

Reasoning and Problem Solving

Money – Year 4

About This Resource

This resource is aimed at Year 4 Expected and has been designed to give children the opportunity to consolidate the skills they have learned in Summer Block 2 Money.

The questions are based on a selection of the same ‘small steps’ that are addressed in the block, but are presented in a different way so children can work through the pack independently and demonstrate their understanding and skills.

Small Steps

Pounds and pence
Ordering amounts of money
Using rounding to estimate money
Four operations

National Curriculum Objectives

Mathematics Year 4: (4F10b) [Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places](#)

Mathematics Year 4: (4M1) [Compare different measures, including money in pounds and pence](#)

Mathematics Year 4: (4M2) [Estimate different measures, including money in pounds and pence](#)

Did you like this resource? Don't forget to [review](#) it on our website.

Reasoning and Problem Solving – Money – Year 4

Sunnyvale Primary School are having their annual summer fayre.

The year 4 class are in charge of organising the day as all the money raised will be used to take them to the seaside for their end of year trip.



The children have decided to work in groups and each group is responsible for its own stall and float. A float is a selection of money that each stall starts with so that they can give change to the first few customers.

This is the float money on the toy stall.



1a. How much money is in the toy stall float?

1b. Sienna is on the cakes and buns stall. She has 546p in her float. Circle the amount that she has in pounds and pence.

£54.6

£5.46

£546

£5.54

1c. Deacon has £1.20 in his float. He has 4 coins. Write all the different combinations of coins that he could have in his float.

Reasoning and Problem Solving – Money – Year 4

2a. Some of the stalls are adding up how much money they have taken so far and comparing their amounts. Put their totals in ascending order.

8,908p

898p

£8.09

865p

£7.99

2b. Some of the children have counted up their change.



Saffie

I have the most money. I have six
20 pence pieces.



Theo

I have the most money. I have ten
10 pence pieces.



Jak

I have the most money. I have three
50 pence pieces.

2b. Who has the most money? Explain your answer.

Reasoning and Problem Solving – Money – Year 4

2c. Mika has 5,620 pence. She says that she has more than £55. Is she correct? Explain why.

3a. Rachel has four cuddly toys left to sell on her stall. Round each price to the nearest pound and estimate how much she will make if she sells all four cuddly toys.



£3.56



£1.45



£4.09



£3.85

3b. The cake stall, the tea and coffee stall and the sweet stall have sold all of their food and drinks and have found the total of their money. The cake stall has raised £10.87, the tea and coffee stall has raised £9.19 and the sweet stall has raised £10.10. Round each of the totals to the nearest pound.

The cake stall

The tea and coffee stall

The sweet stall

3c. Chloe says that her takings from the plant stall round to £6 but the amount is more than £6, what is the highest amount the total could be?

Reasoning and Problem Solving – Money – Year 4

4a. The children are adding up how much money was raised at the tombola, the penalty shoot out and the play your cards right stalls.
How much did the three stalls raise altogether?

Tombola	£8.25
Penalty shoot out	£3.55
Play your cards right	£5.05

4b. The food and drink stall made double the amount of the bric-a-brac stall. Together they raised £10.50. How much did they both raise?

Food and drink stall

Bric-a-brac stall

4c. The school has set a target to raise £150. In total, they raised £101.50. How much more did they need to raise in order to reach their target?

Reasoning and Problem Solving – Money – Year 4

1a. £8.05

1b. £54.6

£5.46

£546

£5.54

1c. 50p + 50p + 10p + 10p; £1 + 10p + 5p + 5p.

2a. £7.99; £8.09; 865p; 898p; 8,908p

2b. Jak has the most money because:

Jak has – $3 \times 50 = £1.50$

Theo has – $10 \times 10 = £1$

Saffie has – $6 \times 20 = £1.20$

2c. Yes she is correct. $5,620p = £56.20$ which is more than £55.

3a. £3.56 rounds to 4; £1.45 rounds to £1; £4.09 rounds to £4; £3.85 rounds to £4
Estimation: $£4 + £1 + £4 + £4 = £13$.

3b. Cake stall: £11

Tea and coffee stall: £9

Sweet stall: £10

3c. £6.49

4a. £16.85

4b. Food and drink stall: £7

Bric-a-brac stall: £3.50

4c. $£150 - £101.50 = £48.50$