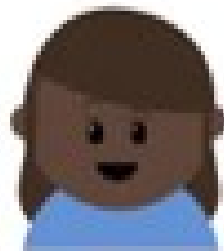


### Question 3

Always, Sometimes or Never?



If you use a £5 note to pay for something, you will get coins for change.

Explain why!

To work this out, encourage your child to think about whether there are any notes smaller than £5. Hopefully your child will remember that any amount of money less than £5 cannot be made using any notes.

## English

Today, your child will be completing the next section of the 'Scintillating Story' they started yesterday. This time, they're going to be describing their main character

When your child is describing their character encourage them to think about and include the following things:

- A well-chosen name for their character
- Character's actions that hint at what they're like
- Powerful verbs to show feelings and behaviour.
- Descriptive language about the character's personality.
- Vocabulary that gives more information about looks

Please message me your child's writing so that I can give them some next steps.

## Handwriting

Written below are some similes. A simile is used to compare something to something else.

I would like your child to copy each simile into their Home Learning Book in their BEST HANDWRITING.

as busy as a bee

as cold as ice

as flat as a pancake

as light as a feather

as proud as a peacock

as pretty as a picture

as snug as a bug in a rug

as tough as old boots

Finished? Choose 4 of the | similes and turn them into sentences

Example: The ogre's breath was as smelly as a dirty sock.

# Maths Extension

Here is an additional Maths Challenge for anybody who would like to extend their learning.

Marlon buys a toy car with his £5.00 note. He receives 7 coins in change.

What coins could he have received?

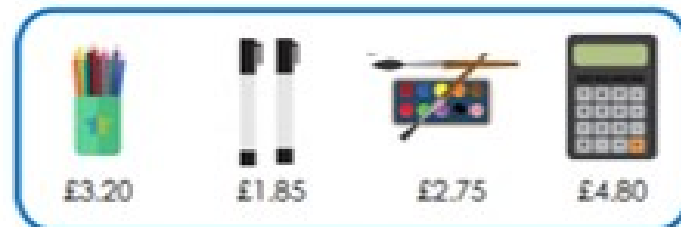


Asha buys three ice creams. She pays with a £10 note and receives a note and one coin in change.

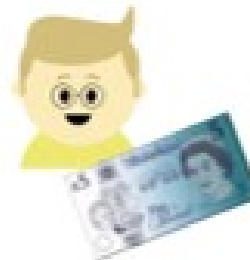
What ice creams could she have bought?



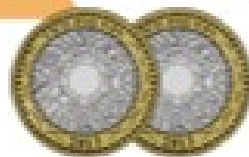
Today's Maths activity will continue to focus on calculating change using the column method. Remember if you number at the top is smaller than the number at the bottom when you're subtracting, you will need to borrow from another column.

Question 1

Affie has £5 and buys a set of paints.  
Calculate how much change he receives.



Jane has £4 and buys 2 sets of pens.  
How much change will she receive?



To solve this question, help your child work out how much they spend and then subtract it from the amount of money they have. Because Jane buys two sets of pens, your child will need to add both amounts together first and then subtract the total from £4.00

## Question 2



To solve this question, first get your child to work out how much money Alfie has altogether. Then subtract £6.40 from that amount. If you're left with £8.00, Alfie is correct. If you're left with something different, he is wrong.