

Money: review of euro and cent

CURRICULUM ALIGNMENT

MEA.MON.4

solve and pose practical tasks to investigate and make informed judgements about transactions and financial plans.

NUM.PVT.4

investigate how decimals and percentages (and fractions) can be compared, ordered and expressed in related terms.

INTERACTIVES Coin Counter · challenge, display, explore

WHAT THIS LESSON TEACHES

Money is written with a euro sign, then whole euros, a decimal point, and always two digits of cent.

→ One euro and twenty cent is written €1.20, never €1.2.

→ 85 cent is written €0.85.

MODEL THIS ON THE BOARD

COMPARING TWO PRICE TAGS

- 1 Look at the euro parts first. Both €1.20 and €1.02 have **1** euro.
- 2 Next compare the cent parts. **20** cent is greater than **02** cent.
- 3 So €1.20 is the bigger amount.

ANSWER KEY

a) 35c

b) 0 and 5

Q1: €3.60

Q2: €0.85

Q3: 2

Q4: €5.05 €6.40 (circle the cent digits 05 and 40)

a) Always : The rule requires two cent digits every time so the value is clear.

b) Never : The trailing zero must be shown; €1.2 is unclear and not standard.

c) Always : €0.65 is 65 hundredths of a euro, 65 cent.

d) Sometimes : It can be misread as €5.2 which looks like five euro and two cent, so the zero matters.

EXTENSION SHEET · STRETCH ANSWERS

S1: €3.60 (€3.60 = 360 cent; €3.06 = 306 cent)

S2: €4.90 (€4.09 = 409 cent; €4.90 = 490 cent)