MATHS HOME LEARNING- W.C. 8/6/20 ADDING AND SUBTRACTING MONEY

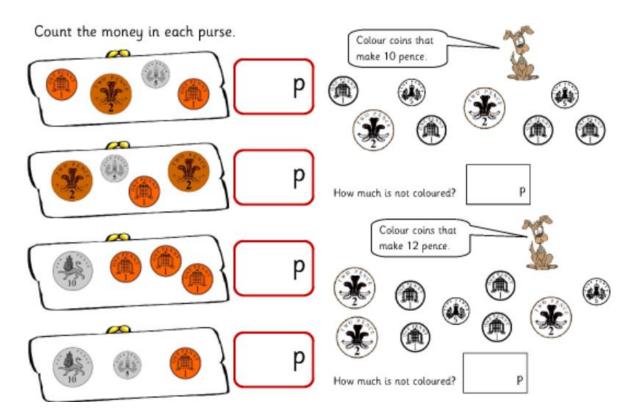
Choose a RED, ORANGE or GREEN and the REASONING question each day.

Monday 8th June LO: To add money in pence

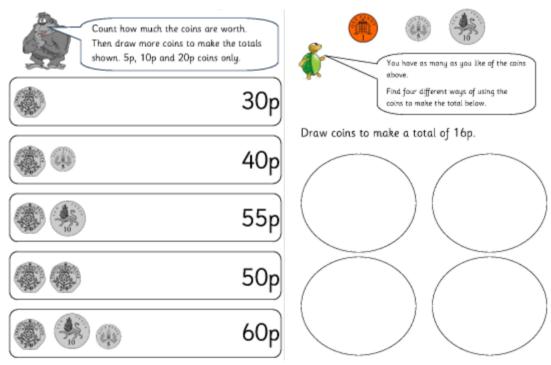
REDAdd these two coins together:



ORANGE



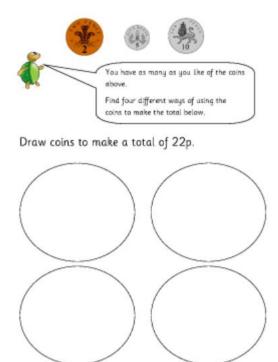
GREEN



What coins would you use to make 13p?

REASONING QUESTION

Natalie needs to buy some cotton wool, some water and a bottle of shampoo. The cotton wool costs 30p, the water costs 60p and the shampoo costs 99p. How much does Natalie spend all together? Give your answer in POUNDS:



Complete the word problems:

1. Jane buys 2 DVDs. One costs £4.56. The other costs double this amount. How much does she spend all together?

Tuesday 9th June

LO: To add money in pounds

Red

How much money do I have?



2.



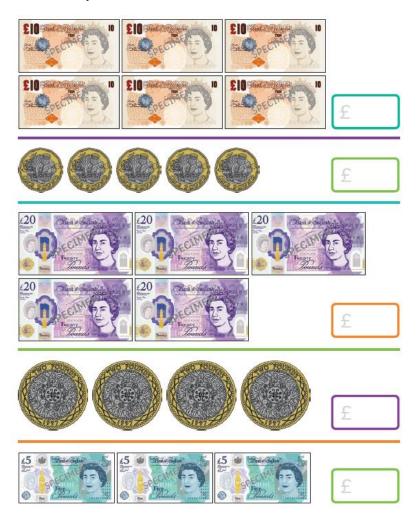




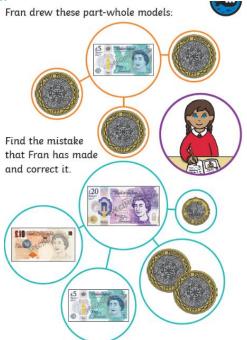
5.

Orange

How much money do I have?







Reasoning

Dan thinks he has £13



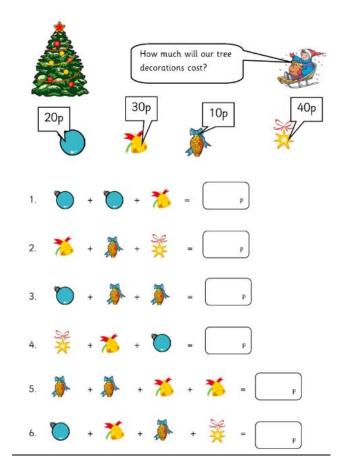
Is he correct? Explain your answer.

Wednesday 10th June LO: To add money

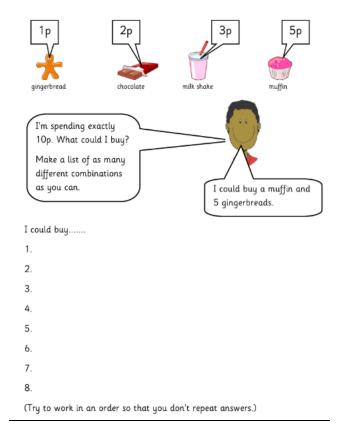
RED



ORANGE



GREEN



REASONING

Look at these coins:













What is the largest amount you can make using three of these coins?

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Thursday 11th June 2020 LO: To find change

We are taking away money using a number line today.

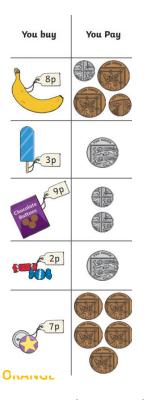
You can watch this video to help you if you need to:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EtXLKd4OK7k

Remember £1 = 100p

RED

How many change would you get?

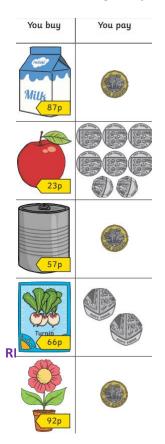


How many change would you get?



GREEN

How much change do you get?



Mary buys these two items.



She pays with the following coin.



Here is the change she is given.



Has she been given the correct change?

Friday 12th June 2020

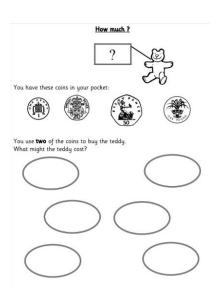
LO: To solve word problems using money

RED	
1.	Janet buys a pen for 14p and a rubber for 12p. How much does she spend?
2.	Alex gives his friend 15p. He is left with 10p. How much did he have to begin with?
3.	Hamed buys an apple for 16p. He pays with a 20p coin. How much change does he receive?
)RA	NGE
1.	Janet buys a pen for 34p and a rubber for 22p. How much does she spend?
2.	Alex gives his friend 35p. He is left with 20p. How much did he have to begin with?
3.	Hamed buys some apples for 76p. He pays with a £1 coin. How much change does he receive?
4.	Tomas is given 45p by a friend. He had 38p already. How much does he have now?
5.	Alma has four 20p coins. She buys a bottle of water for 58p. How much
	money will she have left?

GREEN

1.	Janet buys 2 pens for 34p each and a rubber for 22p. How much does she spend?
2.	Alex gives one friend 35p and the other 45p. He is left with 40p. How much did he have to begin with?
3.	Hamed buys some apples for 76p and pears for 49p. He pays with a £2 coin. How much change does he receive?
4.	Tomas is given 65p by a friend. He now has £1.08. How much did he have before his friend gave him some money?
5.	Alma has three 50p coins. She buys two bottles of water for 62p each. How much money will she have left?

REASONING QUESTION



TIMES TABLES PRACTICE

Can you chant your 2 times tables back and forth to 100?

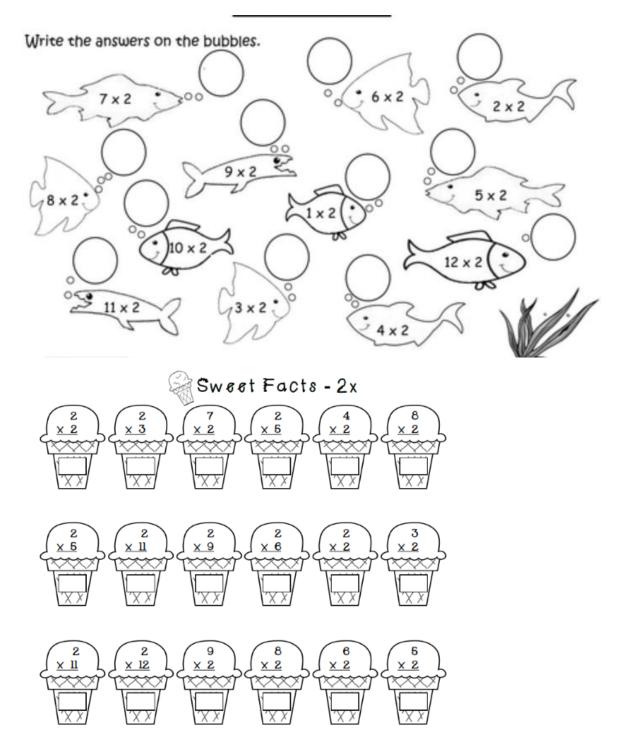
Can you count in 2s starting at 0? And starting at 1?

Complete...

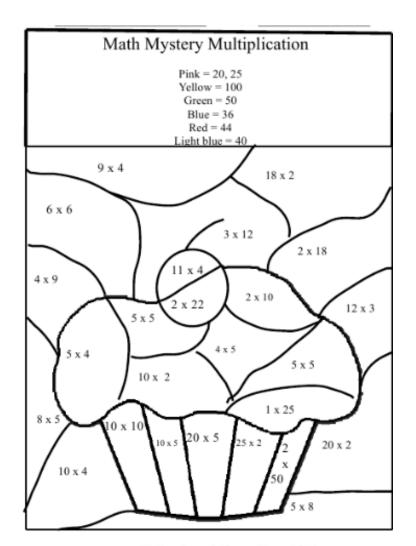
2 X 12=	2 X 2=	X 2=10
2 X 10=	2 X 0=	X 2=22
2 X 11=	2 X 3=	X 2=4
2 X 5=	2 X 1=	X 2=18
2 X 8=	X 2=12	X 2=24
2 X 6=	X 2=2	X 2=6
2 X 9=	X 2=20	X 2=14
2 X 4=	X 2=8	X 2=0
2 X 7=	X 2=16	2 X =24

Try to time yourself to do the speed test and see how quickly you can complete these facts:

1)	2 x 4	=	21)	4 x 2	=
2)	2 x 7	=	22)	2 x 5	=
3)	2 x 3	=	23)	2 x 9	=
4)	2 x 0	=	24)	8 x 2	=
5)	2 x 5	=	25)	0 x 2	=
6)	2 x 1	=	26)	2 x 3	=
7)	2 x 10	=	27)	2 x 10	=
8)	2 x 6	=	28)	7 x 2	=
9)	2 x 8	=	29)	9 x 2	=
10)	2 x 2	=	30)	2 x 6	=
11)	2 x 9	=	31)	2 x 4	=
12)	3 x 2	=	32)	10 x 2	=
13)	6 x 2	=	33)	1 x 2	=
14)	1 x 2	=	34)	2 x 8	=
15)	0 x 2	=	35)	2 x 0	=
16)	10 x 2	=	36)	6 x 2	=
17)	7 x 2	=	37)	4 x 2	=
18)	5 x 2	=	38)	2 x 9	=
19)	8 x 2	=	39)	2 x 7	=
20)	4 x 2	=	40)	2 x 1	=



Colour code this picture:



Missing Number Mix

Can you find the missing numbers to complete these facts?

Example:	2 = 6 because 6 x 2 =	12
10 ÷ 2 =	because	
4 ÷ 2 =	because	_
8 ÷ 2 =	because	_
18 ÷ 2 =	because	
14 ÷ 2 =	because	
2 ÷ 2 =	because	_
6 ÷ 2 =	because	
0 ÷ 2 =	because	
.6 ÷ 2 =	because	

