## Maths - Year 1

Calculating 3: Money

| Key Vocabulary |  |
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| Combine | To join together. |
| Add | Combine two or more amounts or numbers to <br> make a total. |
| Plus | Add. Also a symbol for add (+). |
| Total | The whole amount of numbers or objects <br> combined. |
| Pattern | A set of ordered numbers, shapes or objects. |

## Mathematical Skills

- Begin to recognise when it is important to be well organised and to work systematically.
- Show an understanding of the equivalence of coin values.
- Use structured apparatus or whole numbers to add money values without counting in ones.
- Know when they can use an equivalent value of a different selection of coins.
- Know when they can use the commutative property of addition.

Mathematical Methods
Paying for items using $1 p$ and $2 p$ coins.


- Which purse holds the most money and how much money in the purse?

- Shopping for two items and making the correct amount of money in different ways.

Adding another amount to 10 p e.g. 10p and 4 p.


- Using < and > with amounts of money.

- Making amounts equal e.g. Carla and George have earned a treat. Mum has been saving 1 p coins and is going to give them one bag each. There are different amounts in the bags, though. There needs to be an equal amount. What could Mum do to make them equal? There are 8 coins in one bag and 6 in the other.

- Subtracting amounts of money e.g. Carla had 7 p in her purse. She spent 4 p . How much did she have left?

Mystery coins e.g. Four purses all have $6 p$ in, but each purse has a different combination of coins in it. What coins could be in each purse?


## Can you..?



- What coins could I use to buy a green pen?
- How much would it cost to buy a red pencil and a rubber?
- I have two 2 p coins and I buy a rubber. How much money will be left over?

