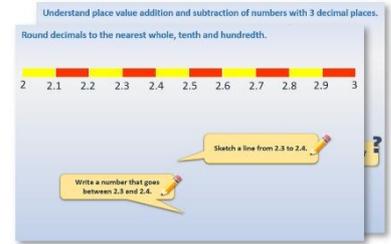


# Year 4: Week 2, Day 1

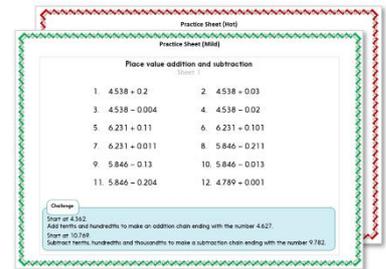
## Adding three or four numbers

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

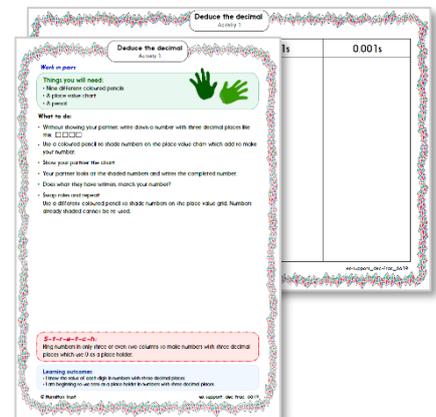
- Start by reading through the **Learning Reminders**. They come from our *PowerPoint* slides.



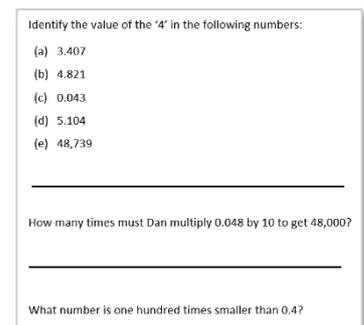
- Tackle the questions on the **Practice Sheet**. There might be a choice of either **Mild** (easier) or **Hot** (harder)! Check the answers.



- Finding it tricky? That's OK... have a go with a grown-up at **A Bit Stuck?**



- Have I mastered the topic? A few questions to **Check your understanding**. Fold the page to hide the answers!



## Learning Reminders

Add three 2-digit numbers using column addition.

We can add three 2-digit numbers using **expanded addition**.

Let's try  
 $56 + 37 + 28$ .

First **partition** the numbers and set out neatly. Leave a space under the last number...

Add the 1s.  $6 + 7 + 8 = ?$

Put the 20 on the **waiting line** under the 10s and 1 in the **answer line** under the 1s.

Add the 10s.  $50 + 30 + 20 + 20 = ?$

Finally recombine,  $120 + 1 =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 50 \ 6 \\ 30 \ 7 \\ + 20 \ 8 \\ \hline 20 \\ \hline 120 \ 1 \end{array}$$

$$120 + 1 = 121$$

## Learning Reminders

Add three 2-digit numbers using column addition.

Let's compare that with  
the **compact method...**

$$\begin{array}{r} 50 \ 6 \\ 30 \ 7 \\ + 20 \ 8 \\ \hline 120 \ 1 \end{array}$$

$$120 + 1 = 121$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ 37 \\ + 28 \\ \hline 121 \end{array}$$

## Learning Reminders

Add four 2-digit numbers using compact addition.

Now we're going to add four 2-digit numbers using the **compact method**.

Let's try  **$72 + 46 + 25 + 53$** . Will the answer be more than 100?  
More than 200?

Add the 1s.  **$2 + 6 + 5 + 3 = ?$**

Where do we write the 1 and the 6 in 16?

Add the 10s.  **$70 + 40 + 20 + 50 + 10 = ?$**

$$\begin{array}{r} 72 \\ 46 \\ 25 \\ + 53 \\ \hline 1 \\ \hline 196 \end{array}$$

## Practice Sheet Mild

### Adding three numbers

#### Part 1

Use expanded addition to solve these additions:

$12 + 13 + 22$

$20 + 16 + 24$

$32 + 14 + 27$

$27 + 21 + 34$

$36 + 33 + 24$

$55 + 44 + 32$

#### Part 2

Use compact addition to solve these additions:

$21 + 42 + 34$

$32 + 47 + 46$

$34 + 25 + 42$

$46 + 51 + 28$

$51 + 62 + 45$

$67 + 72 + 39$

$48 + 46 + 53$

$74 + 63 + 86$

#### Part 3

Choose three cards. Add the numbers.

Do this six times. You must do a different addition each time!

47

66

58

45

74

#### Challenge

I added three consecutive numbers with a total of 222. What were the numbers?

## Practice Sheet Hot

### Adding four numbers

#### Part 1

Use expanded or compact addition to solve these additions:

$11 + 23 + 12 + 31$

$35 + 21 + 14 + 32$

$24 + 15 + 23 + 11$

$41 + 10 + 22 + 53$

$32 + 61 + 45 + 56$

$58 + 72 + 63 + 64$

#### Part 2

Use compact addition to solve these additions:

$62 + 75 + 84 + 53$

$76 + 71 + 27 + 82$

$83 + 81 + 94 + 37$

$95 + 12 + 60 + 76$

$84 + 72 + 85 + 96$

$98 + 89 + 78 + 97$

#### Part 3

A palindrome reads the same backwards as forwards, e.g. the words: mum, level or madam. Palindromic numbers do the same, e.g. 4114 or 55 or 727.

Add four 2-digit numbers to give each of these palindromic answers:

202

191

333

252

#### Challenge

What is the largest possible palindromic total you can find by adding four 2-digit numbers?

# Practice Sheet Answers

## Adding three numbers (mild)

### Part 1

Use expanded addition to solve these additions:

$12 + 13 + 22 = 47$

$20 + 16 + 24 = 60$

$32 + 14 + 27 = 73$

$27 + 21 + 34 = 82$

$36 + 33 + 24 = 93$

$55 + 44 + 32 = 131$

### Part 2

Use compact addition to solve these additions:

$21 + 42 + 34 = 97$

$32 + 47 + 46 = 125$

$34 + 25 + 42 = 101$

$46 + 51 + 28 = 125$

$51 + 62 + 45 = 158$

$67 + 72 + 39 = 178$

$48 + 46 + 53 = 147$

$74 + 63 + 86 = 223$

### Part 3

Choose three cards. Add the numbers.

Do this six times. You must do different addition each time!

$47 + 66 + 58 = 171$

$66 + 58 + 45 = 169$

$47 + 66 + 45 = 158$

$66 + 58 + 74 = 198$

$47 + 66 + 74 = 187$

$66 + 45 + 74 = 185$

$47 + 58 + 45 = 150$

$58 + 45 + 74 = 177$

$47 + 58 + 74 = 179$

$47 + 45 + 74 = 166$

### Challenge

The numbers were:

$73 + 74 + 75 = 222$

## Adding four numbers (hot)

### Part 1

Use expanded or compact addition to solve these additions:

$11 + 23 + 12 + 31 = 77$

$35 + 21 + 14 + 32 = 102$

$24 + 15 + 23 + 11 = 73$

$41 + 10 + 22 + 53 = 126$

$32 + 61 + 45 + 56 = 194$

$58 + 72 + 63 + 64 = 257$

### Part 2

Use compact addition to solve these additions:

$62 + 75 + 84 + 53 = 274$

$76 + 71 + 27 + 82 = 256$

$83 + 81 + 94 + 37 = 295$

$95 + 12 + 60 + 76 = 243$

$84 + 72 + 85 + 96 = 337$

$98 + 89 + 78 + 97 = 362$

### Part 3

Examples include:

$202 = 48 + 17 + 83 + 54$

$191 = 23 + 38 + 69 + 61$

$333 = 81 + 82 + 83 + 87$

$252 = 49 + 74 + 83 + 46$

### Challenge

393 is the largest possible answer, e.g.  $99 + 99 + 98 + 97$

## A Bit Stuck? Do the splits

### Work in pairs

#### Things you will need:

- A set of 100s, 10s and 1s place value cards
- A pencil



#### What to do:

- Shuffle the 100 to 500 cards and place face down in a pile. Shuffle the 10 to 50 cards and place face down. Shuffle the 1 to 9 cards and place face down.
- Take the top two cards from each pile and put them together to make a pair of 3-digit numbers.
- Collect the 100s, 10s and 1s. Find the combined total. Record the addition.
- Repeat at least two more times.
- Repeat, but this time use the 100 to 500 cards, 10 to 90 cards and 1 to 5 cards.

$453 + 238 =$   
 $600 + 80 + 11 = 691$

#### ***S-t-r-e-t-c-h:***

Try using the 100 to 500 cards, 10 to 90 cards and 1 to 9 cards.

#### Learning outcomes:

- I can use partitioning to add pairs of 3-digit numbers (answers < 1000, 10s < 100, 1s < 10).
- I am beginning to use partitioning to add pairs of 3-digit numbers (answers < 1000, 10s > 100 or 1s > 10).

# Place Value Cards (sheet 1)

1 0 0

6 0 0

2 0 0

7 0 0

3 0 0

8 0 0

4 0 0

9 0 0

5 0 0

# Place Value Cards (sheet 2)

1 0

6 0

1

2 0

7 0

2

3 0

8 0

3

4 0

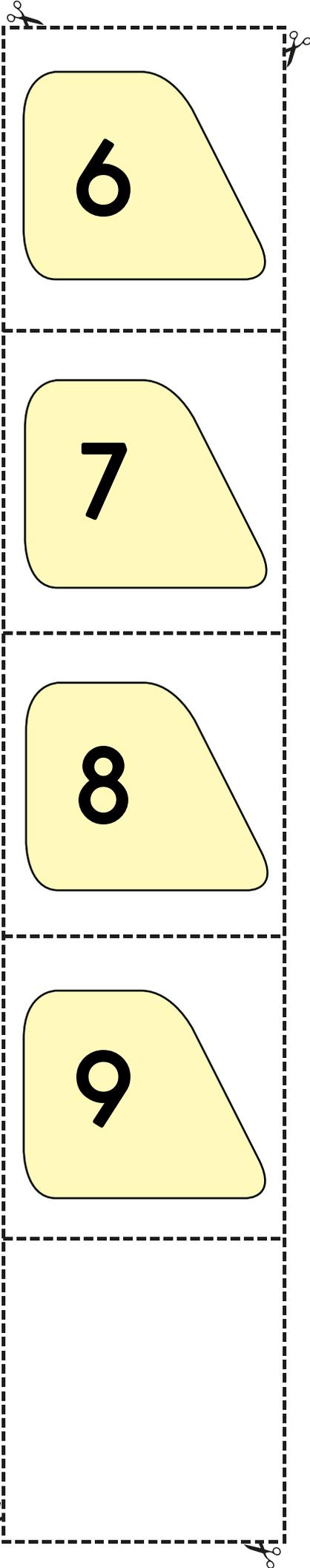
9 0

4

5 0

5

# Place Value Cards (sheet 3)



## Check your understanding

### Questions

True or false?

- Adding three 2-digit numbers always produces a number over 50.
  - Adding three 2-digit numbers cannot produce 299.
  - There are three identical numbers which add to 252.
- 

Choose three consecutive numbers, e.g. 39, 40 and 41.

Add them.

Repeat twice with different sets of consecutive numbers.

Can you see any relationship between the total in each case and the numbers added?

Simplify the numbers if it's hard to spot a pattern.

Use a calculator to play with the numbers if necessary...

Does this work with all sets of three consecutive numbers, regardless of their size? Can you explain why?

[Fold here to hide your answers](#)

---

## Check your understanding

### Answers

True or false?

- Adding three 2-digit numbers always produces a number over 50. **False** – e.g. 12, 14 and 23 which total 49. Children should be able to give their own similar counter-examples.
  - Adding three 2-digit numbers cannot produce 299. **True**, since the largest 2-digit number is 99 and  $99 + 99 + 99 = 297$ .
  - There are three identical numbers which add to 252. **True** – since the digit sum of 252 is 9, it must be divisible by 3. Children may solve this by trial and improvement and find  $84 + 84 + 84 = 252$ .
- 

Choose three consecutive numbers, e.g. 39, 40 and 41.

Add them. **120**.

Repeat twice with different sets of consecutive numbers.

Can you see any relationship between the total in each case and the numbers added?

Simplify the numbers if it's hard to spot a pattern.

Use a calculator to play with the numbers if necessary...

Does this work with all sets of three consecutive numbers, regardless of their size? Can you explain why?

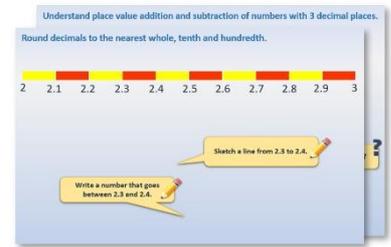
**The total is always 3 times the middle number of the three; this is because one of the numbers is *one less* and one is *one more* than the middle one.**

# Year 4: Week 2, Day 2

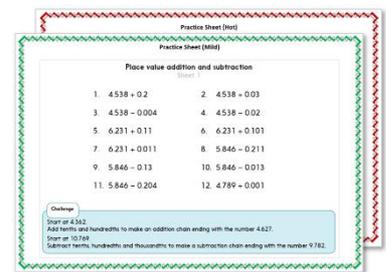
## Adding money

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

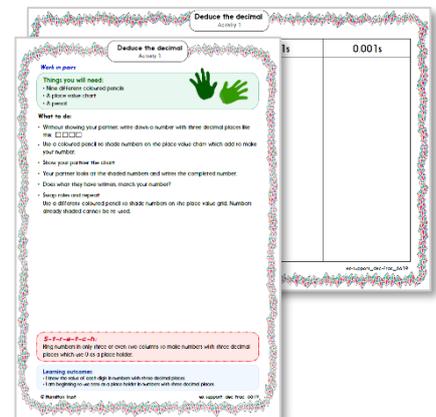
1. Start by reading through the **Learning Reminders**. They come from our *PowerPoint* slides.



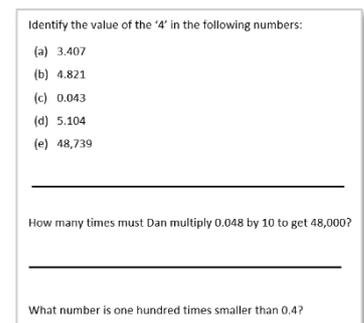
2. Tackle the questions on the **Practice Sheet**. There might be a choice of either **Mild** (easier) or **Hot** (harder)! Check the answers.



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

Add amounts of money using expanded addition.

We can use **expanded addition** to add £3.24 and £2.58.

**Partition** the amounts into £s, 10ps and 1ps. Line the columns up neatly and don't forget a **blank 'waiting line'** under the second number.

**Add the 1ps.**  $4p + 8p = 12p$ . We put 10p under the 10ps in the **waiting line** and 2p under the 1ps in the **answer line**.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{£3} \quad 20\text{p} \quad 4\text{p} \\ + \quad \text{£2} \quad 50\text{p} \quad 8\text{p} \\ \hline \quad \quad \text{10p} \\ \hline \text{£5} \quad 80\text{p} \quad 2\text{p} \end{array}$$

$$\text{£5} + 80\text{p} + 2\text{p} = \text{£5.82}$$

**Next add the 10ps.**  
 $20\text{p} + 50\text{p} + 10\text{p} = ?$

**Then the £s.**  
 $\text{£3} + \text{£2} = ?$

Finally **recombine** the pounds and pence.

## Learning Reminders

Add amounts of money using expanded and compact addition.

Try adding 324 and 258 using **compact addition**.



$$\begin{array}{r} 324 \\ + 258 \\ \hline 582 \end{array}$$

Let's check through that...

1s

10s

100s

We can add £3.24 and £2.58 in the same way, without partitioning the amounts...!

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{£}3.24 \\ + \text{£}2.58 \\ \hline \text{£}5.82 \end{array}$$

## Learning Reminders

Add amounts of money using compact addition.

Work out  $374 + 283$  using compact addition.



We can add  $£3.74$  and  $£2.83$  in the same way.

Let's check through...

What happened when we added 70 and 80?

$$\begin{array}{r} 374 \\ + 283 \\ \hline 1 \\ \hline 657 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} £3.74 \\ + £2.83 \\ \hline 1 \\ \hline £6.57 \end{array}$$

The 70p and 80p make  $£1.50$ . 5 goes under the 10ps and the  $£1$  under the pounds.

## Practice Sheet Mild

### Missing number additions

Fill in the missing numbers:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1. \quad \text{£}1.00 \quad 20\text{p} \quad \square \\
 + \text{£}2.00 \quad 30\text{p} \quad \square \\
 \hline
 \text{£}3.00 \quad \square \quad 8\text{p}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2. \quad \text{£}3.00 \quad \square \quad 5\text{p} \\
 + \text{£}2.00 \quad \square \quad 1\text{p} \\
 \hline
 \text{£}5.00 \quad 20\text{p} \quad \square
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3. \quad \text{£}1.00 \quad 20\text{p} \quad \square \\
 + \text{£}3.00 \quad 20\text{p} \quad \square \\
 \hline
 \text{£}4.00 \quad \square \quad 7\text{p}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4. \quad \text{£}3.00 \quad 20\text{p} \quad \square \\
 + \text{£}1.00 \quad 50\text{p} \quad \square \\
 \quad \quad \quad 10\text{p} \\
 \hline
 \text{£}4.00 \quad \square \quad 1\text{p}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5. \quad \text{£}3.\square 2 \\
 + \text{£}2.\square 6 \\
 \quad \quad \quad 1 \\
 \hline
 \text{£}6. 2 \square
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 6. \quad \text{£}4. 3 \square \\
 + \text{£}2. 2 \square \\
 \quad \quad \quad 1 \\
 \hline
 \text{£}6.\square \square
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 7. \quad \text{£}3.\square 5 \\
 + \text{£}2.\square 1 \\
 \quad \quad \quad 1 \\
 \hline
 \text{£}6. 3 \square
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 8. \quad \text{£}4. 1 \square \\
 + \text{£}3. 2 \square \\
 \quad \quad \quad 1 \\
 \hline
 \text{£}7.\square 4
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 9. \quad \text{£}4.\square 1 \\
 + \text{£}1.\square 4 \\
 \quad \quad \quad 1 \\
 \hline
 \text{£}6. 1 \square
 \end{array}$$

#### Challenge

Choose three amounts and add them. Repeat this twice.

What is the largest total possible? And the smallest? How close can you get to £90?

£14.76    £27.76    £56.92  
 £25.38    £30.55

## Practice Sheet (hot)

### Adding money

#### Part 1

Use expanded or compact addition to answer these additions:

$452 + 583$

$£4.52 + £5.83$

$465 + 387$

$£4.65 + £3.87$

$368 + 457$

$£3.68 + £4.57$

#### Part 2

Use expanded addition and then compact addition to answer these additions:

$£6.54 + £3.65$

$£2.81 + £6.65$

$£5.48 + £4.78$

#### Part 3

Use compact addition to answer these additions:

$£4.75 + £1.82 + £2.37$

$£7.42 + £7.56 + £8.54$

$£8.57 + £6.79 + £1.65$

#### Challenge

Write 2 amounts that add to exactly £12.34.

**BUT** the 1ps must add to more than 10p and the 10ps must add to more than £1.

#### Further challenge

Write three amounts that add to exactly £12.34 – same rules as above!

# Practice Sheet Answers

## Missing number additions (mild)

(for some other correct answers are possible, these are examples)

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \quad \text{£}1.00 \text{ 20p } 4\text{p} \\ + \text{£}2.00 \text{ 30p } 4\text{p} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\text{£}3.00 \text{ 50p } 8\text{p}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4. \quad \text{£}3.00 \text{ 20p } 9\text{p} \\ + \text{£}1.00 \text{ 50p } 2\text{p} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10\text{p} \\ \hline \text{£}4.00 \text{ 80p } 1\text{p} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7. \quad \text{£}3.95 \\ + \text{£}2.41 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \hline \text{£}6.36 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2. \quad \text{£}3.00 \text{ 10p } 5\text{p} \\ + \text{£}2.00 \text{ 10p } 1\text{p} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\text{£}5.00 \text{ 20p } 6\text{p}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5. \quad \text{£}3.82 \\ + \text{£}2.46 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \hline \text{£}6.28 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8. \quad \text{£}4.18 \\ + \text{£}3.26 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \hline \text{£}7.44 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \quad \text{£}1.00 \text{ 20p } 4\text{p} \\ + \text{£}3.00 \text{ 20p } 3\text{p} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\text{£}4.00 \text{ 40p } 7\text{p}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6. \quad \text{£}4.37 \\ + \text{£}2.28 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \hline \text{£}6.65 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9. \quad \text{£}4.21 \\ + \text{£}1.94 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \hline \text{£}6.15 \end{array}$$

## Challenge

$$\text{£}56.92 + \text{£}30.55 + \text{£}27.76 = \text{£}115.23 \text{ (largest)}$$

$$\text{£}14.76 + \text{£}25.38 + \text{£}27.76 = \text{£}67.90 \text{ (smallest)}$$

$$\text{Closest total to £90 is £83.69 (£27.76 + £25.38 + £30.55)}$$

## Adding money (hot)

### Part 1

$$452 + 583 = 1035$$

$$465 + 387 = 852$$

$$368 + 457 = 825$$

$$\text{£}4.52 + \text{£}5.83 = \text{£}10.35$$

$$\text{£}4.65 + \text{£}3.87 = \text{£}8.52$$

$$\text{£}3.68 + \text{£}4.57 = \text{£}8.25$$

### Part 2

$$\text{£}6.54 + \text{£}3.65 = \text{£}10.19$$

$$\text{£}2.81 + \text{£}6.65 = \text{£}9.46$$

$$\text{£}5.48 + \text{£}4.78 = \text{£}10.26$$

### Part 3

$$\text{£}4.75 + \text{£}1.82 + \text{£}2.37 = \text{£}8.94$$

$$\text{£}7.42 + \text{£}7.56 + \text{£}8.54 = \text{£}23.52$$

$$\text{£}8.57 + \text{£}6.79 + \text{£}1.65 = \text{£}17.01$$

## Challenge

$$\text{£}1.66 + \text{£}10.68 = \text{£}12.34$$

$$\text{£}1.99 + \text{£}10.35 = \text{£}12.34$$

$$\text{£}1.69 + \text{£}10.65 = \text{£}12.34$$

$$\text{£}1.77 + \text{£}10.57 = \text{£}12.34$$

$$\text{£}1.67 + \text{£}10.67 = \text{£}12.34$$

$$\text{£}1.78 + \text{£}10.56 = \text{£}12.34$$

$$\text{£}1.88 + \text{£}10.46 = \text{£}12.34$$

$$\text{£}1.68 + \text{£}10.66 = \text{£}12.34$$

$$\text{£}1.79 + \text{£}10.55 = \text{£}12.34$$

These are examples, other correct answers are possible. Check addition adds up to £12.34.

## A Bit Stuck? Pocket money

### Work in pairs

#### Things you will need:

- 10p and 1p coins
- A pencil



#### What to do:

- Take it in turns to choose two items from the website page.
- Find the total. You can use 10p and 1p coins, or draw a jotting to help you.
- Write the total cost in pounds.
- Score 10 points if the total is more than £1.50.

55p and 67p

$$55p + 67p =$$
$$110p + 12p = 122p$$

£1.22

#### **S-t-r-e-t-c-h:**

Choose three items and find the total cost.

#### Learning outcomes:

- I can add pairs of 2-digit prices, using partitioning (answer greater than £1).
- I can write amounts between 100p and 200p in pounds.
- I am beginning to add three 2-digit prices.

Search

GO

Technology  
& Gaming

Home  
Electrical

Entertainment  
& Books

Women

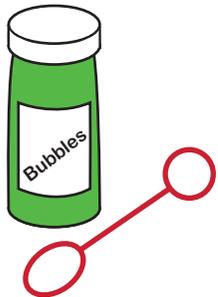
Men

Baby &  
Kids

Toys

## Pocket Money

Have fun spending your pocket money here - find a great range of toys and accessories at affordable prices.



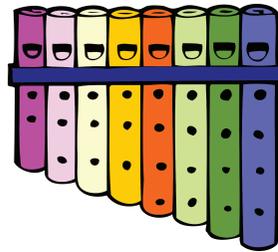
Multi-coloured bubbles  
**55p**

Add to basket



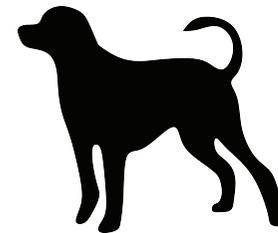
Fast spin yo-yo  
**67p**

Add to basket



Mini pan pipes  
**72p**

Add to basket



Stretchy dog  
**85p**

Add to basket



Windmill  
**58p**

Add to basket



Mini pencil pack  
**63p**

Add to basket



Sheriff's badge  
**76p**

Add to basket



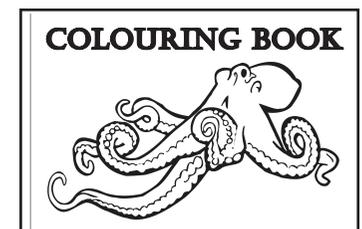
Tiger note pad  
**92p**

Add to basket



Stickers  
**88p**

Add to basket



Colouring book  
**96p**

Add to basket

## Check your understanding

### Questions

Complete these additions using expanded column addition.

I.  $£5.78 + £4.22$

II.  $£2.56 + £7.44$

III.  $£3.17 + £6.83$

Did you notice a pattern?

Can you write two more additions like this?

---

Is a column addition calculation the most efficient way to find:

$£4.99 + £7.46$

$£8.06 + £8.06$

$£4.31 + £5.69?$ 

---

Write the missing numbers in this calculation:

	£	10p	1p
	4	<input type="text"/>	7
+	5	6	<input type="text"/>

---

<input type="text"/>	4	5
----------------------	---	---

---

If  $£3.47$  is subtracted from a number to leave  $£3.85$ , what was the number?

---

---

## Check your understanding

### Answers

Complete these additions using expanded column addition.

(i)  $£5.78 + £4.22 = £10.$

(ii)  $£2.56 + £7.44 = £10$

(iii)  $£3.17 + £6.83 = £10$

Did you notice a pattern? All three additions total £10.

Can you write two more additions like this? Check children's examples. Can they articulate that the 1ps column always adds to 10p, the 10ps add to 90p and the £1s add to £9 (before moving amounts across columns)?

---

Is a column addition calculation the most efficient way to find:

$£4.99 + £7.46 = £12.45.$  Add £5 to £7.46 and subtract 1p.

$£8.06 + £8.06 = £16.12.$  Double each of the £s and ps.

$£4.31 + £5.69 = £10.$  31 and 69 are complements to 100, add that (as £1) to £4 and £5.

---

Write the missing numbers in this calculation:

£	10p	1p
4	7	7
+ 5	6	8
<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	
10	4	5

Note the 1s in the waiting line

---

If £3.47 is subtracted from a number to leave £3.85, what was the number? £7.32. Watch for children who have subtracted £3.47 from £3.85 (38p) – a bar model can help clarify that the answer is found by adding the 2 amounts:

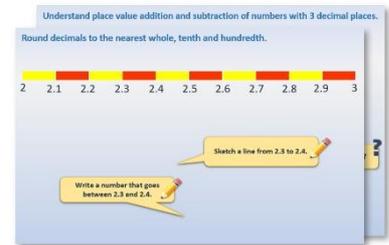
?	
£3.47	£3.85

# Year 4: Week 2, Day 3

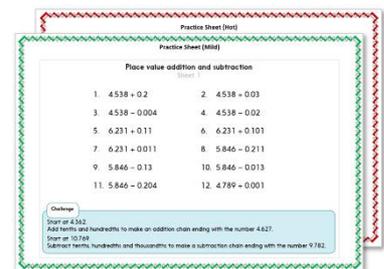
## Finding change

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

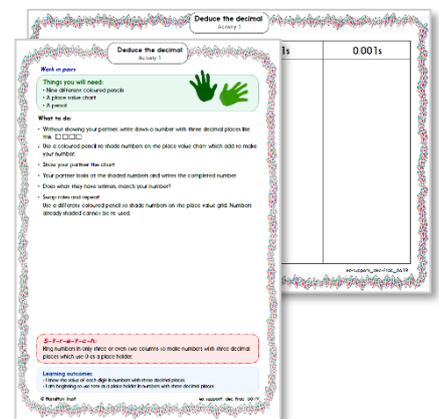
1. Start by reading through the **Learning Reminders**. They come from our *PowerPoint* slides.



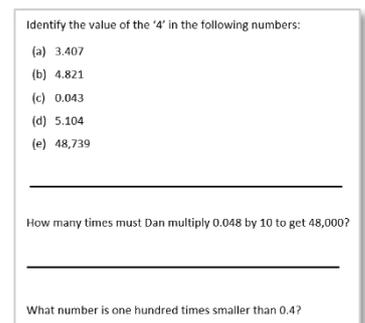
2. Tackle the questions on the **Practice Sheet**. There might be a choice of either **Mild** (easier) or **Hot** (harder)! Check the answers.



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

Count up to find change from £5.

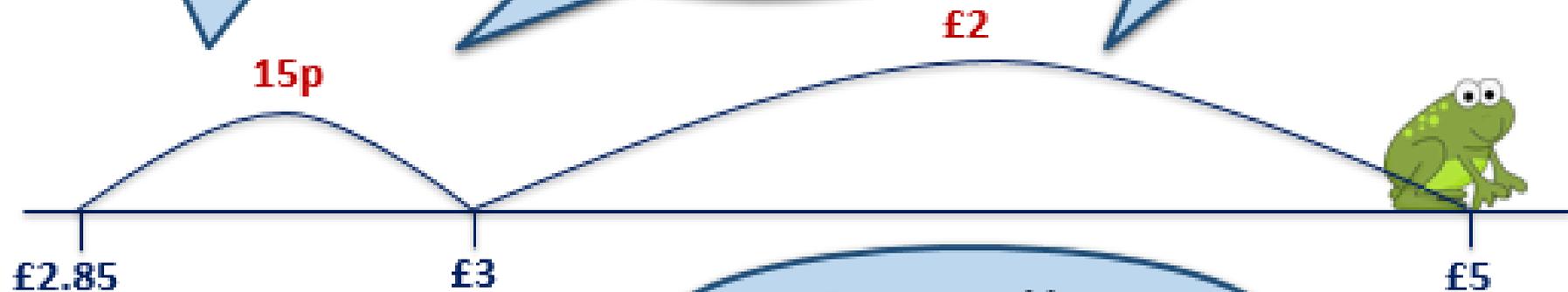


If you have £5 to spend and an item costs **£2.85**, how could you calculate the change?

Draw a line and mark **£2.85** on the left and **£5** on the right...

Frog knows that **85 + 15 = 100** so he jumps **15p** to £3...

... and then **£2** to £5.



So you would get **£2.15 change** from £5.

## Learning Reminders

Count up to find change from £10.

This time you have  
£10 and the item  
costs **£5.48**.

Draw a line and mark  
**£5.48 on the left and  
£10 on the right...**

Frog's ready to  
go!

How far to the  
**next pound?**

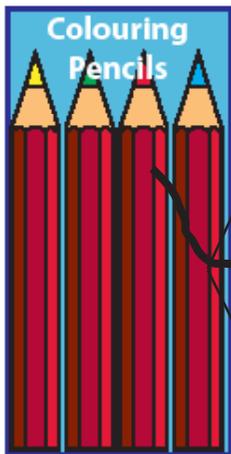
How much more to  
**£10?**

How much change  
this time?



## Practice Sheet Mild

### Finding change



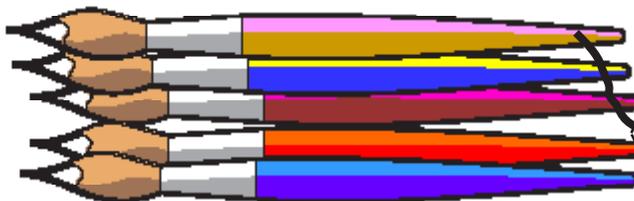
Find the change from £5 for each of these six prices.

#### Challenge

I spend £2.42. Do I have enough money left to buy a notebook?

## Practice Sheet Hot

### Finding change



Find the change from £10 for each of these six prices.

#### Challenge

I use a £20 note and buy an item for £10.13. My change is £9.87 which has consecutive digits 9, 8, 7. Can you find other prices where my change from £20 would be a number with consecutive digits?

# Practice Sheet Answers

## Finding change (mild)

Colouring pencils:  $\pounds 5.00 - \pounds 3.79 = \pounds 1.21$

Pad of paper:  $\pounds 5.00 - \pounds 2.68 = \pounds 2.32$

Ticket 1:  $\pounds 5.00 - \pounds 2.85 = \pounds 2.15$

Ticket 2:  $\pounds 5.00 - \pounds 3.39 = \pounds 1.61$

Ticket 3:  $\pounds 5.00 - \pounds 1.78 = \pounds 3.22$

Ticket 4:  $\pounds 5.00 - \pounds 2.22 = \pounds 2.78$

### Challenge

No. Spending  $\pounds 2.42$  only leaves you  $\pounds 2.58$ , which is not enough for a notebook that costs  $\pounds 2.68$ .

## Finding change (hot)

Paint set:  $\pounds 10.00 - \pounds 7.79 = \pounds 2.21$

Brushes:  $\pounds 10.00 - \pounds 5.85 = \pounds 4.15$

Ticket 1:  $\pounds 10.00 - \pounds 6.69 = \pounds 3.31$

Ticket 2:  $\pounds 10.00 - \pounds 8.29 = \pounds 1.71$

Ticket 3:  $\pounds 10.00 - \pounds 7.56 = \pounds 2.44$

Ticket 4:  $\pounds 10.00 - \pounds 5.34 = \pounds 4.66$

### Challenge

$$\pounds 20 - \pounds 18.77 = \pounds 1.23$$

$$\pounds 20 - \pounds 15.44 = \pounds 4.56$$

$$\pounds 20 - \pounds 12.11 = \pounds 7.89$$

$$\pounds 20 - \pounds 14.57 = \pounds 5.43$$

$$\pounds 20 - \pounds 11.24 = \pounds 8.76$$

$$\pounds 20 - \pounds 7.66 = \pounds 12.34$$

$$\pounds 20 - \pounds 17.66 = \pounds 2.34$$

$$\pounds 20 - \pounds 14.33 = \pounds 5.67$$

$$\pounds 20 - \pounds 16.79 = \pounds 3.21$$

$$\pounds 20 - \pounds 13.46 = \pounds 6.54$$

$$\pounds 20 - \pounds 10.13 = \pounds 9.87$$

$$\pounds 20 - \pounds 16.55 = \pounds 3.45$$

$$\pounds 20 - \pounds 13.22 = \pounds 6.78$$

$$\pounds 20 - \pounds 15.68 = \pounds 4.32$$

$$\pounds 20 - \pounds 12.35 = \pounds 7.65$$

$$\pounds 20 - \pounds 17.90 = \pounds 2.10$$

## A Bit Stuck? Winter warmers

Work in pairs

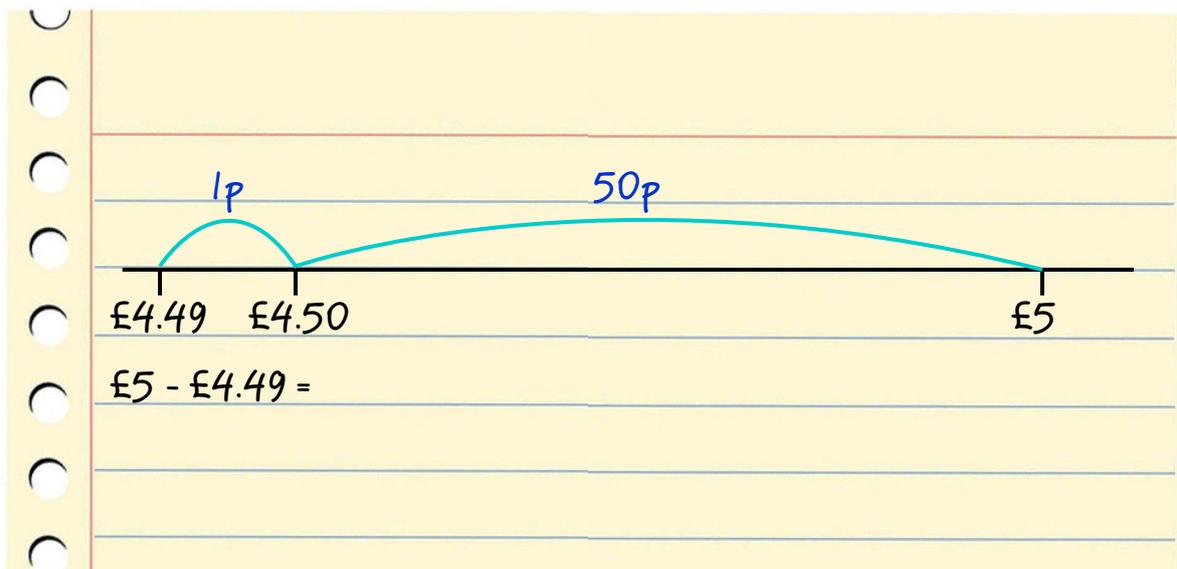
### Things you will need:

- A pencil



### What to do:

- Take it in turns to choose a hat or a beanie from the web page.
- Use Frog to find the change from £5.
- How many hats can you buy before you run out of time?



### *S-t-r-e-t-c-h:*

Choose two hats and find the change from £10.

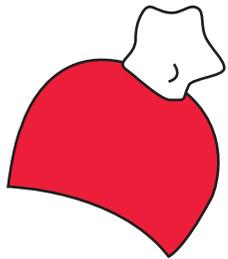
### Learning outcomes:

- I can use Frog to find the change from £5 (answers less than £1).
- I am beginning to use Frog to find the change from £10.

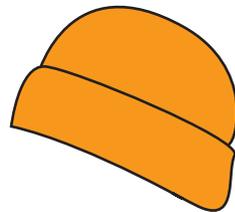
[GO](#)[Your account](#)[Your basket](#)[Men's](#)[Women's](#)[Kid's](#)[Walking](#)[Running](#)[Climbing](#)[Camping](#)

## Winter hats

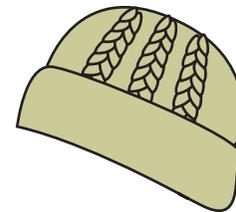
Wrap up and keep warm this winter with our latest range of winter hats.



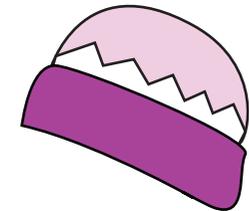
Red pom-pom beanie  
**£4.49**

[Add to basket](#)

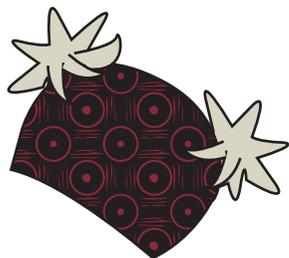
Orange plain knit beanie  
**£4.85**

[Add to basket](#)

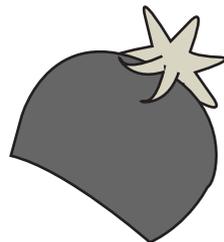
Khkai Aran knit beanie  
**£4.63**

[Add to basket](#)

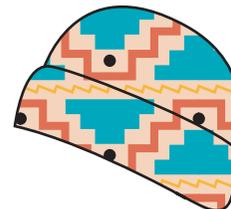
Purple zig-zag striped beanie  
**£4.75**

[Add to basket](#)

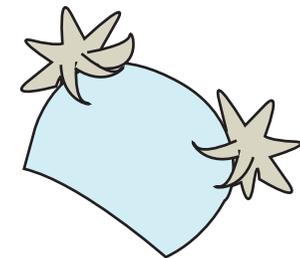
Techno pattern double pom-pom beanie  
**£4.25**

[Add to basket](#)

Grey pom-pom beanie  
**£4.37**

[Add to basket](#)

Aztec knit beanie  
**£4.59**

[Add to basket](#)

Pale blue fluffy pom-pom beanie  
**£4.46**

[Add to basket](#)

## Check your understanding

### Questions

Tim buys a DVD. Frog finds the change from £10, saying it is £3.46. How much was the DVD?

---

Complete each diagram.

£10	
£6.83	

£5	
	£2.27

£10	
£3.58	

Fold here to hide answers

---

---

## Check your understanding

### Answers

Tim buys a DVD. Frog finds the change from £10, saying it is £3.46. How much was the DVD? **£6.54.**  
Frog jumps 4p, 50p and £6 from £3.46 – some may be able to use complements to 100 and combine the first 2 jumps.

Complete each diagram.

£10	
£6.83	£3.17

£5	
£2.73	£2.27

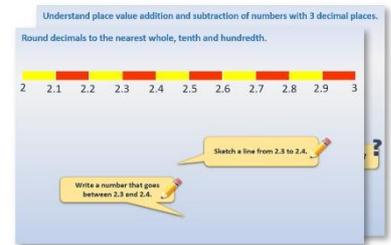
£10	
£3.58	£6.42

# Year 4: Week 2, Day 4

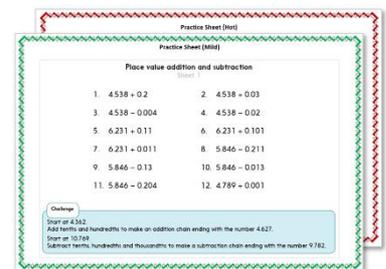
## Subtraction using Frog

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

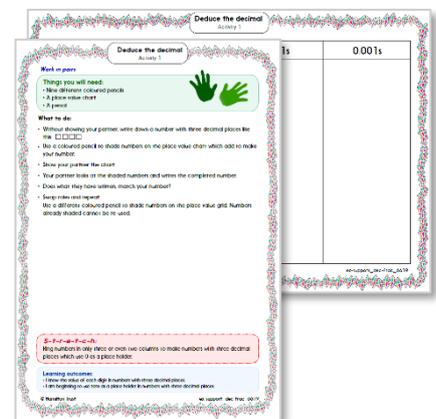
1. Start by reading through the **Learning Reminders**. They come from our *PowerPoint* slides.



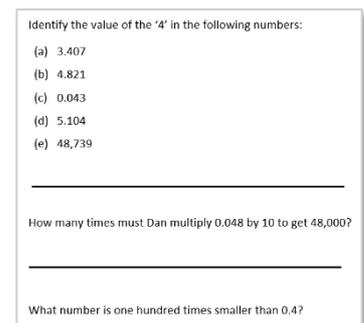
2. Tackle the questions on the **Practice Sheet**. There might be a choice of either **Mild** (easier) or **Hot** (harder)! Check the answers.



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

Count up to solve 3-digit subtractions.

Let's work out  $524 - 378$   
using Frog.

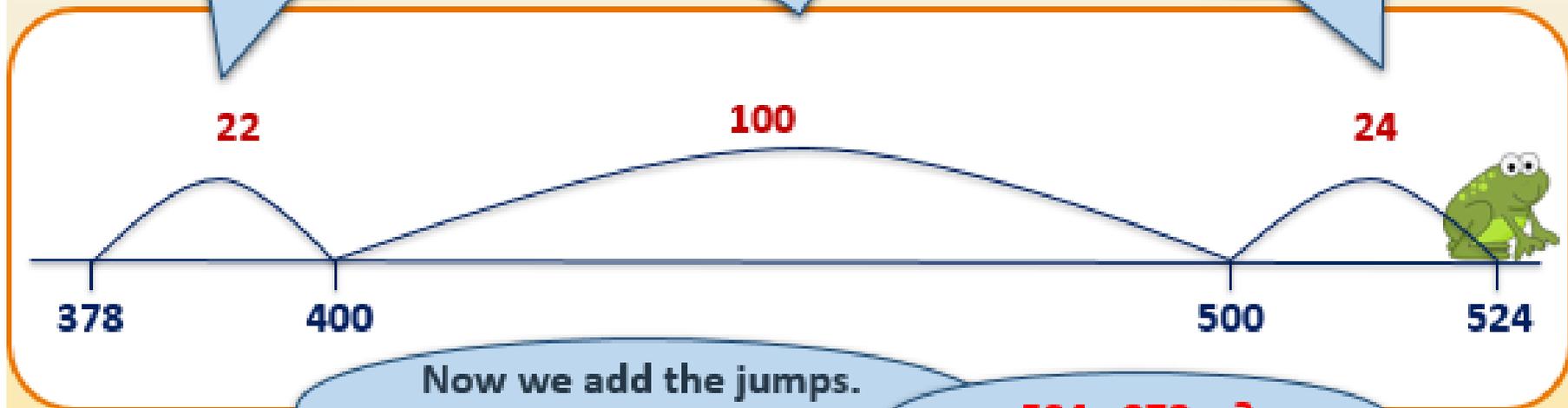


First we draw a number line  
and mark on 378 and 524...

Frog starts on  
378. How far to  
the next 100?

How far to 500?

How far to 524?



Now we add the jumps.

$$100 + 24 + 22 = ?$$

$$524 - 378 = ?$$

## Learning Reminders

### Count up to solve 3-digit subtractions.

Some cyclists are cycling from John O'Groats in northern Scotland to Land's End in Cornwall, over 10 days. It's **874 miles!** So far, they have cycled **625 miles.** How far have they still got to cycle?

How can we find the **difference** between 874 and 625?

We can use Frog!

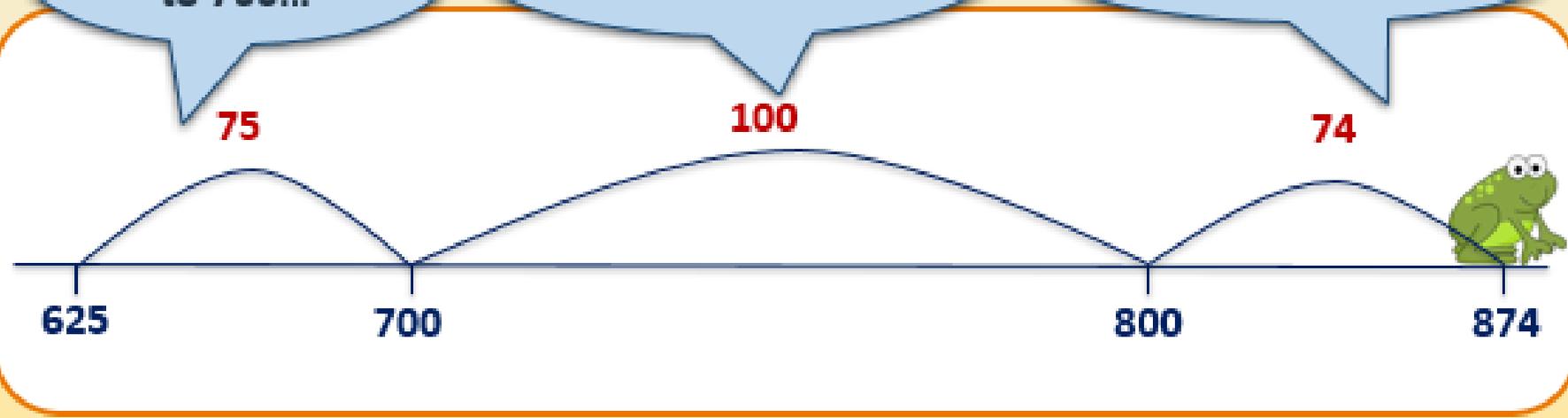
Draw a number line and mark on 625 and 874...

Add **100, 75 and 74** to find how many miles left.

Frog jumps **75** to 700...

... and then **100** to 800...

... then **74** to 874.



## Practice Sheet Mild

### Counting up

Practise using counting up to solve these subtractions.  
Sketch empty number lines to show your steps.

$$712 - 655$$

$$623 - 589$$

$$535 - 478$$

$$615 - 575$$

$$722 - 684$$

$$525 - 449$$

$$616 - 535$$

$$607 - 569$$

$$925 - 795$$

$$814 - 685$$

## Practice Sheet Hot

### Counting up

Sketch an empty number line to help you to calculate these subtractions.

1.  $745 - 588$

2.  $762 - 584$

3.  $925 - 767$

4.  $623 - 489$

5.  $755 - 448$

6.  $826 - 682$

7.  $535 - 378$

8.  $756 - 437$

9.  $537 - 373$

10.  $615 - 476$

11.  $634 - 469$

12.  $1002 - 735$

#### Challenge

Subtract 989 from 1000. Then subtract 878 from 1000. Then 767, then 656 etc. each from 1000. Describe the pattern of the answers.

## Practice Sheet Answers

### Counting up (mild)

$712 - 655 = 57$

$535 - 478 = 57$

$722 - 684 = 38$

$616 - 535 = 81$

$925 - 795 = 130$

$623 - 589 = 34$

$615 - 575 = 40$

$525 - 449 = 76$

$607 - 569 = 38$

$814 - 685 = 129$

### Counting up (hot)

$1. \quad 745 - 588 = 157$

$3. \quad 925 - 767 = 158$

$5. \quad 755 - 448 = 307$

$7. \quad 535 - 378 = 157$

$9. \quad 537 - 373 = 164$

$11. \quad 634 - 469 = 165$

$2. \quad 762 - 584 = 178$

$4. \quad 623 - 489 = 134$

$6. \quad 826 - 682 = 144$

$8. \quad 756 - 437 = 319$

$10. \quad 615 - 476 = 139$

$12. \quad 1002 - 735 = 267$

### Challenge

$1000 - 989 = 11$

$1000 - 878 = 122$

$1000 - 767 = 233$

$1000 - 656 = 344$

$1000 - 565 = 455$

Watch out for the children using appropriate PV vocabulary in their explanations.

# A Bit Stuck?

Are we nearly there yet?

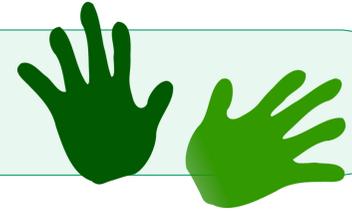
## Work in pairs

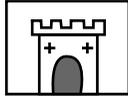
### What to do:

- Families are going for a day out. The children keep asking, "Are we nearly there yet?"
- Work out how much further each family need to travel. Use Frog to help you.

### Things you will need:

- A pencil



 95 miles	 103 miles
 92 miles	 104 miles
 89 miles	 102 miles
 65 miles	 101 miles
 72 miles	 105 miles
 58 miles	 106 miles

### S-t-r-e-t-c-h:

Draw your own jottings to work out  $204 - 197$  and  $204 - 89$ .

### Learning outcomes:

- I can use Frog to subtract numbers either side of 100, e.g.  $102 - 97$  and  $102 - 78$ .
- I am beginning to subtract numbers either side of 200.

## Check your understanding Questions

Complete each diagram.

604	
387	

912	
	868

1003	
578	

---

Here is Ali's homework.

- |   |
|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <math>403 - 265</math></li><li>2. <math>648 - 356</math></li><li>3. <math>752 - 199</math></li><li>4. <math>812 - 754</math></li></ol> |
|---|

Advise him on the most efficient or error-proof subtraction strategy to calculate each one, explaining why you are suggesting that method.

Work out the answers.

---

---

## Check your understanding

### Answers

Complete each diagram.

604	
387	217

912	
44	868

1003	
578	425

---

Here is Ali's homework.

1.  $403 - 265$
2.  $648 - 356$
3.  $752 - 199$
4.  $812 - 754$

Advise him on the most efficient or error-proof subtraction strategy to calculate each one, explaining why you are suggesting that method.

Work out the answers.

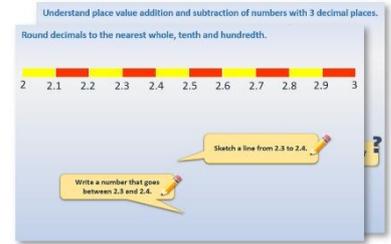
1.  $138$  – most efficiently solved by Frog.
2.  $292$  – also solve by Frog, some may prefer column subtraction for this one as neither number is close to a hundreds number, and only one column needs to be adjusted.
3.  $553$  – subtract 200 and add 1 back.
4.  $58$  – count up with Frog.

# Year 4: Week 2, Day 5

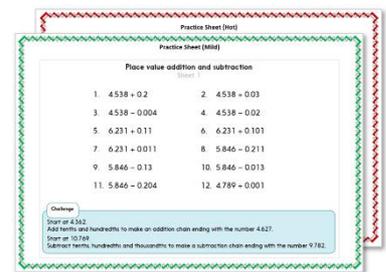
## Column subtraction

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

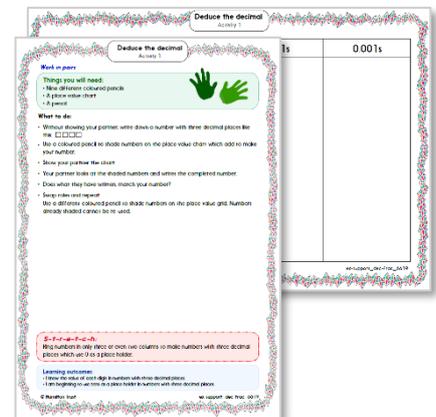
1. Start by reading through the **Learning Reminders**. They come from our *PowerPoint* slides.



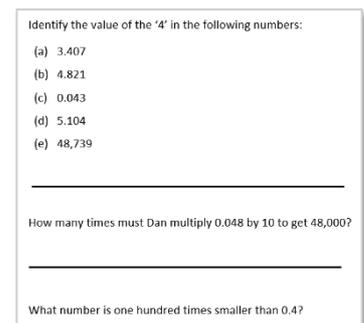
2. Tackle the questions on the **Practice Sheet**. There might be a choice of either **Mild** (easier) or **Hot** (harder)! Check the answers.



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

Subtract 3-digit numbers using expanded column subtraction.

Let's work out  
 $725 - 462$  using  
**column subtraction.**

First **partition** the numbers  
and set them out neatly.

Subtract the 1s.  
 **$5 - 2 = ?$**

60 is bigger than 20 so  
take 100 from the 700  
and add it to the 10s.

Now subtract the 10s.  
 **$120 - 60 = ?$**

Subtract the 100s.  
 **$600 - 400 = ?$**

$$\begin{array}{r} 600 \ 120 \\ \cancel{700} \ \cancel{20} \ 5 \\ - 400 \ 60 \ 2 \\ \hline 200 \ 60 \ 3 \end{array}$$

Finally recombine  
200, 60 and 3.

$$725 - 462 = 263$$

## Learning Reminders

Subtract 3-digit numbers using expanded column subtraction.



Now let's try **745 - 367**.  
How many moves across columns  
will we need this time?

7 is bigger than 5 so take  
10 from the 40 and add it  
to the 1s.

$$15 - 7 = ?$$

60 is bigger than 30 so  
take 100 from the 700  
and add it to the 10s.

$$130 - 60 = ?$$

Subtract the 100s.  
 $600 - 300 = ?$

$$\begin{array}{r} 600 \quad 130 \quad 15 \\ \cancel{700} \quad \cancel{40} \quad \cancel{5} \\ - 300 \quad 60 \quad 7 \\ \hline 300 \quad 70 \quad 8 \end{array}$$

Finally recombine  
300, 70 and 8.

$$745 - 367 = 378$$

## Practice Sheet Mild

### Expanded subtraction

Use expanded column subtraction to solve these calculations.

1.  $265 - 134$

2.  $598 - 372$

3.  $682 - 456$

4.  $364 - 149$

5.  $472 - 253$

6.  $745 - 561$

7.  $874 - 246$

8.  $855 - 278$

9.  $952 - 685$

10.  $344 - 175$

11.  $535 - 488$

12.  $746 - 467$

#### Challenge

Write a 3-digit number. Subtract it from 999. Now say the answer if you were to subtract it from 1000. Check using Frog to subtract it from 1000.

Repeat with another 3-digit number.

## Practice Sheet Hot Subtraction

Choose whether to use counting up (Frog) or expanded column subtraction.

$453 - 348 =$

$958 - 482 =$

$674 - 427 =$

$607 - 572 =$

$826 - 645 =$

$803 - 641 =$

$725 - 532 =$

$520 - 315 =$

$847 - 673 =$

$630 - 527 =$

## Practice Sheet Answers

### Expanded subtraction (mild)

- |     |                   |     |                   |
|-----|-------------------|-----|-------------------|
| 1.  | $265 - 134 = 131$ | 2.  | $598 - 372 = 226$ |
| 3.  | $682 - 456 = 226$ | 4.  | $364 - 149 = 215$ |
| 5.  | $472 - 253 = 219$ | 6.  | $745 - 561 = 184$ |
| 7.  | $874 - 246 = 628$ | 8.  | $855 - 278 = 577$ |
| 9.  | $952 - 685 = 267$ | 10. | $344 - 175 = 169$ |
| 11. | $535 - 488 = 47$  | 12. | $746 - 467 = 279$ |

### Subtraction (hot)

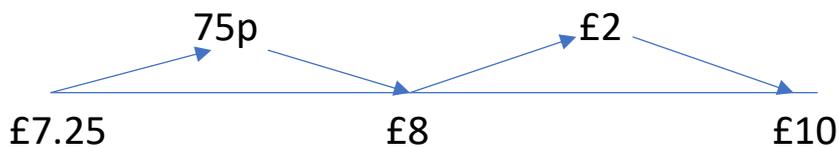
- |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| $453 - 348 = 105$ | $958 - 482 = 476$ |
| $674 - 427 = 247$ | $607 - 572 = 35$  |
| $826 - 645 = 181$ | $803 - 641 = 162$ |
| $725 - 532 = 193$ | $520 - 315 = 205$ |
| $847 - 673 = 174$ | $630 - 527 = 103$ |

## A Bit Stuck?

### Parent or carer

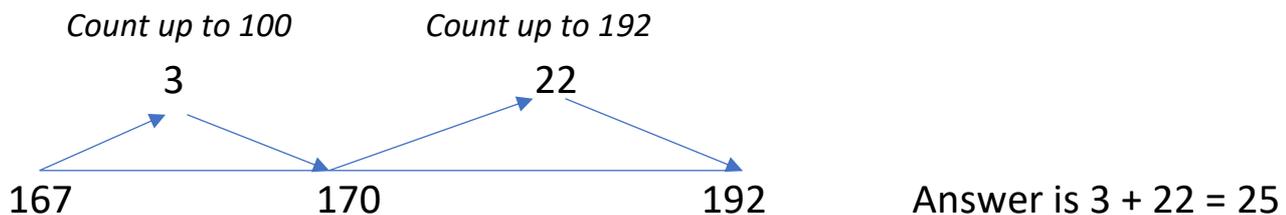
Many children at this age find column subtraction very tricky. In this case, we give them more practice on subtracting using the strategy of **counting up** on a number line. This is the method that we all use when finding our change!

Pay £10    Spend £7.25    Count up from £7.25 to £10



So, help your child to do the calculations below by counting up.

Here's the second one. **192 – 167**



You can do every one on the sheet below like this.

This achieves a lot of good things!

- They rehearse the skill of adding to the next multiple of 10 – an absolutely essential skill for numerical fluency.
- They consolidate their understanding of how numbers work – counting from the multiple of 10 to the next number (This is the second hop.)
- They gain confidence, because you can do ANY subtraction this way
- It is a method which is particularly useful for money calculations.

GOOD LUCK!

## A Bit Stuck?

### Teach the frog

#### Work in pairs

#### What to do:

Take it in turns to be the teacher and to be the Frog.  
Tell your partner, one step at a time, how to work out  
the answer to each subtraction.

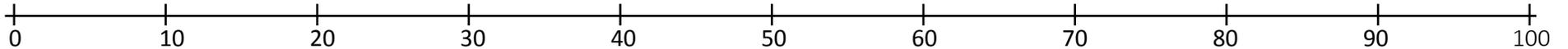
Remember to use your skills in subtracting 2-digit numbers to help you to subtract 3-digit numbers.

#### Things you will need:

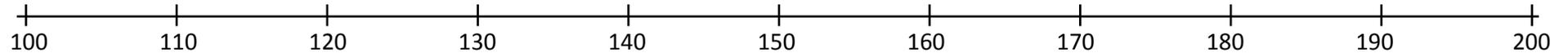
- A pencil



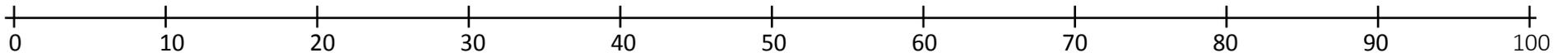
1.  $92 - 67 =$



2.  $192 - 167 =$



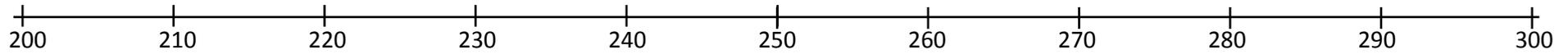
3.  $83 - 45 =$



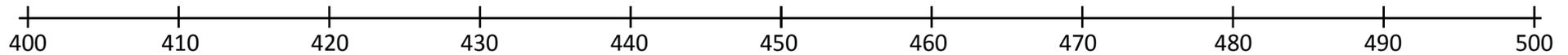
## A Bit Stuck?

### Teach the frog

4.  $283 - 267 =$



5.  $452 - 437 =$



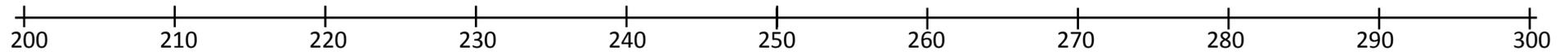
### ***S-t-r-e-t-c-h:***

Draw your own number line jottings to work out  
 $354 - 337$  and  $572 - 549$ .

### **Learning outcomes:**

- I can use Frog to subtract pairs of 2-digit numbers, using a landmarked line to help.
- I can use Frog to subtract pairs of 3-digit numbers, within the same century, using a landmarked line to help.
- I am beginning to sketch my own number line jottings when using Frog.

**A Bit Stuck?**  
**Teach the frog**



## Check your understanding

### Questions

Complete this calculation that uses 'column subtraction':

$$\begin{array}{r} 700 \ 30 \ 7 \\ - 300 \ 60 \ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

---

Fill the gaps in this subtraction:

$$81\boxed{\phantom{0}} - 4\boxed{\phantom{0}}7 = \boxed{\phantom{0}}46$$

Fold here to hide answers

---

## Check your understanding

### Answers

Complete this calculation that uses 'column subtraction':


$$\begin{array}{r} 600 \ 130 \\ ~~700 \ 30 \ 7~~ \\ - 300 \ 60 \ 5 \\ \hline 300 \ 70 \ 2 \end{array}$$

---

Fill the gaps in this subtraction:

$$81\boxed{3} - 4\boxed{6}7 = \boxed{3}46$$

Probably best-solved by setting out as a column subtraction.