

### Aim/context

To develop the children's understanding of whole number money values and increments of 50p.  
To practise adding 2 money values together to find a total price.  
To be able to multiply a value by 2 or 3.  
To be able to record a value of money using pounds, pence and £ signs and decimal points.

### Level 2 - Age group year 4/5

This game will ask the children to add together the cost of hiring shoes and the game price. They will need to multiply the cost by 2 or 3 depending on how many adults or children are having a game. An extension will be that they need to play 2 games and the children must remember that they do not need to pay for shoe hire twice, so they must only multiply the game price and add the shoe hire afterwards.

### Skills

#### Mathematics

I can use number and multiplication facts to solve problems including decimal notation

#### Financial Education

I know I can keep my money in a bank account

**Scottish Curriculum Ref:** MNU 2-03b

### Teacher tips

Previous knowledge needed:

- Talk about times that the children have visited a bowling alley. What did they have to pay for?
- To have experience of multiplying by 2 and 3.
- To have experience of recording money values using £ and a decimal point.
- To know that you will only need to pay for shoe hire once regardless of whether you are playing 1 or 2 games.

### Key questions/prompts

Using whiteboards/chalkboards (1 per child or 1 between 2) ask the children to work out the answers to these questions and write the answer using £ and decimal points correctly.

Model adding together 3 amounts and recording the total, ask the children to record the total in the same way on their boards. Then ask the following questions:-

- Add £3.50, £2 and £1. What is the total?
- Add £2, £4 and £1.50. What is the total?

Repeat this type of question until the children are confident in adding values and recording the total.

Model multiplying the total £4.50 by 2 and writing this using £ and decimal points correctly. Then add £2 to the total and record your answer. Then ask the children to answer the following questions:-

- It costs £3 per child for 1 game and £4.50 per adult. How much would it cost for 2 children and 1 adult to go bowling?
- It costs £2.50 per child for 1 game and £3.00 per adult. How much would it cost for 3 children and 1 adult to go bowling?

Repeat this type of question until the children are confident in adding and multiplying values and recording the total.

Now introduce the concept of hiring shoes. Model adding shoe hire to the cost.

- It costs £3 per child for 1 game and £4.50 per adult. Shoe hire is 50p per person. How much would it cost for 2 children and 1 adult to go bowling?
- It costs £2.50 per child for 1 game and £3.00 per adult. Shoe hire is £1 per person. How much would it cost for 3 children and 1 adult to go bowling?

Repeat this type of question until the children are confident in adding the cost of shoe hire to the total.

### Group activity ideas

- Using a set of skittles and a soft ball, set up a bowling alley on a flat area in the classroom or outside. Attach money values to each skittle. The children will take turns to knock the skittles over. They then have to double the amounts on each skittle that they have knocked down and add the doubled values together to get a total. When all children have had a turn to play, the child who has the largest total wins the game.
- Play the **Doubles Game 2** (cards will show money values, using increments of 50p and they will have a corresponding double for that value) place the cards face down on the table. The children will take turns to flip over 2 cards, if they have found a value and the corresponding double for that value then they can have a counter. Replace the cards and mix them up and the next child will have a turn. At the end of group work time, the child with the most counters has won the game.
- Using **Matching Values 2**, children must match the values to their corresponding triple and colour the pairs using the same colour.
- Put coins in a variety of purses and ask the children to add up how much money is in each purse and double or triple the amount depending on the capability of the group.



**£2.50**

**£7.50**

**£4**

**£6**

**£5.50**

**£8.50**

**£1**

**£3**



**£5**

**£15**

**£8**

**£12**

**£11**

**£17**

**£2**

**£6**



