



- 1) a) 1.815 b) 1.936 c) 1.52 d) 3.23
 2) a) 2.568 b) 2.492
 3) a) 1.34m b) 1.591km c) 0.485l

1) £6.32



It is really important to always check the numbers you are working with before jumping in to a method. If the numbers can be calculated mentally/with jottings, this should be used. In this case, a mental method of counting on would be much more reliable than a formal columnar subtraction method. Sandra and Harry should count on up to the next whole pound and then up to £10. 32p makes £4, then an additional £6 makes £10.

2) A and B are incorrect.

A – The decimal points are not lined up correctly so the digits are not in the correct columns according to their value.

$$4.382 - 1.63 = 2.752$$

B – A placeholder (0) needed to be added in the thousandths column so an exchange could happen.

$$3.64 - 1.372 = 2.268$$

C is correct.

3)

	4	3	8			3	5	2	1
-	1	4	6	3	-	1	4	6	
	2	9	1	7		2	0	6	1

1) a) Possible solutions include:

$$6.456 - 1.92 = 4.536$$

$$8.412 - 3.87 = 4.542$$

$$5.321 - 0.98 = 4.341$$

$$4.987 - 0.32 = 4.667$$

b) Possible solutions include:

$$5.723 - 1.46 = 4.263$$

$$5.672 - 1.34 = 4.332$$

$$6.754 - 2.13 = 4.624$$

$$7.641 - 3.25 = 4.391$$



2) Possible solutions:

$$A = 6.354$$

$$A = 5.478$$

$$A = 4.985$$

$$B = 4.614$$

$$B = 3.738$$

$$B = 3.245$$

$$C = 2.13$$

$$C = 1.23$$

$$C = 1.24$$

$$D = 2.484$$

$$D = 2.508$$

$$D = 2.005$$