

MONEY LESSON 2

SWE find quicker ways of counting, e.g, using times tables.

SW able to total more coins/notes and reason who has more money.

MW be able to total a small amount of money and say which value is greater.

AW use money practically and recognise the value of each pound coin and note.



RECALL

Can you complete these number sequences?

23, 24, 25,

25, 30, 35,

40, 50, 60,

14, 16, 18,

25, 35, 45,

20, 40, 60,

Use your whiteboard to help you. Circle the numbers and spot the pattern.

What do you notice about the sequences? What is the link to money? Can you create your own sequence?



TO RECOGNISE AND USE MONEY IN POUNDS

Date Learning ladder ref

GUIDED PRACTICE




The lady is raising money for a charity sky dive. She has 4 £10 notes and 3 £5 notes.

How much money has she raised? How have you worked it out? How do you know? Is there a quicker way of working it out?

I gave her 3 notes out of my wallet. What did I give her?



Use your 100 square to help you, count on.



What is the difference between coins/notes and value? If I get given 3 pound coins and 3 penny coins, what will I have?

INTELLIGENT PRACTICE



£ ____ =



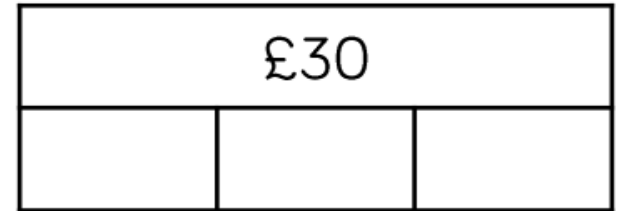
£ ____ =



Take 5 coins/notes from the tray. Can you add them together to make a total? Draw them in your book.



Complete the bar models.



Check the value of each coin and note!

I have 2 coins and 3 notes in my hand. What total could I have? How do you know? What's the most I could have? What is the least I could have?



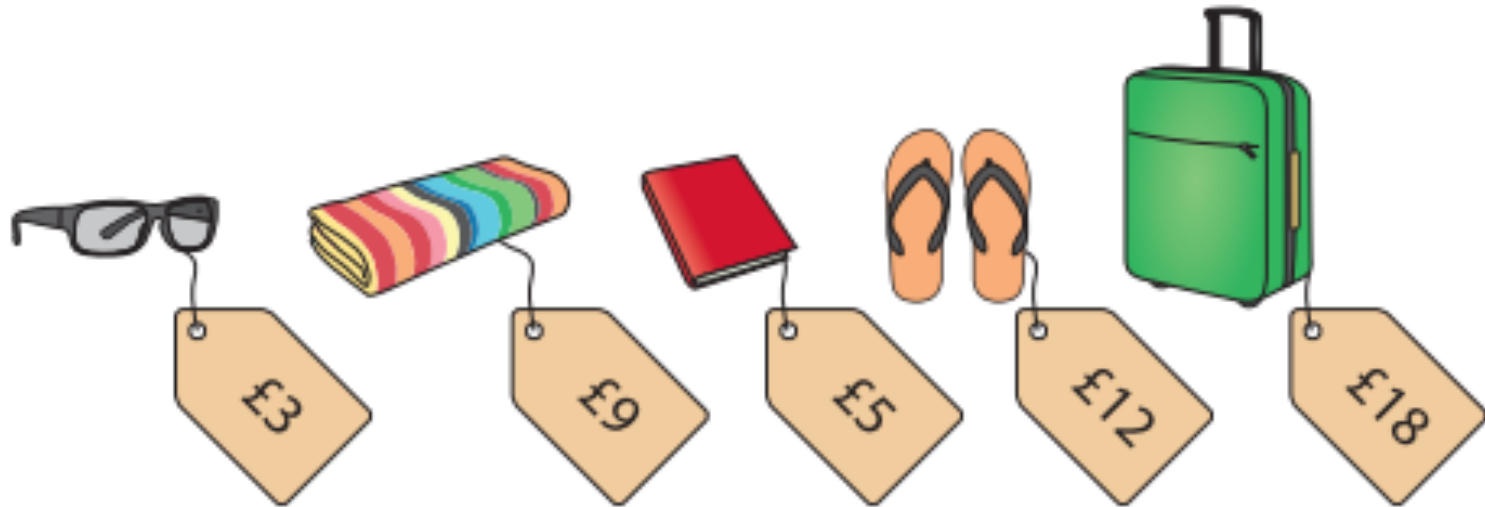
DIVE DEEPER

Sid says, 'I have bought 2 items for my holiday.

One item cost £9 more than the other.'

What might Sid have bought?

The _____ and the _____ .



Is there more than one solution to this question?

Sid adds that he spent more than £15, which 2 items did he buy?

