

Y4 - Overview

	Autumn 1		Autumn 2		Spring 1		Spring 2		Summer 1		Summer 2	
Unit	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

Unit 6	Money and Time Money (2 weeks) Time (1 week)
Ready to progress	
NCETM documents	
Small steps	To explain and represent whole pounds as a quantity of money. To explain and represent whole pounds and pence as a quantity of money. To compare amounts of money without converting between pounds and pence. To convert quantities of money between pounds and pence. To add commonly used prices efficiently using knowledge of addition. To calculate change when paying with whole pounds or notes using subtraction. To use and explain efficient strategies for adding quantities of money. To use and explain efficient strategies for subtracting quantities of money. To calculate change when purchasing several items. To solve a range of money problems using efficient and reliable strategies.
Links	<u>Classroom Slides</u> <u>Oak</u> - https://www.thenationalacademy/teachers/programmes/maths-primary-ks2/units/money-apply-efficient-strategies-when-calculating-with-money/lessons?sid-6e4eb5=pcCKVeEZlt&sm=0&src=3 https://www.thenationalacademy/teachers/programmes/maths-primary-ks2/units/time-convert-between-12-and-24-hour-clocks-analogue-and-digital/lessons?sid-28177a=_elVupx\Fqc&sm=0&src=3 <u>Whiterose</u>- https://assets.whiteroseeducation.com/new-schemes/Y4%20Summer%20Block%202%20SOL%20Money.pdf https://assets.whiteroseeducation.com/new-schemes/Y4%20Summer%20Block%203%20SOL%20Time.pdf
Reasoning	What's the Same, What's Different? - What's the same and what's different about £2.50 and 250p? - What's the same and different between 13:45 and 1:45 pm? - What's the same and different between paying with a £10 note for a £4.75 item and paying with two £5 notes? Convince Me - Convince me that £3.40 + £2.60 is the same as £6 using a number line or partitioning. - Convince me that 18:30 is later than 6:15 pm. - Convince me that if I spend £7.25 from £10, I'll get £2.75 change without using column subtraction. Always, Sometimes, Never - Is it always, sometimes, or never true that adding pence is easier than converting to pounds first? - Is it always, sometimes, or never true that the 24-hour time is larger than the 12-hour time? - Is it always, sometimes, or never true that buying two items means spending double? How Close Can You Get? - Using the prices £1.99, £2.50, £3.75, and £4.60, how close can you get to £10 without going over? - Using 12-hour and 24-hour formats, how close can you get to midnight by adding different time intervals (e.g. 1h 20m, 2h 15m)? - You have £5.00. Pick two of the following prices: £2.45, £3.10, £1.55, £2.90. How close can you get to spending all your money?

Problem solving

CLICK HERE 

Glossary

- Pounds £ - A unit of money used in the UK is pounds (£).
 - Notation - Notation is a system of symbols used to denote special things in maths.
 - Tenth - A tenth is the name we give to one part of ten equal parts.
 - Hundredth - A hundredth is the name we give to one part of one hundred equal parts.
 - Placeholder - A placeholder is where we use the digit zero to hold a place in a number and maintain
 - Pence - A unit of money used in the UK.
 - Compare - You can compare to find out what is the same and what is different.
 - Inequality symbol - An inequality symbol is used to show that one number or measurement is not equal to another.
 - Greater than / less than - Greater than means a number is bigger than another number and less than means it is smaller.
 - Ascending - Ascending order is when items are arranged from smallest to largest.
 - Descending - Descending order is when items are arranged from largest to smallest.
 - Convert - When a value is changed from one form to another, it is converted.
 - Partition - The act of splitting an object or value down into smaller parts.
 - Unitising - Unitising means taking separate parts and making them into one whole.
 - Addend - An addend is a number added to another number.
 - Round - When you round a number, you are making a number less accurate, but keeping it close to its original value.
 - Adjust - When you adjust a number you make a small change to it.
 - Redistribution - Redistribution is where part of one addend is moved to another addend.
 - Difference - The result of subtracting one number from another is the difference.
 - Change - In money, change is the difference between the amount of money you use to pay and the value of what you are buying.
 - Number bonds - Number bonds are pairs of numbers which sum together to make another number.
 - Altogether - The word altogether is another way of saying total.
 - Regroup - The process of unitising and exchanging between place values is known as regroupin
 - Minuend - The minuend is the number being subtracted from.
 - Subtrahend - A subtrahend is a number subtracted from another.
 - Representation - A representation is a way of showing a mathematical idea. Concrete objects, pictures and symbols can all be used to represent mathematics
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- TIME-24 hour clock - A way of expressing the time using the numbers 0-23 for the hours.
 - Am - The hours between midnight and midday.
 - Pm - The hours between midday and midnight.
 - Seconds - There are 60 seconds in one minute.
 - Minutes - There are 60 minutes in an hour.
 - Hours - There are 24 hours in a day.
 - Day - Any 24 hour period.
 - Week - Any seven day time period.
 - Month - One of the 12 parts of the year.
 - Interval - An interval is what is between two values or points, such as 9:00 and 9:30
 - Convert - When we change a value from one form to another

Stem sentences

TIME -
13 = 12 + 1 13:00 is the same as 1pm 13 - 12 = 1
14 = 12 + 2 14:00 is the same as 2pm 14 - 12 = 2
15 = 12 + 3 15:00 is the same as 3pm 15 - 12 = 3
etc.

Representations

Hours	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Minutes	60	120	180	240	300	360	420	480	540	600	660	720

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Weeks	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Days	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84