

Aim/context

To develop the children's understanding of fractions.
To practise adding 2 money values together to find a total price.
To be able to record a value of money using pounds, pence and £ signs and decimal points.

Level 1 - Age group year 3/4

This game will ask the children to reduce the value of a full price item by a fraction. The original value will always be a whole number and the fractions used are $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$. They will be asked to buy 1 or 2 items from the shop.

Skills**Mathematics**

I can solve simple problems using fractions to find the cost of items in the shop

Financial Education

I can plan and track my spending and savings by keeping simple records (e.g. checking my bank statement throughout the game)

Scottish Curriculum Ref: MNU 2-07a

Teacher tips

Previous knowledge needed:

- To have experience of using fractions and to know how to find a fraction of a whole number.
- To have experience of recording money values using £ and a decimal point.

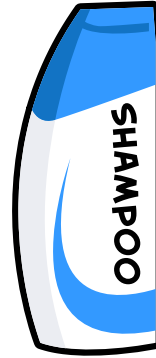
Key questions/prompts

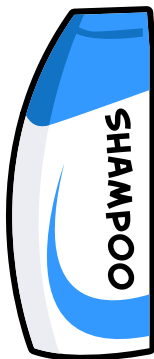
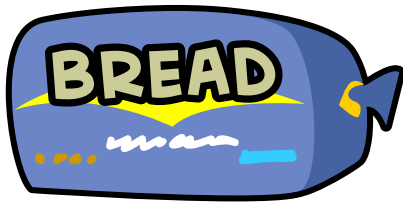
- Can you find $\frac{1}{2}$ of the number 10?
- Can you find $\frac{1}{4}$ of the number 8?
- Can you find a $\frac{1}{3}$ of the number 3?
- Teacher to model how to work out a fraction of a whole number.
- Move on to finding fractions of prices. Using £ sign and decimal places correctly.
- Extension-find 2 fractions of 2 items and add them together to get a total price.

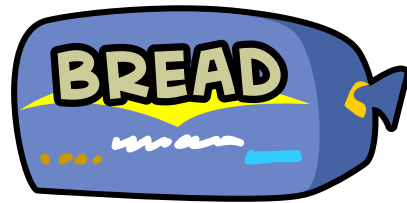
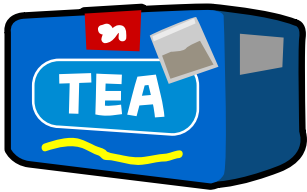
Group activity ideas

- Shop role play, items in the shop are on display with price tickets using whole £ values. Special offer stickers showing $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ price off. The children are given money to spend in the shop and the shopkeeper must work out how much their item is with the money off and the customer must count out the right amount of money.
- Play the **Bingo Game**, using the bingo boards and flash cards, the children work in pairs and take turns to flip over a flash card showing an item and a fraction of the full price. If they have the item on their board then they must work out the discounted price, the other players can check their answers. If they answer correctly then they can have a counter, the first team to cover all 6 squares wins.
- Using **Special Offers 1**, children must work out the discounted price of each item, and write the total spent.
- Using sorting hoops and coins. Ask the children to split 20 x 2p coins into 2 sorting hoops, then count how much money is in each hoop to find $\frac{1}{2}$ of 20p. Repeat the exercise with different money values and use 3 or 4 sorting hoops to show splitting values into $\frac{1}{3}$'s and $\frac{1}{4}$'s.











Beans - £1



Shampoo - £3



Coffee - £2



Bread - £1



Tea bags - £4





Milk - £1



Tuna - £2



Biscuits - £3



Comic - £5



Cereal - £2



Full price item	Special Offer	New price
 <p>Coffee - £4</p>		
 <p>Biscuits - £1</p>		
 <p>Cereal - £3</p>		
 <p>Tuna - £2</p>		
 <p>Shampoo - £6</p>		
 <p>Beans - £1</p>		
 <p>Tea bags - £5</p>		
 <p>Comic - £6</p>		
 <p>Bread - £2</p>		
 <p>Milk - £1</p>		

Full price item	Special Offer	New price
 Coffee - £4		£3.00
 Biscuits - £1		50p
 Cereal - £3		£2.00
 Tuna - £2		£1.00
 Shampoo - £6		£4.00
 Beans - £1		75p
 Tea bags - £5		£2.50
 Comic - £6		£4.00
 Bread - £2		£1.50
 Milk - £1		50p