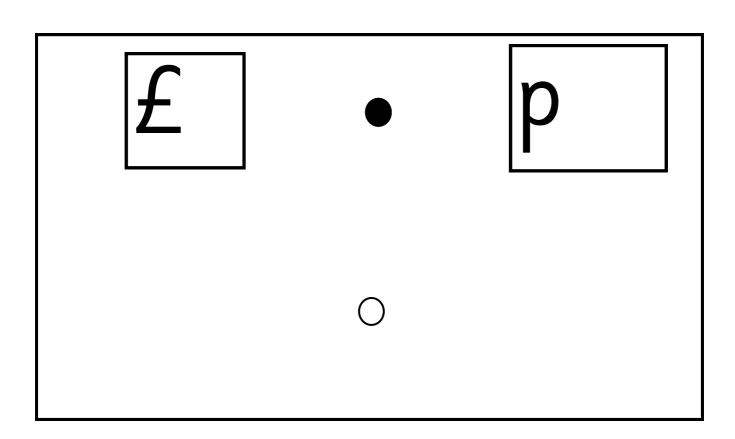
## **SECTION 10**

## INTRODUCING THE DECIMAL POINT

This is very much along the lines of introducing tens and units but I would not work on tens and units at the same time as £1s and pence as it may cause confusion. The child may have been introduced to the decimal point before but this section is written assuming the concept is new.

## **ACTIVITIES**

- 1. Using the grid from R10.1 place a £1 coin under the £ heading and a 10p under the pence heading and say "one pound and 10 pence". Use a felt pen to colour in the dot on R10.1 and explain that this is a special dot called a "point" and it separates the pounds from the pence. You could introduce the word "decimal point" but if it is left as "point" only it has more uses in mathematics. In this case you read the "point" as "and" which is pretty confusing. So you could describe the point as something that separates the pounds from the pence but we read "one pound AND 10 pence" not "one pound point 10p" which does not make sense.
- 2. Using the headings pounds and pence from R10.1 sort a selection of coins into pounds and pence. Explain that "pence" is small money and "pounds" is big money.
- 3. Cut up R10.2 and R10.3 to make cards. Using £1, 50p, 20p and 10p coins take turns to turn over the card and make that amount using the grid from R10.2 and exact coins. Once the coins are in place read the card as you point to the figures, then point to the coins and say the amount again. Help the child to do this.
- 4. Use R10.4 in the game above. Discuss how 05 is not 50, 01 is not 10 and 02 is not 20.
- 5. Use Pop up Pirate or some other turn taking game to add interest as you turn over the cards and make the correct amount your reward is to push a sword into Pop up Pirate.
- 6. Play shopping games with these amounts. Have the coins on the table to start with and later in a purse or wallet.
- 7. Play Pop to the Shops with some cards altered to include these amounts.



Pounds big money

Pence small money

50 1 ()