

INTERVENTION

Addition and Subtraction of Three- and Four-digit Numbers as Money

Each Intervention Anchor Chart contains steps to allow the child to investigate independently.

Children investigating an Intervention may be provided with the Intervention Anchor Chart as a guide to follow as they investigate independently.

Children investigating an Intervention may have their progress recorded in the Progress Sheet.

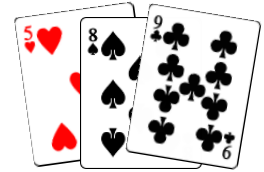
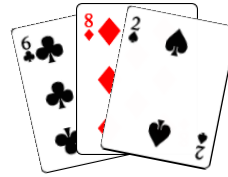
Add and Subtract Three-digit Numbers as Money using Place Value, Compensation [page 2 - 3](#)
 Add and Subtract Four-digit Numbers as Money using Place Value, Compensation [page 4 - 5](#)
 Progress Sheet [page 6](#)

Add three-digit numbers as money

(Addition and Subtraction 23 Money Financial 9)

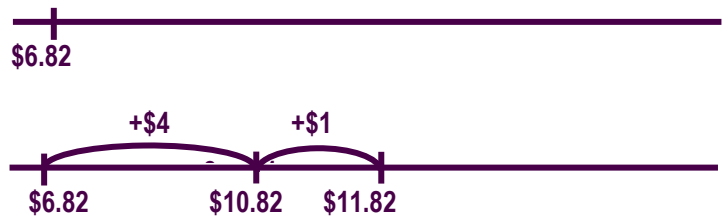
RESOURCES: playing cards, pencil, paper / Maths book

Select 2 three-digit numbers as money with the dollars adding to more than \$10.00, the ten cents adding to more than \$1.00, and the one cents adding to more than 10 cents to allow you to add using place value.



Record your number sentence as money. $\$6.82 + \$5.89 =$

Place one number on a number line.



Add the dollars, bridging to \$10.00 and some 10 cents and 1 cents.

$$\$6.82 + \$5.89 =$$

\$4+\$1

Add the ten cents, bridging to \$1.00 and some 1 cents.

$$\$6.82 + \$5.89 =$$

\$4+\$1

20c+60c



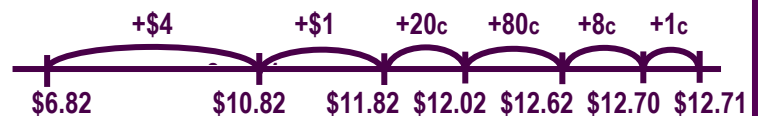
Add the one cents, bridging to 10 cents.

$$\$6.82 + \$5.89 =$$

\$4+\$1

20c+60c

8c+1c



Add the numbers as money using compensation: $\$6.82 + \$5.89 =$

$$\$6.82 + \$6 = \$12.82$$

$$\$12.82 - 11c = \$12.71$$

$$\$6.82 + \$5.89 = \$12.71$$

Reflection: How can we add three-digit numbers as money bridging place values and using compensation?

Subtract three-digit numbers as money

(Addition and Subtraction 23 Money Financial 9)

RESOURCES:
playing cards, pencil,
paper / Maths book

Select numbers as money where the dollars, ten cents and one cents in the number you are subtracting are larger than the dollars, ten cents and one cents in the number you are subtracting from.



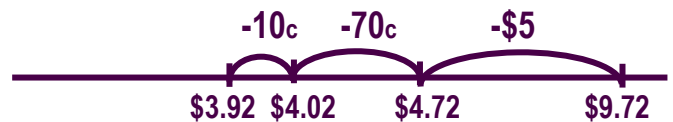
Record your number sentence. $\$9.72 - \$5.89 =$

Subtract the dollars.



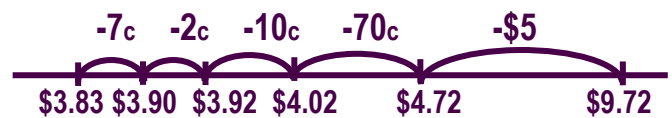
Subtract the 10 cents, bridging to \$1.00s and some 1 cents.

$$\begin{array}{r} \$9.72 - \$5.89 = \\ \swarrow \searrow \\ 70c + 10c \end{array}$$



Subtract the 1 cents, bridging to 10 cents.

$$\begin{array}{r} \$9.72 - \$5.89 = \\ \swarrow \searrow \swarrow \searrow \\ 70c + 10c \quad 2c + 7c \end{array}$$



Subtract the numbers as money using compensation. $\$9.72 - \$5.89 =$

$$\$9.72 - \$6 = \$3.72$$

$$\$3.72 + 11c = \$3.83$$

$$\$9.72 - \$5.89 = \$3.83$$

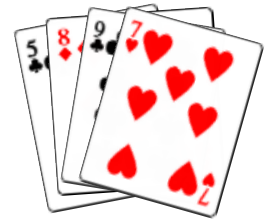
Reflection: How can we subtract three-digit numbers as money bridging place values and using compensation?

Add four-digit numbers as money

(Addition and Subtraction 23 Money Financial 9)

RESOURCES: playing cards, pencil, paper / Maths book

Select 2 four-digit numbers as money with the 10 dollars adding to more than \$100.00, the dollars adding to more than \$10.00, the ten cents adding to more than \$1.00, and the one cents adding to more than 10 cents to allow you to add using place value.



Record your number sentence. $\$68.25 + \$58.97 =$

Add the 10 dollars, bridging to \$100.00 and some 1 dollars, 10 cents, and 1 cents.

$$\$68.25 + \$58.97 =$$

\swarrow \searrow
 $\$40 + \10



Add the dollars, bridging to \$10.00s and some 10 cents and 1 cents.

$$\$68.25 + \$58.97 =$$

\swarrow \searrow \swarrow \searrow
 $\$40 + \10 $\$2 + \6



Add the 10 cents, bridging to \$1s and some 1 cents.

$$\$68.25 + \$58.97 =$$

\swarrow \searrow \swarrow \searrow \swarrow \searrow
 $\$40 + \10 $\$2 + \6 $80c + 10c$



Add the 1 cents, bridging to 10 cents.

$$\$68.25 + \$58.97 =$$

\swarrow \searrow \swarrow \searrow \swarrow \searrow \swarrow \searrow
 $\$40 + \10 $\$2 + \6 $80c + 10c$ $5c + 2c$



Add the numbers using compensation: $\$68.25 + \$58.97 =$

$$\$68.25 + \$60 = \$128.25$$

$$\$128.25 - \$1.03 = \$127.22$$

$$\$68.25 + \$58.97 = \$127.22$$

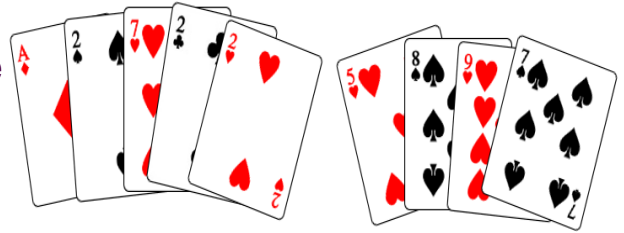
Reflection: How can we add four-digit numbers as money bridging place values and using compensation?

Subtract four-digit numbers as money

(Addition and Subtraction 23 Money Financial 9)

RESOURCES:
playing cards, pencil,
paper / Maths book

Select numbers as money where the 10 dollars, dollars, ten cents and one cents in the number you are subtracting are larger than the 10 dollars, dollars, ten cents and one cents in the number you are subtracting from.



Record your number sentence. $\$127.22 - \$58.97 =$

Subtract the 10 dollars, bridging to \$100.00s and some \$1s, 10 cents, and 1 cents.

$\$127.22 - \$58.97 =$

Diagram showing the subtraction process with arrows indicating the steps: $\$20 + \30 , $\$7 + \1 , $20c + 70c$, and $2c + 5c$.

Number line showing the subtraction process with jumps: $-5c$, $-2c$, $-70c$, $-20c$, $-\$1$, $-\$7$, $-\$30$, $-\$20$. The number line starts at \$68.25 and ends at \$127.22, with intermediate points at \$68.30, \$68.32, \$69.02, \$69.22, \$70.22, \$77.22, and \$107.22.

Subtract the dollars, bridging to \$10.00s and some 10 cents and 1 cents.

$\$127.22 - \$58.97 =$

Diagram showing the subtraction process with arrows indicating the steps: $\$20 + \30 , $\$7 + \1 , $20c + 70c$, and $2c + 5c$.

Number line showing the subtraction process with jumps: $-5c$, $-2c$, $-70c$, $-20c$, $-\$1$, $-\$7$, $-\$30$, $-\$20$. The number line starts at \$68.25 and ends at \$127.22, with intermediate points at \$68.30, \$68.32, \$69.02, \$69.22, \$70.22, \$77.22, and \$107.22.

Subtract the 10 cents, bridging to \$1s and some 1 cents.

$\$127.22 - \$58.97 =$

Diagram showing the subtraction process with arrows indicating the steps: $\$20 + \30 , $\$7 + \1 , $20c + 70c$, and $2c + 5c$.

Number line showing the subtraction process with jumps: $-5c$, $-2c$, $-70c$, $-20c$, $-\$1$, $-\$7$, $-\$30$, $-\$20$. The number line starts at \$68.25 and ends at \$127.22, with intermediate points at \$68.30, \$68.32, \$69.02, \$69.22, \$70.22, \$77.22, and \$107.22.

Subtract the 1 cents, bridging to 10 cents.

$\$127.22 - \$58.97 =$

Diagram showing the subtraction process with arrows indicating the steps: $\$20 + \30 , $\$7 + \1 , $20c + 70c$, and $2c + 5c$.

Number line showing the subtraction process with jumps: $-5c$, $-2c$, $-70c$, $-20c$, $-\$1$, $-\$7$, $-\$30$, $-\$20$. The number line starts at \$68.25 and ends at \$127.22, with intermediate points at \$68.30, \$68.32, \$69.02, \$69.22, \$70.22, \$77.22, and \$107.22.

Subtract the numbers as money using compensation. $\$127.22 - \$58.97 =$

$\$127.22 - \$60 = \$67.22$

$\$67.22 + \$1.03 = \$68.25$

$\$127.22 - \$58.97 = \$68.25$

Reflection: How can we subtract four-digit numbers as money bridging place values and using compensation?

Progress Sheet

Child's Details (Name and Intervention Concept):

Each day, record the child's progress. This record, along with the child's recordings and explanations, can be used as: **ASSESSMENT OF LEARNING (SUMMATIVE)** – at any point in time the child's demonstrated level of understanding may be recorded for tracking and reporting purposes.

ASSESSMENT FOR LEARNING (FORMATIVE) – the teacher may use the child's demonstrated levels of understanding over time to plan, implement and evaluate further teaching and learning. Recording daily will allow the teacher to identify irregular learning progress, where the child demonstrates understanding in one lesson but not in subsequent lessons. This record can accompany an IEP, and a referral for further support for the child.

ASSESSMENT AS LEARNING (FORMATIVE) – the child may be shown this record to allow them to identify their learning progress. The teacher will use their teacher professional judgment to decide whether this is appropriate.

Date									
Number size Investigated									
Independent or with support?									

Date									
Number size Investigated									
Independent or with support?									

Date									
Number size Investigated									
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