Maths - Year 2

Measurement 2: Introducing the 20p, 50p and £1 coins

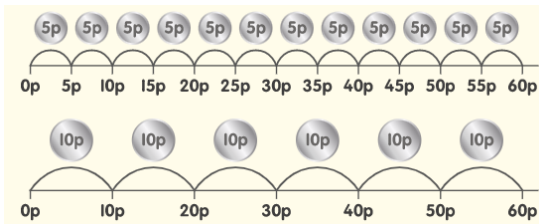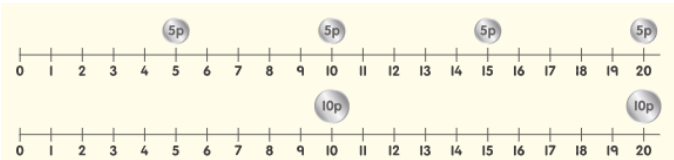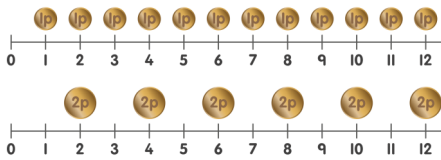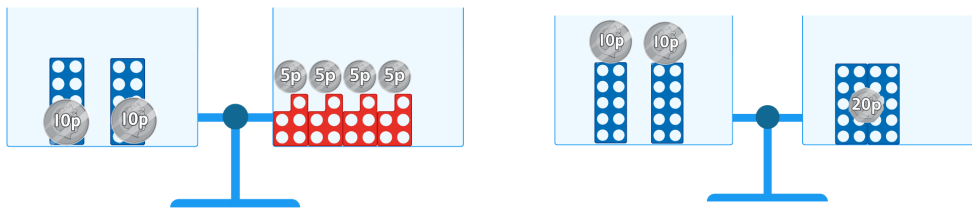| Key Vocabulary	
Pence (p), pound (£)	Units to measure amounts of money. 100p = £1.
Comparative language	More, less, fewer.
Total, altogether	The result of adding numbers or amounts together.
Change	How much money is left over after buying something.

Mathematical Skills

- Count in multiples of 5p and 10p to a pound.
- Make any amount using all available coins up to £1.
- Make any amount of money, using the fewest coins possible.
- Recognise double and half amounts of money e.g. 50p and £1.
- Understand that £1 is greater than, e.g. 90p.
- Understand and use notation for coins, that is, pounds (£) and pence (p).
- Find several possible coin combinations for a specified amount.

Mathematical Methods

- Counting in steps of 5p and 10p up to 100p.

- Introducing the 20p coin.

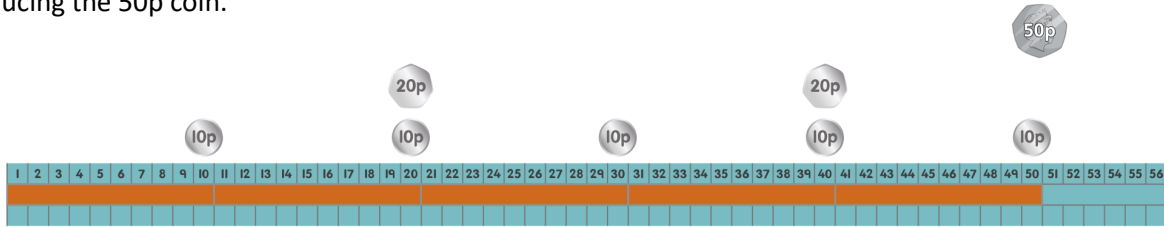- Making the same total with different combinations of coins.

10p + 10p = 20p

10p + 5p + 5p = 20p

5p + 5p + 5p + 5p = 20p

- Making and combining money amounts which are not multiples of 5.

- Introducing the 50p coin.

- Understanding the value of £1 in terms of how many 1p coins, 2p coins, 5p coins, 10p, coins, 20p coins and 50p coins are equivalent to £1.
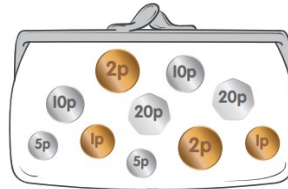
Can you..?

- There are three pieces of money in the bag and each has a different value. Can you work out what they are from these clues?

> The first is the highest value silver coin, which has 7 sides.
>
> The second is the blue note.
>
> The final one is the smallest sized coin of all.

- Can you work out how much money is in the purse?

- Can you find all the different ways to make 25p with 2p and 5p coins?