



1) Subtract 100 from 6901

6801

2) = 435 - 11

You may want to look out for the pupils understanding of the question and provide opportunities for this style of questions in the future.

3) 82736 - 1012

8	2	7	3	6					
	1	0	1	2					
8	1	7	2	4					
									81724

4) Subtract 3453 from 210120

2	⁰ 1	⁹ 0	¹⁰ 1	¹¹ 2	¹ 0				
		3	4	5	3				
<hr/>									
2	0	6	6	6	7				
<hr/>									
						206667			

5) Calculate 81,000 - 500

Ensure child is applying knowledge of place value to work out or check the answer.									
								80,500	

6) 167.09 - 7.3 =

1	⁵ 6	¹⁶ 7	¹ 0	9					
		7	• 3						
<hr/>									
1	5	9	• 7	9					
<hr/>									
						159.79			

Larger post assessment mastery

Mrs Roberts needs 25 new pens for the class.
Look at how she can buy these pens from the shop. She has a £20 budget. What order should she place so that she has 25 pens and the most change to buy something else for the class?



Think about

- Where are you going to start?
- Explain your approach.
- If you make changes to your method, why?
- How can you prove you have found the best price?
- **Tips :** Working systematically, trail and improvement, use of prior knowledge, spotting patterns

Children should show that they have explored different possibilities and noticed that buying 2 lots of 10 is not best value for money as 2 pens can be bought for 1.00 which makes them cheaper. Children then demonstrated knowledge of using near multiples to see is it better to buy 12 x 2 packs and one individually or 8 x 3 packs and one individually. Trial and improvement should be evident and children should be able to explain their thought process. Children could use repeated addition or subtraction if not yet able to multiply. This could be revisited to see if children have more efficient ways after x is taught.

$$\begin{aligned} 12 \times 1.00 &= \text{£}12.00 \text{ (24 pens)} \\ + 60\text{p (1 pen)} &= \text{£}12.60 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 8 \times 1.55 &= \text{£}12.40 \text{ (24 pens)} \\ + 60 \text{ (1 pen)} &= \text{£}13.00 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 11 \times 1.00 &= 11.00 \text{ (22 pens)} \\ + 1.55 \text{ (3 pens)} &= \text{£}12.55 \end{aligned}$$

← This is the best value for money.

