Lesson 1

The first lesson of the week, we are looking at place value and decimal numbers. We have been looking at how to order decimal numbers from smallest to largest and the reason why.

T	O	th	hth
2	3	6	5
2	3	5	7

We can tell that 23.65 is the biggest of the two numbers because it has the same amount of tens (T), the same amount of ones (O), but has a larger amount of tenths (th). Because the tenths are different, we don't need to look at the hundredths.

First, please complete Lesson 1, Worksheet 1 using the more than and less than symbols.

Once you have done that, please try ordering the decimal numbers on Lesson 1, Worksheet 2.

Lesson 2

Using our knowledge of place value from lesson 1, we can transfer this into the understanding of money. Knowing that 100p is the same as £1,we can convert between pence and pounds to compare prices. For example:

£3.10 < 315p

We know this because £3.10 is the same as 310p which is less than 315.

Using this knowledge please compare the values of money on Lesson 2 worksheets.

Lesson 3

When working with money, it is always important to work out how much change you need, either if you need to give someone change or if you need to work out how much change you need. To calculate this, you can choose whichever method you would like, although if you aren't sure try using column addition or subtraction. Make sure that you line up the decimal places accurately so they go all the way down your column and you use a place value holding 0 if they decimals don't line up.

Lesson 4

A time where we really need to think about the money that we are spending is when we go out to eat. We have to work out how much the meal costs and if we can afford it. Looking at worksheet 1 and using the price of food on there, find out how much each of the meals cost.

After completing this, pick a restaurant of your choice and find out how much it would cost to have a meal of your choice, including all starters, mains, puddings and drinks.

Lesson 5

When you go to the shop, it is normal to not work out the exact price but instead to estimate the total cost. Using worksheet 1 for this lesson, round the prices to what you think is appropriate first before you then calculate the rough price of each shopping list.

Once you have calculated the estimated price, calculate the actual price and see how far off you are.