

Lesson 3 – Measurement: Money – Count Money – Notes and Coins

NC Objective:
Recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value.

Resources needed:
Differentiated Sheets
Teaching Slides
Notes and coins to count

Vocabulary:
Money, Coins, Pounds, Pence, Total, Amount, Strategy

In this step, children will build on counting by bringing pounds and pence together. Decimal notation is not used until KS2 therefore children will write the total using 'and' e.g. £5 and 30 p rather than £5.30. Children will not count across £1. They will count the pounds and pence separately before putting them together.

Key Questions:
How did you work out the total amount of money?
What strategy did you use to count the money when there is pounds and pence?
Explain what to do when the pounds and pence are mixed up.

★ Working Towards

★★ Working Within

★★★ Greater Depth

How much money is there altogether?

There is £ ____ and ____ p There is £ ____ and ____ p

There is £ ____ and ____ p There is £ ____ and ____ p

Complete the part whole model.

How much money is there altogether?

There is £ ____ and ____ p There is £ ____ and ____ p

There is £ ____ and ____ p There is £ ____ and ____ p

Complete the part whole model.

How much money is there altogether?

There is £ ____ and ____ p There is £ ____ and ____ p

I have £2 and 20p. The rest is Eoin's. I have £7 and 30p. The rest is Rosie's.

Eoin has £ ____ and ____ p Rosie has £ ____ and ____ p

Complete the part whole model.

Children at this stage see pounds as either notes or coins and add on the same value coins. They do the same with a part whole model.

Children combine notes and coins. They start by counting the pounds (including notes) of one child and then the pence from the other child. They fill in the gaps to show the total. Children do not need to record using the decimal at this point. Children then move on to part whole models. Once again combining pounds and pence. Children work with mixed pounds and pence.

Children combine notes and coins. They are expected to count the pounds and pence when they are mixed in no particular order. They look at 'missing values' and count the difference in money. Children then move on to part whole models. Children at this stage have pence that cross over into pounds (hundreds).

Reasoning & Problem Solving

Show two ways to complete the part-whole model by drawing money.

Here is a coin and a note.

Malachi says, "There is 11p".
Raeia says, "There is £11".
Are either of them correct?
Explain why.

How many ways can you complete the part-whole model by drawing money? Draw them in your book.

Here are some coins and a note.

Malachi says, "There is 15p".
Raeia says, "There is £15".
Are either of them correct?
Explain why.

How many ways can you complete the part-whole model by drawing money? Draw them in your book.

Here are some coins and a note.

Malachi says, "There is 33p".
Raeia says, "There is £31".
Are either of them correct?
Explain why.

Children will solve reasoning questions involving counting money in pounds and pence.



How much money is there altogether?



There is £ _____ and _____ p

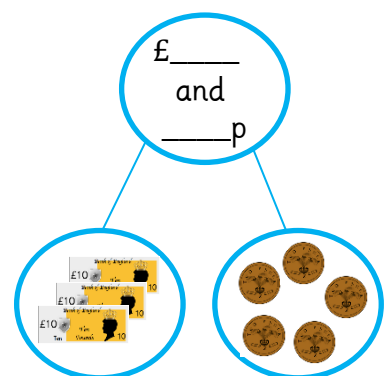
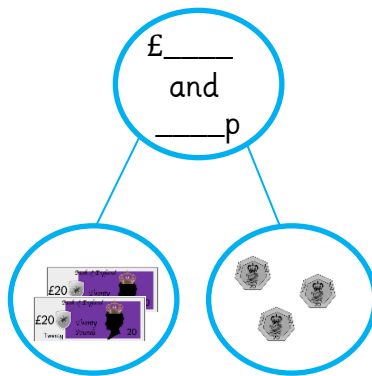
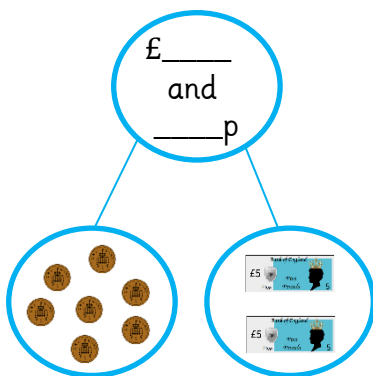
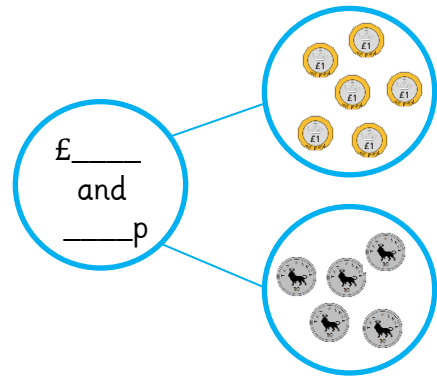
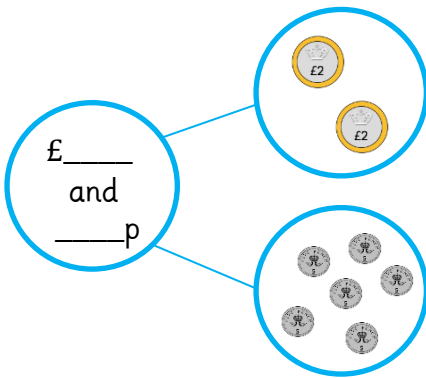
There is £ _____ and _____ p



There is £ _____ and _____ p

There is £ _____ and _____ p

Complete the part whole model.





How much money is there altogether?



There is £ 10 and 6 p

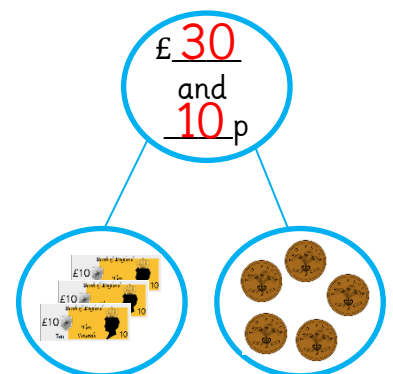
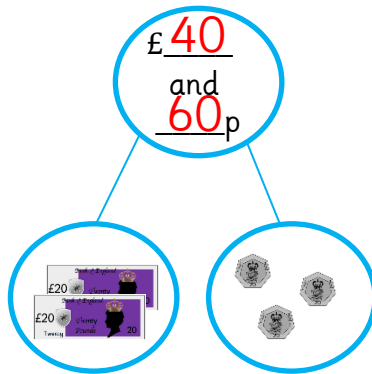
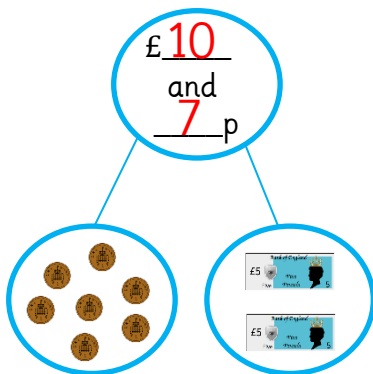
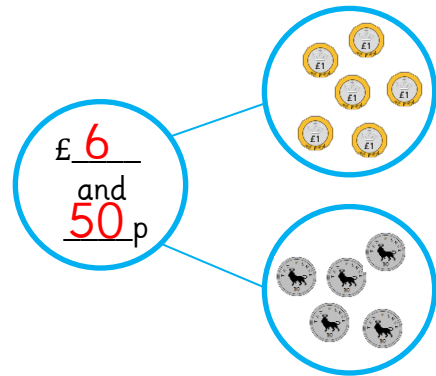
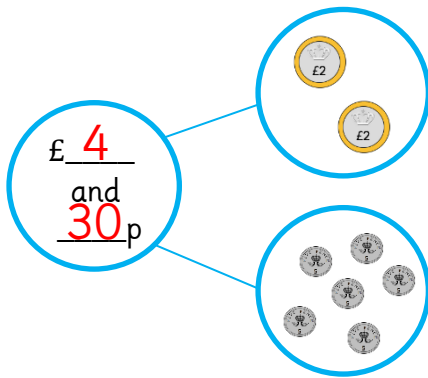
There is £ 40 and 6 p



There is £ 30 and 30 p

There is £ 5 and 60 p

Complete the part whole model.



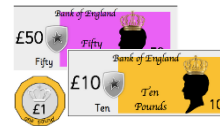
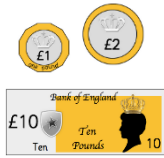


How much money is there altogether?



There is £ _____ and _____ p

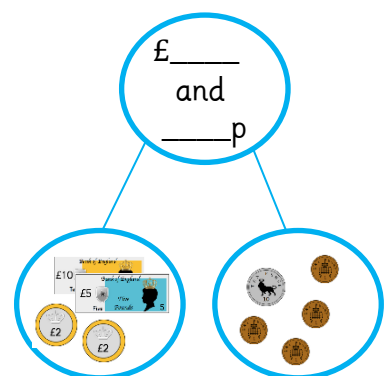
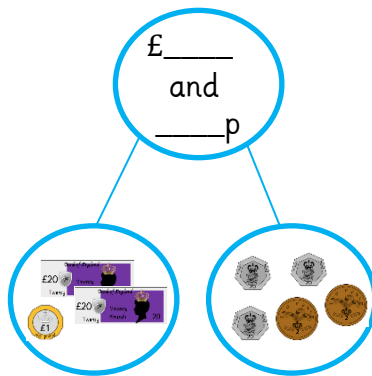
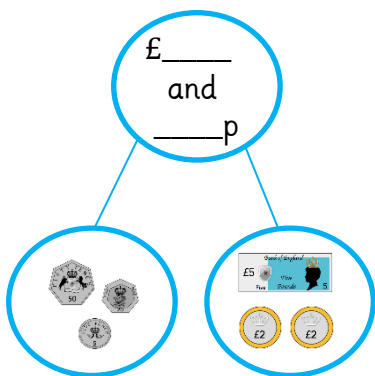
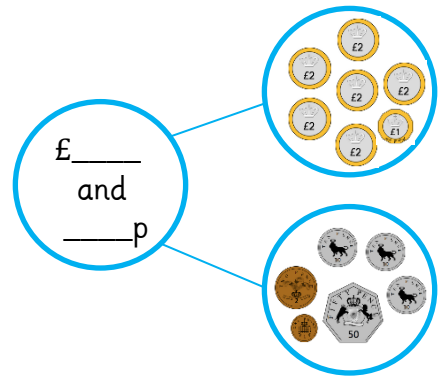
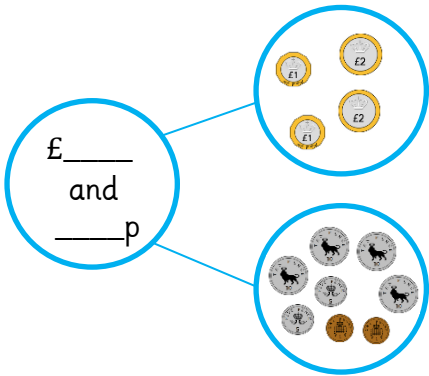
There is £ _____ and _____ p



There is £ _____ and _____ p

There is £ _____ and _____ p

Complete the part whole model.



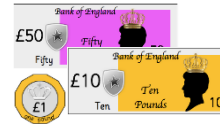
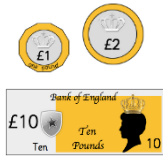


How much money is there altogether?



There is £ 10 and 8 p

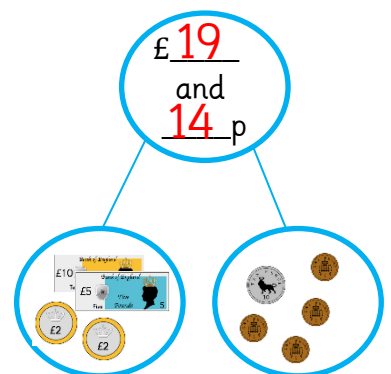
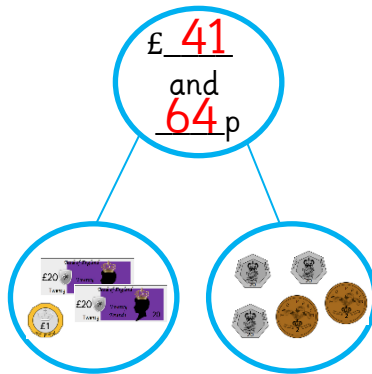
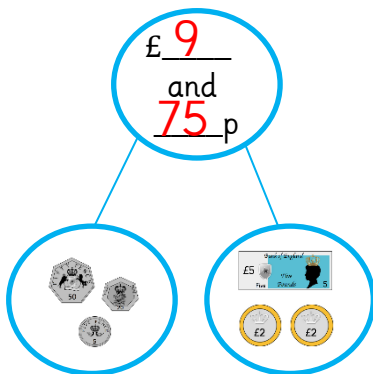
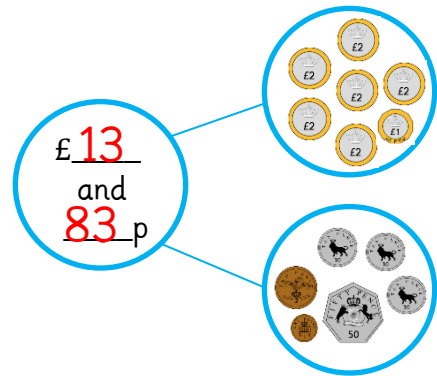
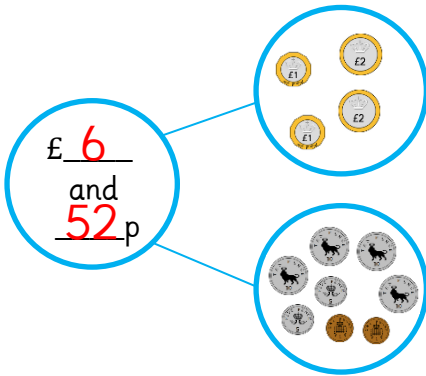
There is £ 40 and 23 p



There is £ 13 and 36 p

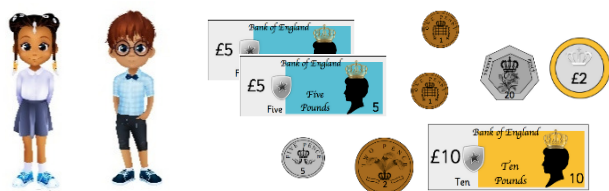
There is £ 61 and 52 p

Complete the part whole model.

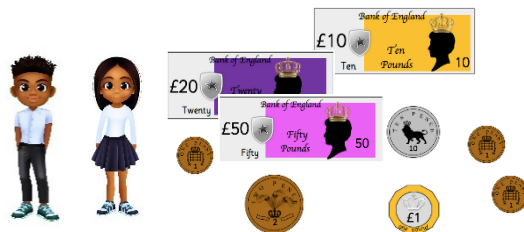




How much money is there altogether?

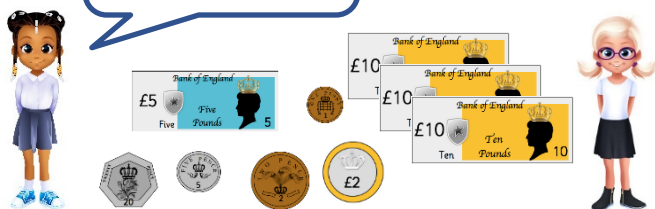


There is £ _____ and _____ p



There is £ _____ and _____ p

I have £2 and 22p.
The rest is Esin's.



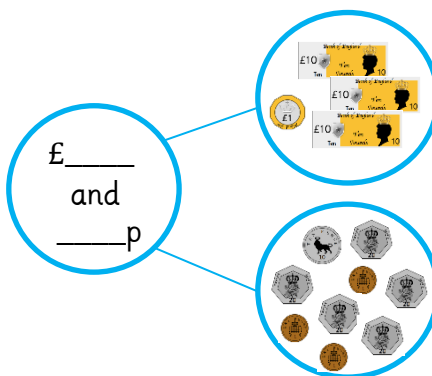
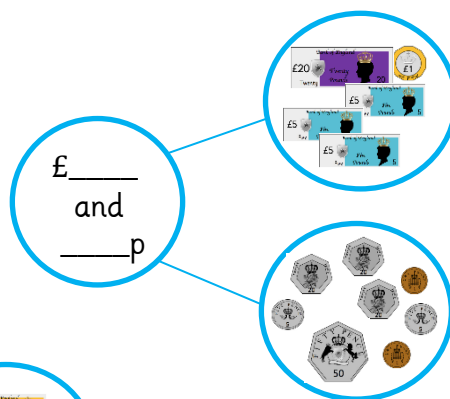
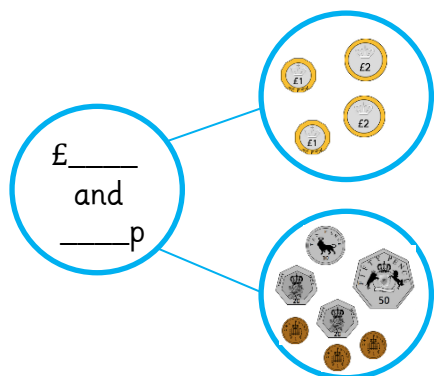
Esin has £ _____ and _____ p

I have £7 and 35p.
The rest is Rosie's.



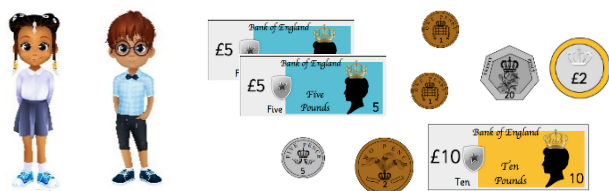
Rosie has £ _____ and _____ p

Complete the part whole model.

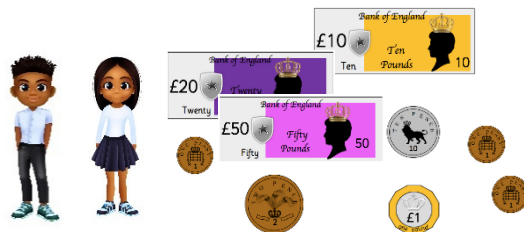




How much money is there altogether?

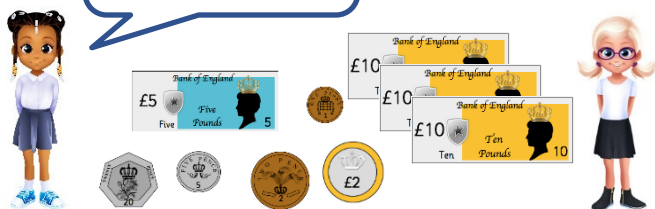


There is £ 22 and 29 p



There is £ 81 and 15 p

I have £2 and 22p.
The rest is Esin's.



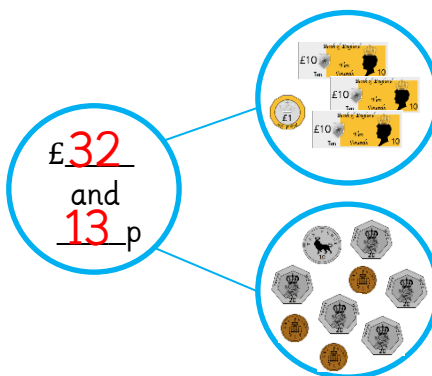
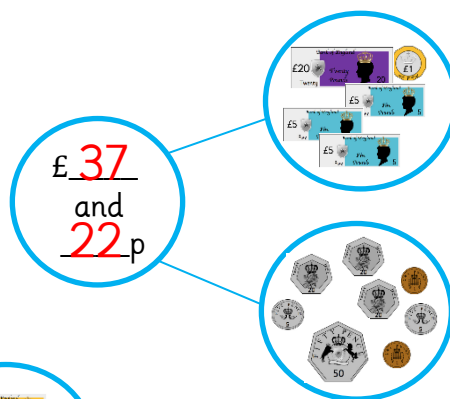
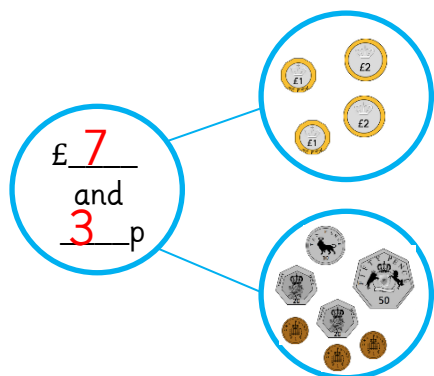
Esin has £ 35 and 6 p

I have £7 and 35p.
The rest is Rosie's.



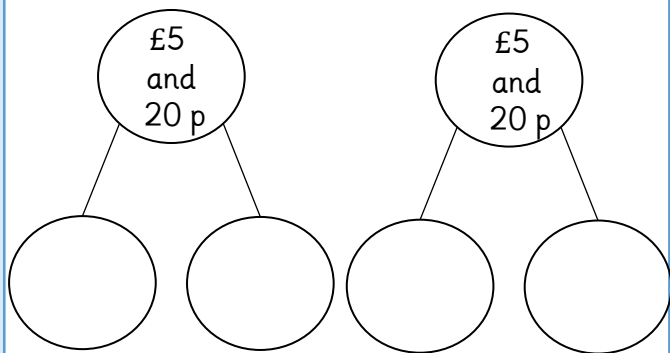
Rosie has £ 45 and 33 p

Complete the part whole model.





Show two ways to complete the part-whole model by drawing money.



Zach has the following coins.



He thinks he has 52 p.

Explain his mistake.

Here is a coin and a note.



Malachi says, "There is 11p".

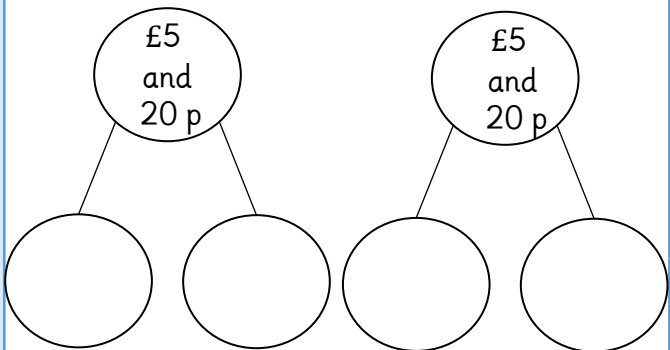
Rosie says, "There is £11".

Are either of them correct?

Explain why.



Show two ways to complete the part-whole model by drawing money.



Zach has the following coins.



He thinks he has 52 p.

Explain his mistake.

Here is a coin and a note.



Malachi says, "There is 11p".

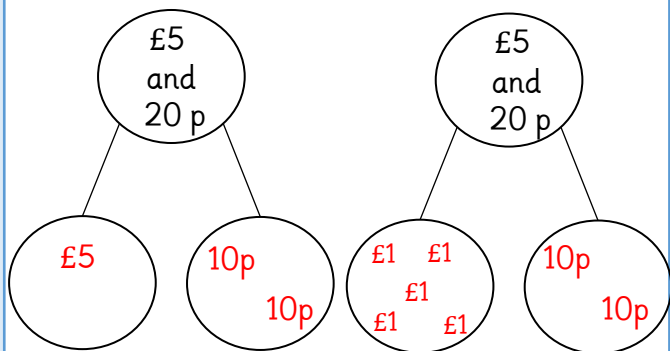
Rosie says, "There is £11".

Are either of them correct?

Explain why.



Show two ways to complete the part-whole model by drawing money.



Zach has the following coins.



He thinks he has 52 p.

Zach thinks the 5p is a 50 p coin. He has 7p.
Alternatively, he has combined the 5 and 2 from each coin.

Here is a coin and a note.



Malachi says, "There is 11p".

Rosie says, "There is £11".

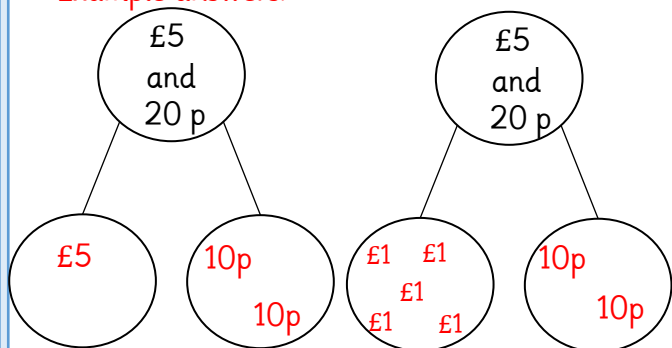
Are either of them correct?

No, Malachi and Rosie have taken the digits 1 and 10 and added them together.
The coins are a mix of pounds and pence so need to be counted separately.
There is £10 and 1p.



Show two ways to complete the part-whole model by drawing money.

Example answers:



Zach has the following coins.



He thinks he has 52 p.

Zach thinks the 5p is a 50 p coin. He has 7p.
Alternatively, he has combined the 5 and 2 from each coin.

Here is a coin and a note.



Malachi says, "There is 11p".

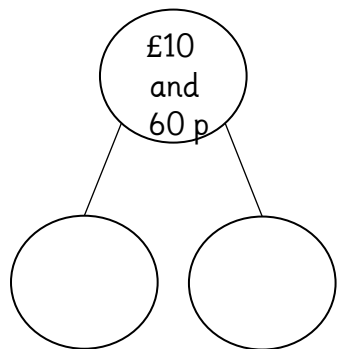
Rosie says, "There is £11".

Are either of them correct?

No, Malachi and Rosie have taken the digits 1 and 10 and added them together.
The coins are a mix of pounds and pence so need to be counted separately.
There is £10 and 1p.



How many ways can you complete the part-whole model by drawing money?
Draw them in your book.



Zach has the following coins.



He thinks he has 51p. Explain his mistake.

Here are some coins and a note.



Malachi says, "There is 15p".

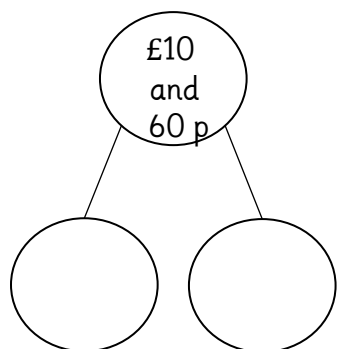
Rosie says, "There is £15".

Are either of them correct?

Explain why.



How many ways can you complete the part-whole model by drawing money?
Draw them in your book.



Zach has the following coins.



He thinks he has 51p. Explain his mistake.

Here are some coins and a note.



Malachi says, "There is 15p".

Rosie says, "There is £15".

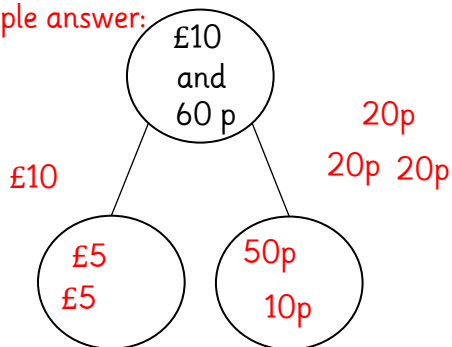
Are either of them correct?

Explain why.



How many ways can you complete the part-whole model by drawing money?

Example answer:



Zach has the following coins.



He thinks he has 51p. Explain his mistake.

Zach thinks the 5p is a 50p coin. He has 6p.
Alternatively, he has combined the 5 and 1 from each coin.

Here are some coins and a note.



Malachi says, "There is 15p".

Rosie says, "There is £15".

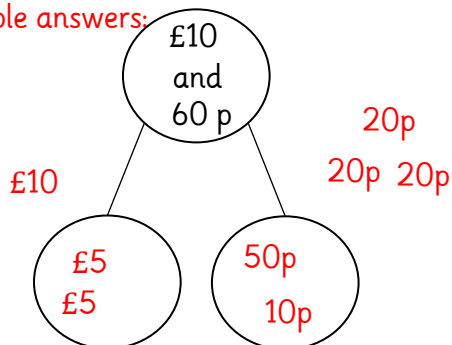
Are either of them correct?

No, Malachi and Rosie have taken the digits 1, 2, 2 and 20 and added them together. The coins are a mix of pounds and pence so need to be counted separately.



How many ways can you complete the part-whole model by drawing money?

Example answers:



Zach has the following coins.



He thinks he has 51p. Explain his mistake.

Zach thinks the 5p is a 50p coin. He has 6p.
Alternatively, he has combined the 5 and 1 from each coin.

Here are some coins and a note.



Malachi says, "There is 15p".

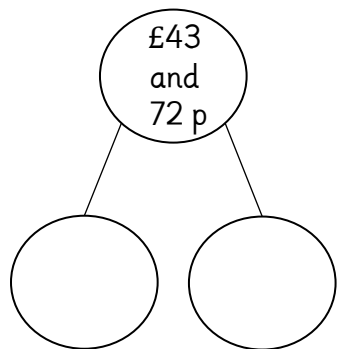
Rosie says, "There is £15".

Are either of them correct?

No, Malachi and Rosie have taken the digits 1, 2, 2 and 20 and added them together. The coins are a mix of pounds and pence so need to be counted separately.



How many ways can you complete the part-whole model by drawing money?
Draw them in your book.

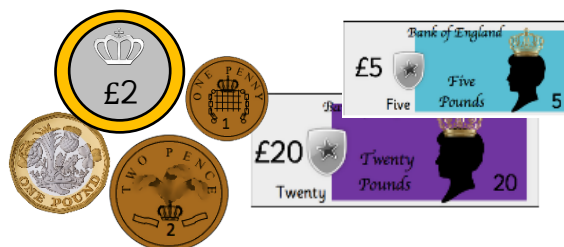


I have a 5p and 2p.
This makes 52p.



Explain Rosie's mistake.

Here are some coins and a note.



Malachi says, "There is 31p".

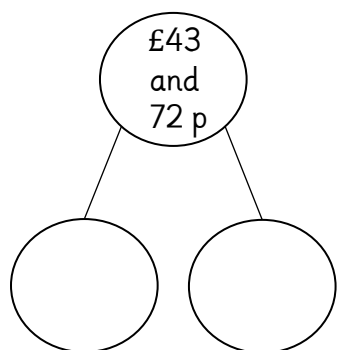
Rosie says, "There is £31".

Are either of them correct?

Explain why.



How many ways can you complete the part-whole model by drawing money?
Draw them in your book.

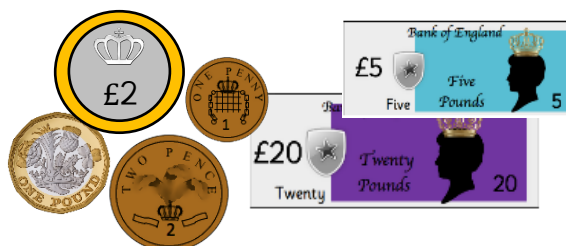


I have a 5p and 2p.
This makes 52p.



Explain Rosie's mistake.

Here are some coins and a note.



Malachi says, "There is 31p".

Rosie says, "There is £31".

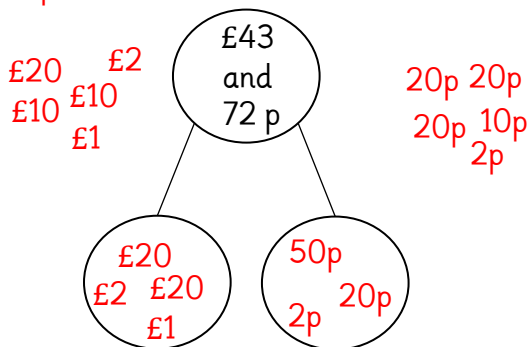
Are either of them correct?

Explain why.



How many ways can you complete the part-whole model by drawing money?

Example answers:

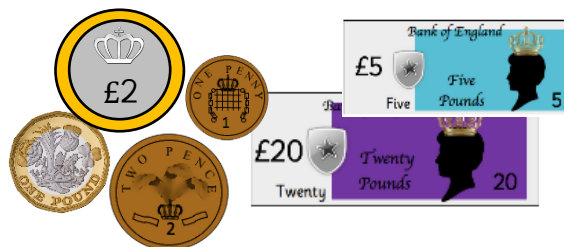


I have a 5p and 2p.
This makes 52p.



Rosie thinks the 5p is a 50p coin. She has 7p.
Alternatively, she has combined the 5 and 2 from each coin.

Here are some coins and a note.



Malachi says, "There is 31p".

Rosie says, "There is £31".

Are either of them correct?

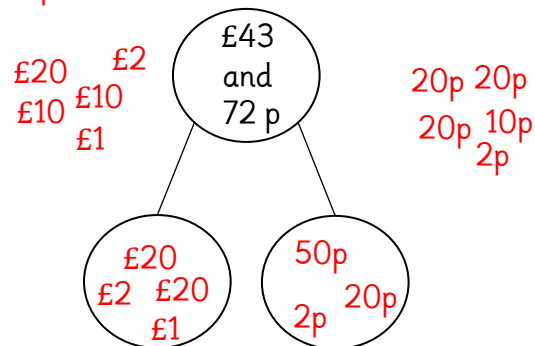
Explain why.

No, Malachi and Rosie have taken the digits 1, 1, 2, 2, 5 and 20 and added them together. The coins are a mix of pounds and pence so need to be counted separately.



How many ways can you complete the part-whole model by drawing money?

Example answers:

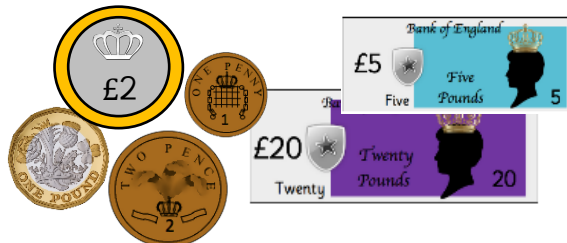


I have a 5p and 2p.
This makes 52p.



Rosie thinks the 5p is a 50p coin. She has 7p.
Alternatively, she has combined the 5 and 2 from each coin.

Here are some coins and a note.



Malachi says, "There is 31p".

Rosie says, "There is £31".

Are either of them correct?

Explain why.

No, Malachi and Rosie have taken the digits 1, 1, 2, 2, 5 and 20 and added them together. The coins are a mix of pounds and pence so need to be counted separately.