

1.< 2.= 3.> 4.< 5.< 6.=

Starter: Fact families

For the starter, I am going to give you a calculation. I would then like you to answer it and use that calculation to find the other facts within that family. Remember you use the same numbers in the calculation but you need to think carefully about what order they go in to make the statement correct!

For example:

3 x 6 = 18 6 x 3 = 18 18 ÷ 6 = 3 18 ÷ 3 = 6

Remember addition and multiplication are both 'commutative' which means if you swap the first two numbers in the calculation around you will get the same answer!

125 + 25 = 150 25 + 125 = 150 150 - 25 = 125 150 - 125 = 25

1. 4 × 3 =

2. 10 x 7 =

3. 44 ÷ 11 =

4. 230 + 70 =

5. 500 - 35 =

6. 24 ÷ 12 =

Today, we are going to be converting pounds to pence. It's really important you remember there are 100 pence in £1! You will also need the skill of x and ÷ by 100 to help you convert. Your times tables will help you too. You can see why I always say other maths skills help you in other areas now can't you!

Also, it might help you to think that anything past the tens column (hundreds or more) is pounds and the tens and ones is the pence!

O

Which of these sets of coins make £1?























Complete the following sentences. a) 350p = £3 and p and b) 429p = f p and c) 504p = £ p = fl and 85pd)

p = £3 and 8pe) and 48p p = ff) 4 g) 1,870p = £ and

Complete the table to show how many of each coin make £3.

Coin	Number of coins needed to make £3
£I	3
50p	
20p	
10p	
5р	A LAND THE REPORT OF
2p	
lp	300

Challenge question:



Extension: Answer these problem solving and reasoning questions about converting pounds to pence.

Dexter has 202 pence.

He has one pound coin.

Show five possible combinations of other coins he may have.

Whitney thinks that she has £10 and 3p. Is she correct?



Explain your answer.

Dora thinks there is more than £5 but less than £6 Is Dora correct?



Convince me.