

Rosa's Spanish Market Challenge

Learning objective: To accurately use and calculate Spanish numbers 1–100 in the context of a classroom market stall.

Rosa the parrot is helping her friends run a market stall. Use your knowledge of Spanish numbers to solve the mathematical problems below. Read the price tags in Spanish, calculate the total in pounds (£), and write your answers in English words or numerals as requested. For the Greater Depth section, justify your calculations using mathematical reasoning.

Word bank: diez (10) · veinte (20) · treinta (30) · cuarenta (40) · cincuenta (50) · sesenta (60) · setenta (70) · ochenta (80) · noventa (90) · cien (100)

1. Pip buys a notebook for 'treinta' pence and a pen for 'veinte' pence. What is the total cost in pounds and pence? Show your working out. (2 marks)

2. Max wants to buy a set of paints costing 'setenta' pence. He has a 'cincuenta' pence coin and a 'veinte' pence coin. Does he have enough money? Explain your answer. (2 marks)

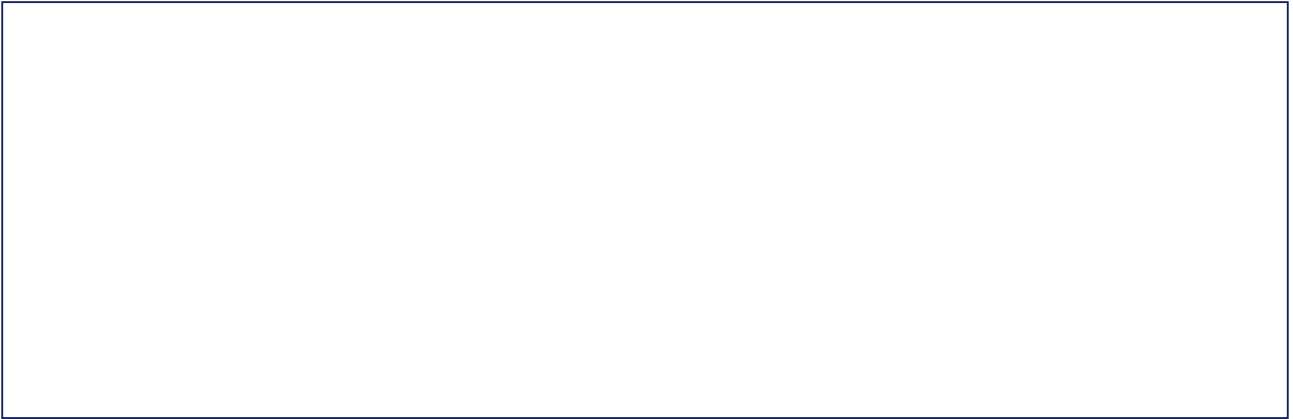
3. Ellie buys three bookmarks, each costing 'diez' pence. Write the total cost in Spanish and in pounds (£). (2 marks)

4. Compare and contrast: If an item costs 'noventa' pence and you pay with a £1 coin, how much change do you receive? Write the answer in Spanish. (2 marks)

5. Justify your answer: If the price of an apple is 'quince' (15) pence, explain why you would need exactly four of them to reach 'sesenta' (60) pence. (3 marks)

6. What might happen if the market stall prices were doubled? Choose an item costing 'cuarenta' pence and calculate its new price in Spanish. (2 marks)

Draw: Draw a market stall scene featuring Rosa the parrot. Include three items for sale with their prices clearly written on labels in Spanish.



Extension challenge: Design a 'Special Offer' sign for the market stall. Create a problem where a customer buys a bundle of items that adds up to exactly 'cien' (100) pence. Explain your logic using a mixture of Spanish number names and English mathematical terminology.