

Lesson 1 for children

Mo says 0.4 rounded to the nearest whole number is zero.

Whitney says 0.4 rounded to the nearest whole number is one.

Who is correct? Why?

A number with one decimal place rounded to the nearest whole number is 45

What could the number be?

Lesson 1 with answers

Mo says 0.4 rounded to the nearest whole number is zero.

Whitney says 0.4 rounded to the nearest whole number is one.

Who is correct? Why?

Mo is correct. 0.4 lies between 0 and 1, as there are only four tenths, the number rounds to zero.

A number with one decimal place rounded to the nearest whole number is 45

What could the number be?

The number could be:

44.5, 44.6, 44.7, 44.8, 44.9, 45.1, 45.2, 45.3 or 45.4

Lesson 2 for children

Alex says:

If I know $\frac{1}{2}$ is 0.5 as a decimal, I also know $\frac{3}{6}$, $\frac{4}{8}$ and $\frac{6}{12}$ are equivalent to 0.5 as a decimal.

Explain Alex's thinking.

Dexter has made a mistake when converting his fractions to decimals.

$$\frac{1}{2} = 1.2, \frac{1}{4} = 1.4 \text{ and } \frac{3}{4} = 3.4$$

What mistake has Dexter made?

Lesson 2 with answers

Alex says:

If I know $\frac{1}{2}$ is 0.5 as a decimal, I also know $\frac{3}{6}$, $\frac{4}{8}$ and $\frac{6}{12}$ are equivalent to 0.5 as a decimal.

Explain Alex's thinking.

Alex has used her knowledge of equivalent fractions to find other fractions that are equivalent to 0.5

Dexter has made a mistake when converting his fractions to decimals.

$$\frac{1}{2} = 1.2, \frac{1}{4} = 1.4 \text{ and } \frac{3}{4} = 3.4$$

What mistake has Dexter made?

Dexter has incorrectly placed the numerator in the ones column and the denominator in the tenths column. He should have used equivalent fractions with tenths and or hundredths to convert the fractions to decimals.

Lesson 3 for children

Some children are converting 1206 p into pounds.

Who is correct?



Whitney

$$1206 \text{ p} = \text{£}12.6$$

$$1206 \text{ p} = \text{£}12.06$$



Rosie



Teddy

$$1206 \text{ p} = \text{£}120.6$$

What have the others done wrong?

Eva has these coins:



She picks three coins at a time.
Decide whether the statements will be always, sometimes or never true.

- She can make a total which ends in 2
- She can make an odd amount.
- She can make an amount greater than £6
- She can make a total which is a multiple of 5 pence

Can you think of your own always, sometimes, never statements?

Lesson 3 with answers

Some children are converting 1206 p into pounds.

Who is correct?



Whitney

1206 p = £12.6

1206 p = £12.06



Rosie



Teddy

1206 p = £120.6

What have the others done wrong?

Rosie is correct. Whitney has not written the 6 p in the correct column. Teddy has not understood how many pence there are in a pound, therefore his place value is incorrect.

Eva has these coins:



She picks three coins at a time. Decide whether the statements will be always, sometimes or never true.


- She can make a total which ends in 2
- She can make an odd amount.
- She can make an amount greater than £6
- She can make a total which is a multiple of 5 pence


Can you think of your own always, sometimes, never statements?


- Never
- Sometimes e.g. £3.05
- Never – she can only choose three coins so the largest amount she can make is £5
- Always, because every coin is a multiple of 5 pence

Lesson 4 for children

Teddy, Dora and Jack are buying toys.

 Dora: I have 534p

 Teddy: I have £5.43

 Jack: I have more money than Dora but less than Teddy.

How much money could Jack have?
Is there only one answer?

What would you rather have, five 50p coins or twelve 20p coins?
Explain your answer fully.



Amir has these digits cards.



He uses them to fill the frame below:




He makes a total that is more than three pounds but less than six pounds.

How many amounts can he make?

Order your amounts in ascending order.

Lesson 4 with answers

<p>Teddy, Dora and Jack are buying toys.</p> <p>I have £5.43</p> <p>Teddy</p> <p>I have 534p</p> <p>Dora</p> <p>I have more money than Dora but less than Teddy.</p> <p>Jack</p> <p>How much money could Jack have? Is there only one answer?</p>	<p>Jack could have anything from £5.35 to £5.42 Children may record this as 535 p to 542 p</p>	<p>Amir has these digits cards.</p> <p>4 6 3 2</p> <p>He uses them to fill the frame below:</p> <p>£ <input type="text"/> . <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>He makes a total that is more than three pounds but less than six pounds.</p> <p>How many amounts can he make?</p> <p>Order your amounts in ascending order.</p>	<p>£3.24, £3.26 £3.42, £3.46 £3.62, £3.64 £4.23, £4.26 £4.32, £4.36 £4.62, £4.63</p>
<p>What would you rather have, five 50p coins or twelve 20p coins? Explain your answer fully.</p> <p></p>	<p>I would rather have five 50 p coins because $50 \times 5 = 250\text{p}$ but $20 \times 12 = 240\text{p}$</p>		