## National Curriculum Aims

$>$ estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence.

| Key Vocabulary |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| discount | To discount is an amount subtracted from the <br> original price of an item. |
| currency | Currency is the money used in a different <br> country. |
| change | The amount of money you are given back if you <br> pay more than the price of an item. |
| total | The total is the result when you add together a <br> group of numbers. |
| cost | The payment of something before it is bought. |
| cheap | Something low in price. |
| estimate | To estimate a number means to decide roughly <br> how big that number is. |
| compare | When you compare 2 numbers or objects you <br> look for differences and similarities between <br> them. |
| calculate | To calculate is to use numbers to work out an <br> answer. |



## Home Learning

- If you buy 4 lots of something, how much would they cost altogether?
- If you are buying an item in a shop, can you work out the change you will receive?


## Core Knowledge and Representations



Which currencies are used in different countries?

Column Addition


Answer: 1431

Finding change - If I spent $£ 3.87$ in a shop, how much change would I get from a $£ 5.00$ note?


If I bought 3 chocolate bars, each costing 47p, how much would I pay altogether?

