# Maths - money

## Lesson sequence

1. Counting money- pence
2. Count money- pounds (notes and coins)
3. Chose notes and coins
4. Make the same amount
5. Compare amounts of money
6. Calculate with money
7. Make a pound
8. Find change
9. Two step problems

## Vocabulary revision

- *Pound*
- *Pence*
- *Notes*
- *Coins*
- *Amount*
- *Total*
- *Equals*
- *Add*
- *subtract*

## Concept Links/Prior Knowledge

- *To use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20*
- *To add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero*
- *To read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs*
- *To know that addition is finding the total of two or more numbers or objects*
- *To know that subtraction means taking away to find how many are left.*
- *To know the mathematical symbols for addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs*

## Sticky learning

### New Knowledge

- *To know the symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p)*
- *To know the < sing means less than*
- *To know the > sing means greater than*
- *To know the = sign means equals to*
- *To know the place value of each digit in a two-digit number (tens, ones)*
- *To know that zero is used to represent nothing or an empty set of things*
- *To know that zero can be used as a place holder – to symbolise the absence of a value in a particular position e.g. In the number 20, the zero represents no ones*
- *To know and recall addition subtraction facts to 20 fluently*
- *To know that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative)*
- *To know that subtraction is not commutative*
- *To know that there is a relationship between addition and subtraction and we call this the inverse*
- *To know that the sum of two numbers is the answer you get when you add them both together*
- *To know that when we add or subtract using columns, the place value of digits need to be lined up*

### New Skills

* *To compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and =*
* *To use addition and subtraction facts to 20 to derive related facts up to 100*
* *To add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including:*
* *a two-digit number and ones*
* *a two-digit number and tens*
* *two two-digit numbers*
* *To record addition and subtraction in columns*

## Key Vocabulary

| |
|---|
| pence |
| pound |
| coin |
| note |
| total |
| amount |
| change |
| difference |
| price |
| cost |
| pay |
| owe |

## Pence

**1p** 1 penny
**2p** 2 pence
**5p** 5 pence
**10p** 10 pence
**20p** 20 pence
**50p** 50 pence

## Pounds

**£1** 1 pound
**£2** 2 pounds
**£5** 5 pounds
**£10** 10 pounds
**£20** 20 pounds
**£50** 50 pounds

## Pounds and Pence

£2 and 20p

## Equal Amounts

= =

20p = 20p = 20p

= =

£1 = £1 = £1

## Compare Amounts

>

75p > 74p

<

£9 and 50p < £10

## Find the Total

Lucy bought a teddy bear and some playing cards.

45p

+ =

| 45p | + | 14p | = | 59p |
|---|---|---|---|---|

Timek bought two books.

+ =

| 25p | + | 25p | = | 50p |
|---|---|---|---|---|

## Find the Change

Lucy bought a jigsaw with a 50p coin. How much change did she get?

| 50p | |
|---|---|
| 40p | ? |

50p – 40p = 10p

Timek bought a plant and a toy car. He paid with a £1 coin. How much change did he get?

| 80p | |
|---|---|
| 68p | 12p |

| £1 | |
|---|---|
| 80p | ? |

£1 – 80p = 20p