Why?

# Practice Sheet Hot
## Place value and money practice

The following prices have been increased or decreased. What is the new price?

**Shop one**

£7.66 + 5p =

£8.32 – 4p =

£1.13 + 80p =

£4.99 – 70p =

**Shop two**

£9.11 + 9p =

£4.32 – 20p =

£3.27 + 70p =

£6.89 – 9p =

**Shop three**

£5.05 – 9p =

£2.76 + 50p =

£7.94 + 8p =

£6.42 – 90p =

**Shop four**

£4.50 + £2.00 =

£6.72 - £3.00 =

£1.25 + £6.00 =

£8.99 - £7.00 =

Which was the easiest shop to solve? Which was the most difficult shop to solve? Why?

**Challenge**

Write 4 more price changes for your own 'shop five', where increases and decreases are in 10ps <u>and</u> 1ps (e.g. £3.46 + 52p). Can you work out the new prices?

Explore more Hamilton Trust Learning Materials at https://wrht.org.uk/hamilton

# Practice Sheet Answers

## Place value and money (Mild)

**Shop one**
£1.05 + 50p = £1.55
£4.63 + 5p = £4.68
£3.48 – 6p = £3.42
£8.86 – 30p = £8.56

**Shop two**
£7.66 + 5p = £7.71
£8.32 – 4p = £8.28
£1.13 + 80p = £1.93
£4.99 – 70p = £4.29

**Shop three**
£9.11 + 9p = £9.20
£4.32 – 20p = £4.12
£3.27 + 70p = £3.97
£6.89 – 9p = £6.80

**Shop four**
£4.50 + £2.00 = £6.50
£6.72 - £3.00 = £3.72
£1.25 + £6.00 = £7.25
£8.99 - £7.00 = £1.99

## Place value and money (Hot)

**Shop one**
£7.66 + 5p = £7.71
£8.32 – 4p = £8. 28
£1.13 + 80p = £1.93
£4.99 – 70p = £4.29

**Shop two**
£9.11 + 9p = £9. 20
£4.32 – 20p = £4.12
£3.27 + 70p = £3.97
£6.89 – 9p = £6.80

**Shop three**
£5.05 – 9p = £4.96
£2.76 + 50p = £3.26
£7.94 + 8p = £8.02
£6.42 – 90p = £5.52

**Shop four**
£4.50 + £2.00 = £6.50
£6.72 - £3.00 = £3.72
£1.25 + £6.00 = £7.25
£8.99 - £7.00 = £1.99

**Things you will need:**
- The money place value grid on your whiteboard
- A pencil
- £1, 10p and 1p coins
- Dice
- +£1, +10p, +1p, -£1, -10p, -1p cards in a feely bag

**What to do:**

- Roll the dice.
  Put this number of £1 coins in the correct column on your place value grid.

- Roll the dice again.
  Put this number of 10p coins in the correct column in your place value grid.

- Roll the dice again.
  Put this number of 1p coins in the correct column in your place value grid.

- Write the total.

- Take a card. This card will tell you to add or subtract £1, 10p or 1p.

- Do this. How much money do you have now?

- Write the addition or subtraction.

- Replace the card.

- Repeat at least four more times.

**S-t-r-e-t-c-h:**
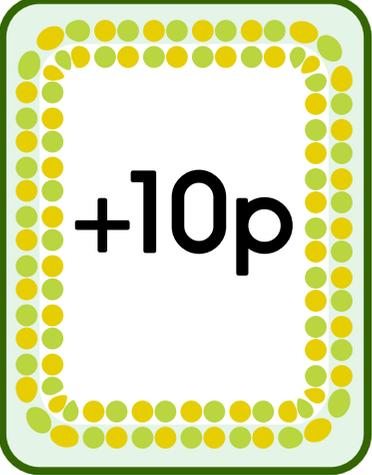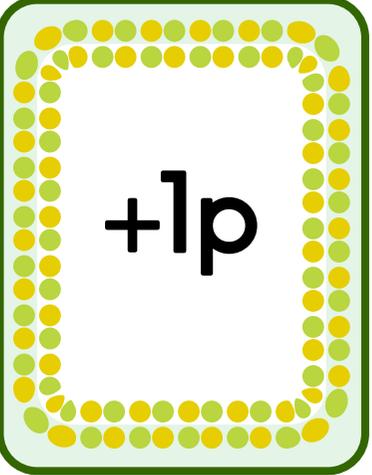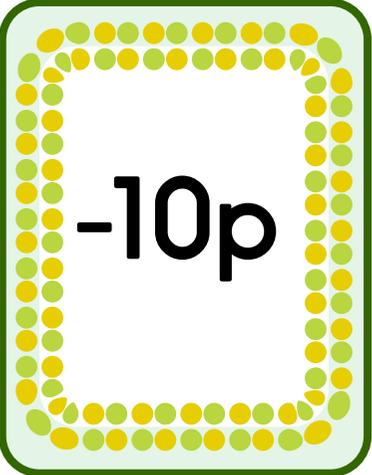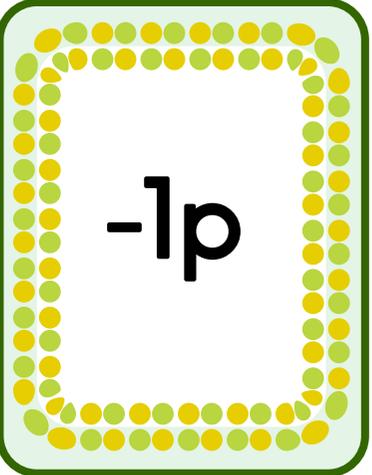Use £1, 10p and 1p coins to make £4.25.
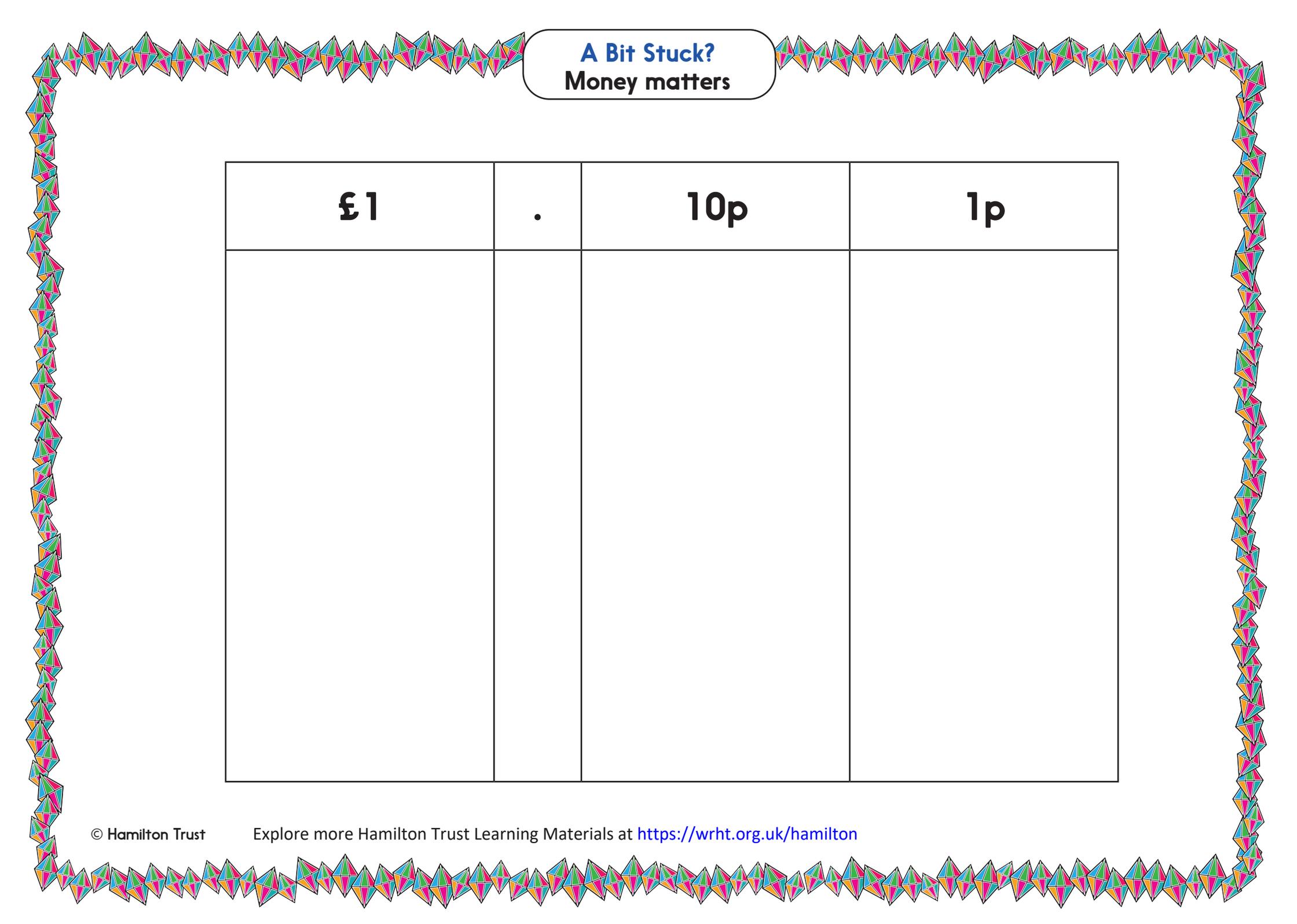What do you need to subtract to 'zap' the digit 2? Write the subtraction.
What do you need to subtract to 'zap' the digit 5? Write the subtraction.

**Learning outcomes:**
- I can add and subtract £1, 10p and 1p.
- I am beginning to write amounts with 0 in the 10p or 1p place.

+£1

+10p

+1p

-£1

-10p

-1p

| £1 | . | 10p | 1p |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | |

Explore more Hamilton Trust Learning Materials at https://wrht.org.uk/hamilton

# Check your understanding:
## *Questions*

What is the smallest number of coins you can use to give me…

- £2.31

- £1.09

- £4.40

_____

Make £5.55 using exactly 5 coins.  Which coins have you used?

_____

Write these amounts on a place value grid.

(i) Three pounds and sixteen pence.

(ii) Five pounds and fifty pence.

(iii) Two pounds and two pence.

Now add 50p to each amount.

_____

What do I subtract from six pounds sixty-one to get five pounds ninety?

_____

# Answers on next page

# Check your understanding:
## *Answers*

What is the smallest number of coins you can use to give me…

- £2.31  4 - £2, 20p, 10p and 1p.

- £1.09  4 - £1, 5p and two 2ps.

- £4.40  4 – two £2s and two 20ps.

  A helpful strategy for this and the following question is to start with the largest value coin.

---

Make £5.55 using exactly 5 coins.  Which coins have you used?

two £2s, one £1, one 50p and one 5p.

---

Write these amounts on a place value grid.
Add 50p to each amount.

(i) Three pounds and sixteen pence.  £3.66

(ii) Five pounds and fifty pence.    £6.00

(iii) Two pounds and two pence.  £2.52

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What do I subtract from six pounds sixty-one to get five pounds ninety?   71p
Children could calculate this by counting up from £5.90 on a money number line: hop 10p to £6, then jump 61p to £6.61.