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
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

Children will solve reasoning questions involving counting money in pounds and pence.
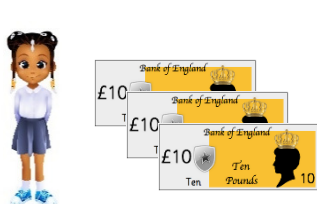
How much money is there altogether?
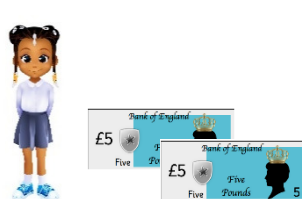
There is £ _____ and _____ p
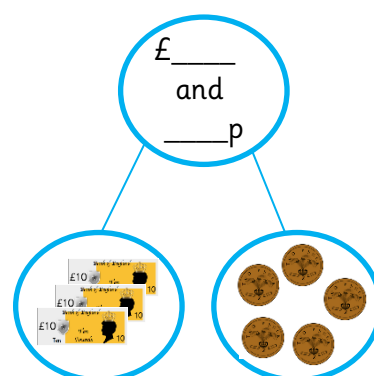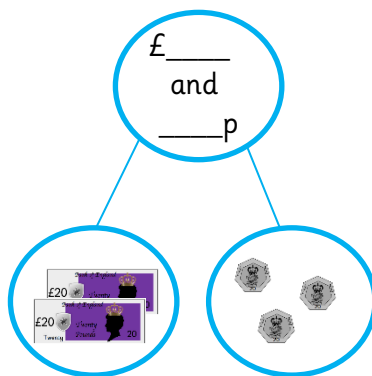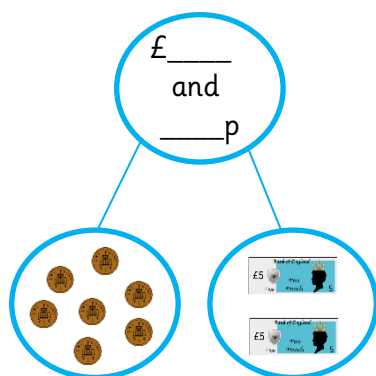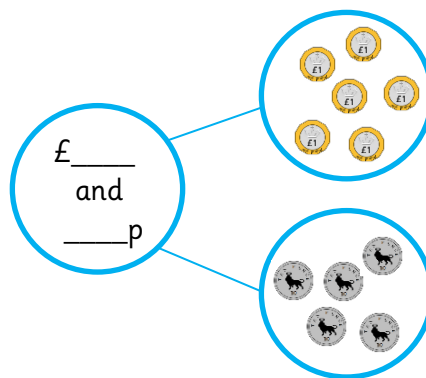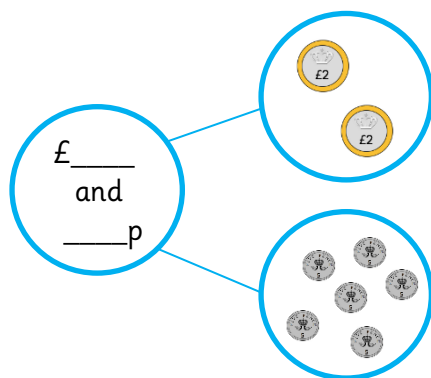
There is £ _____ and _____ p

There is £ _____ and _____ p

There is £ _____ and _____ p
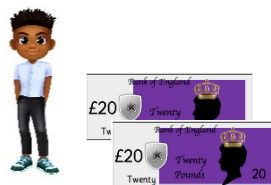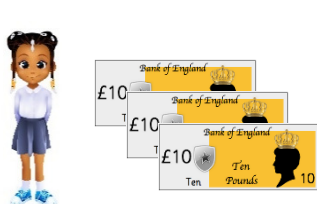
Complete the part whole model.

£____ and ____p

£____ and ____p

£____ and ____p

£____ and ____p

£____ and ____p

How much money is there altogether?
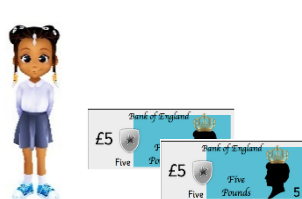
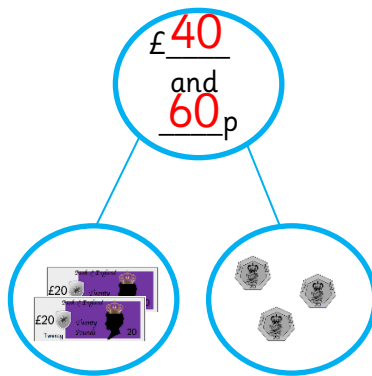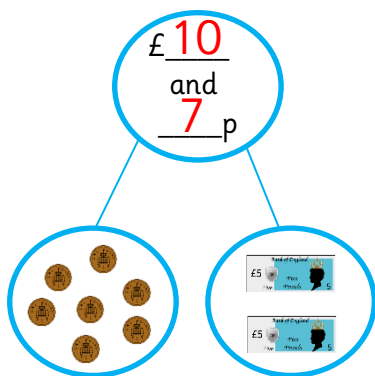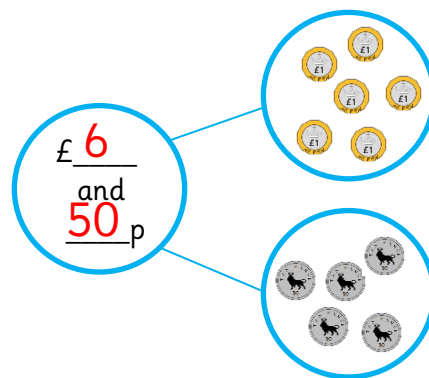There is £ __10__ and __6__ p

There is £ __40__ and __6__ p

There is £ __30__ and __30__ p

There is £ __5__ and __60__ p

Complete the part whole model.
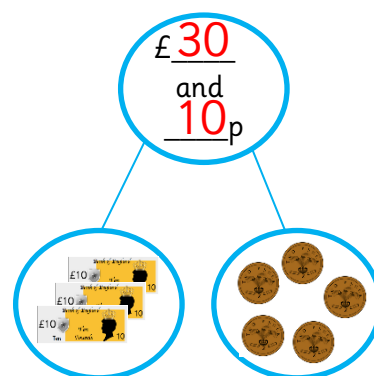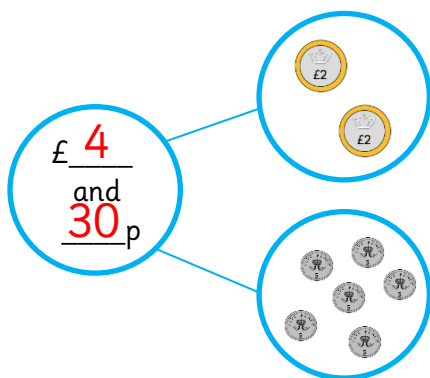
£__4__
and
__30__p

£__6__
and
__50__p

£__10__
and
__7__p

£__40__
and
__60__p

£__30__
and
__10__p

How much money is there altogether?
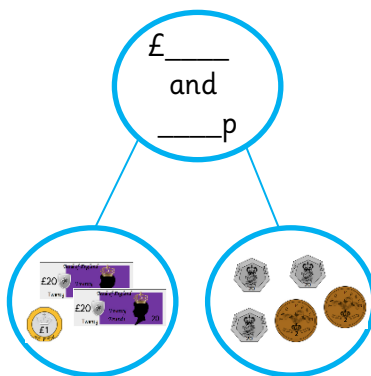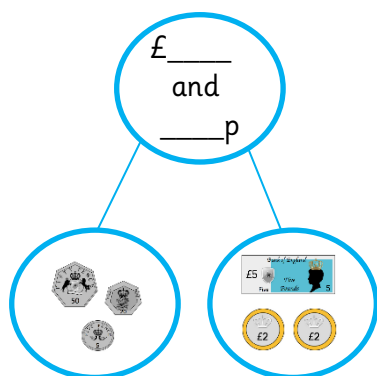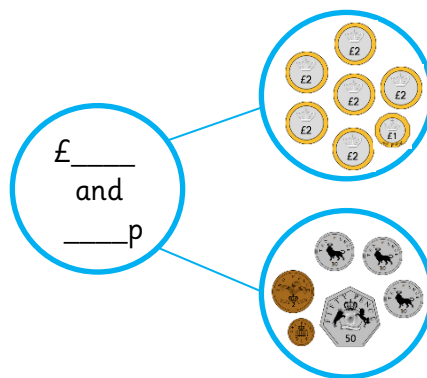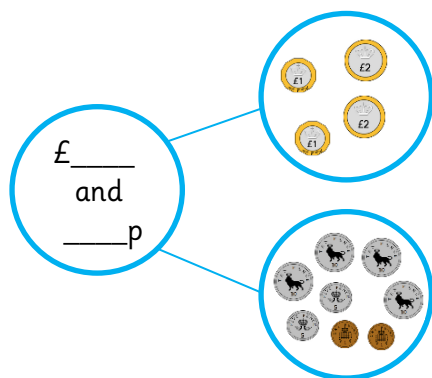
There is £ _____ and _____ p

There is £ _____ and _____ p

There is £ _____ and _____ p

There is £ _____ and _____ p

Complete the part whole model.

£____
and
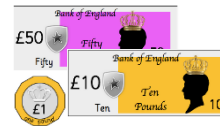____p
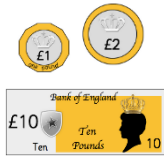
£____
and
____p

£____
and
____p

£____
and
____p

£____
and
____p
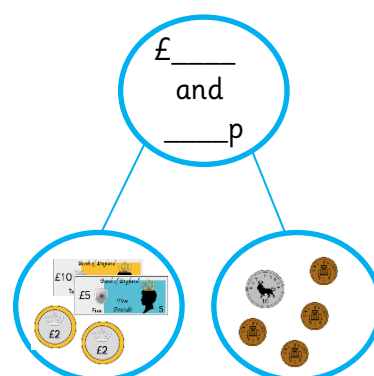
How much money is there altogether?

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.

£ __6__ and __52__ p

£ __13__ and __83__ p

£ __9__ and __75__ p

£ __41__ and __64__ p
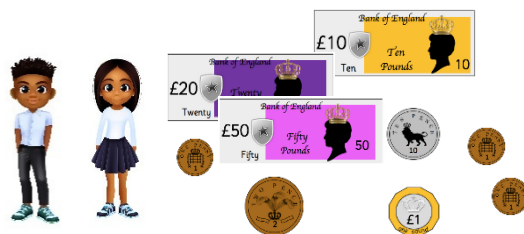
£ __19__ and __14__ p
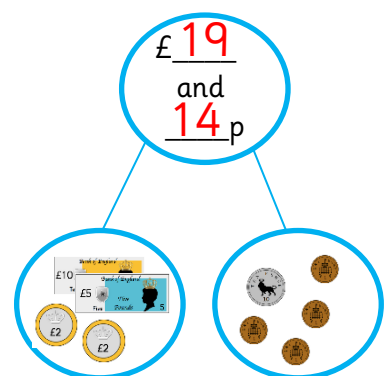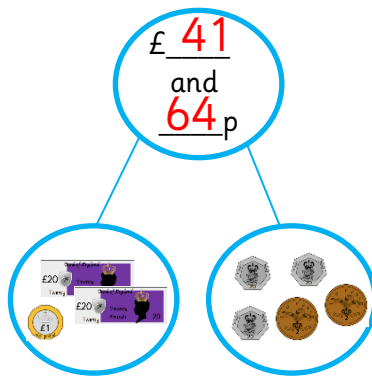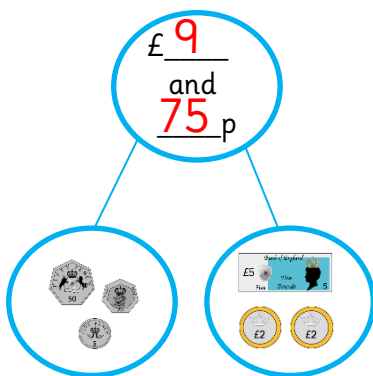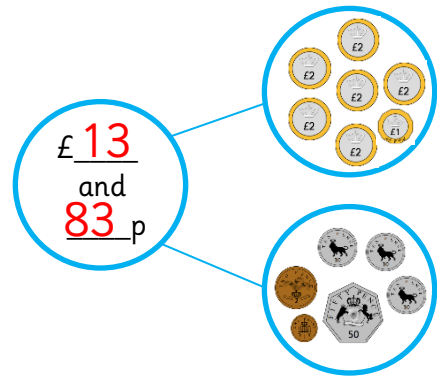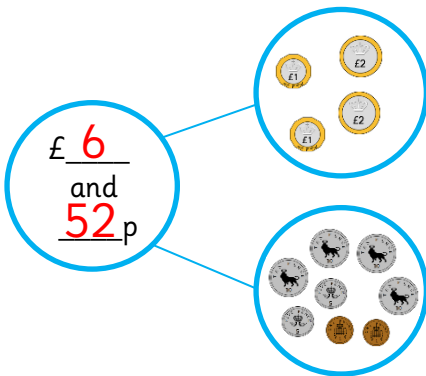
How much money is there altogether?
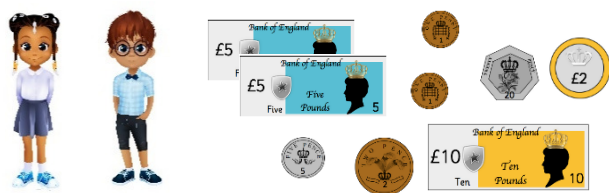
There is £ _____ and _____ p

There is £ _____ and _____ p

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

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

Esin has £ _____ and _____ p

Rosie has £ _____ and _____ p

Complete the part whole model.

£____ and ____p

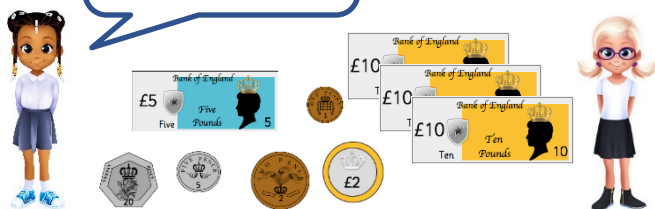£____ and ____p

£____ and ____p

How much money is there altogether?
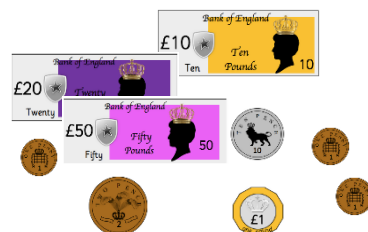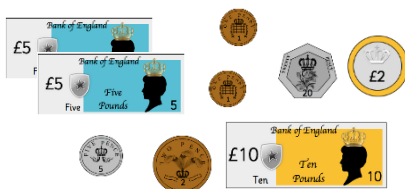
There is £ __22__ and __29__ p

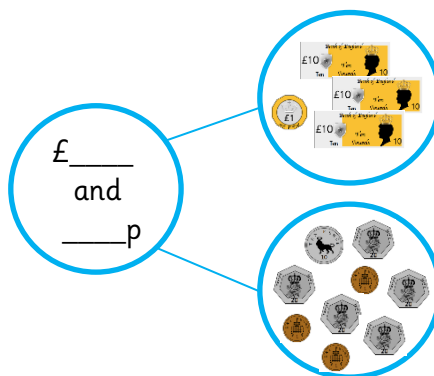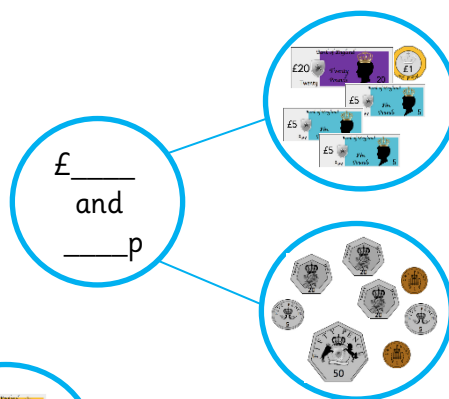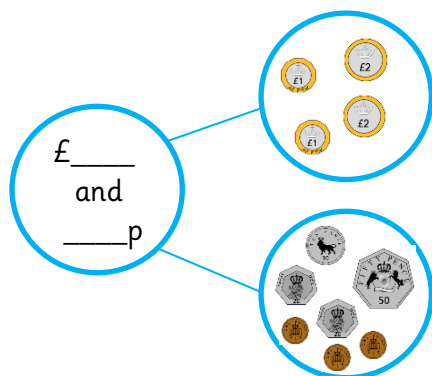There is £ __81__ and __15__ p

I have £2 and 22p. The rest is Esin's.
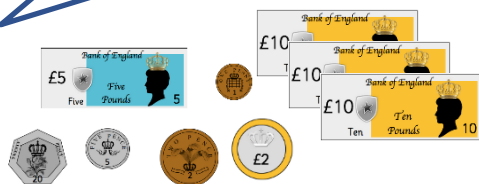
I have £7 and 35p. The rest is Rosie's.

Esin has £ __35__ and __6__ p
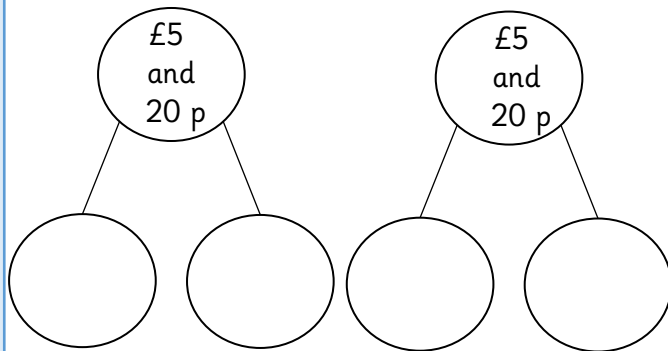
Rosie has £ __45__ and __33__ p

Complete the part whole model.

£ __7__ and __3__ p

£ __37__ and __22__ p

£ __32__ and __13__ p

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

£5 and 20 p

£5 and 20 p

Zach has the following coins.

He thinks he has 52 p.

Explain his mistake.

Here is a coin and a note.

£10 Ten Pounds Ten 10

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.

£5 and 20 p

£5 and 20 p

Zach has the following coins.

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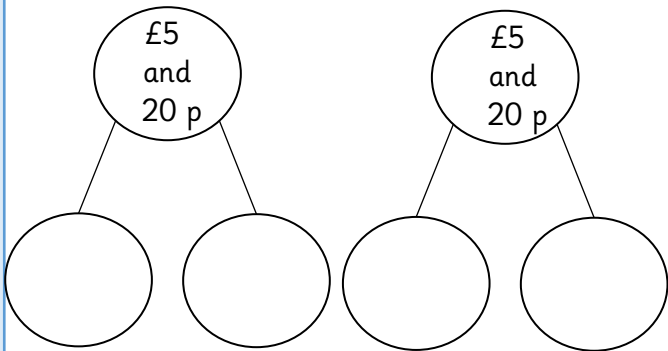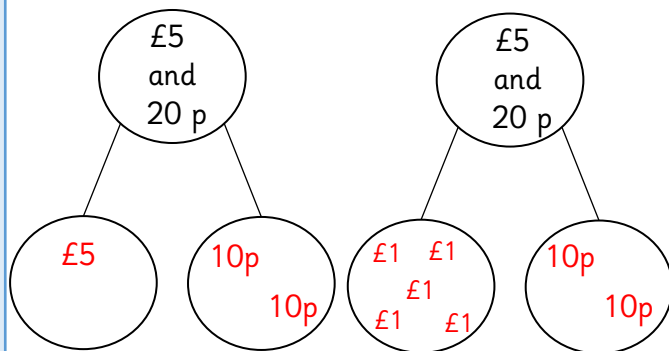
Rosie says, "There is £11".

Are either of them correct?

Explain why.

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

£5
and
20 p

£5
and
20 p

£5

10p
10p

£1 £1
£1
£1 £1

10p
10p

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.

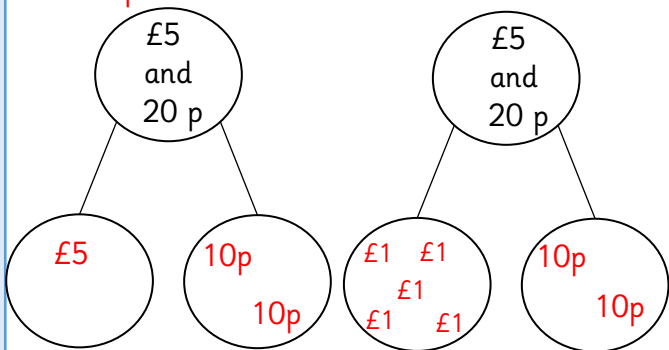Malachi says, "There is 11p".

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:

£5
and
20 p

£5
and
20 p

£5

10p
10p

£1 £1
£1
£1 £1

10p
10p

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.
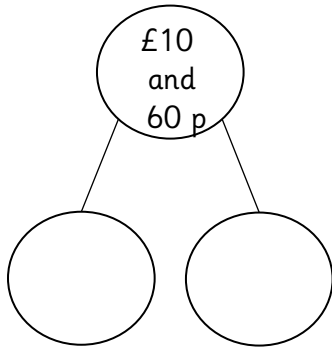
Malachi says, "There is 11p".

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.

£10
and
60 p

Zach has the following coins.

He thinks he has 51p. Explain his mistake.

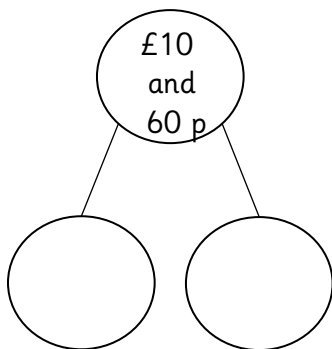Here are some coins and a note.
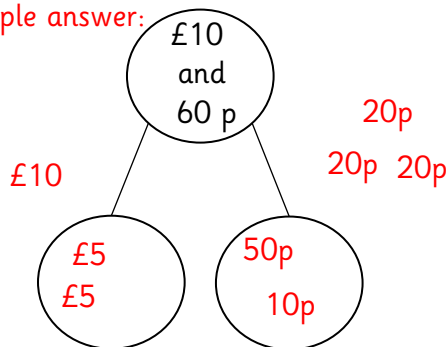
£2
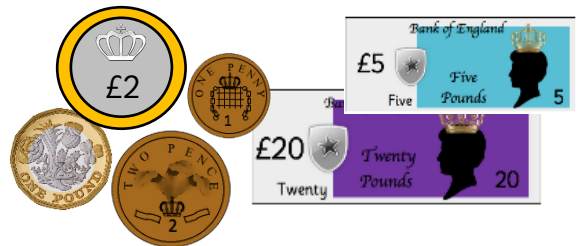
Malachi says, "There is 15p".

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:

£10
and
60 p

£10

20p
20p 20p

£5
£5

50p
10p

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".
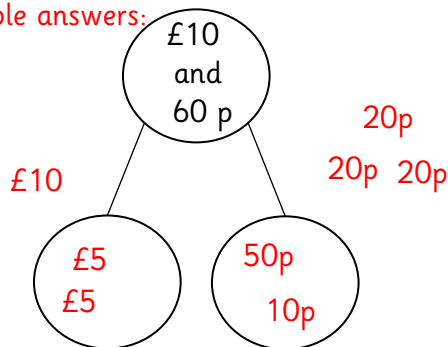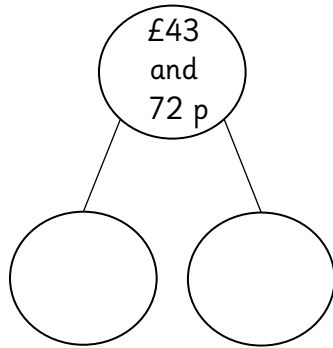
Rosie says, "There is £15".

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
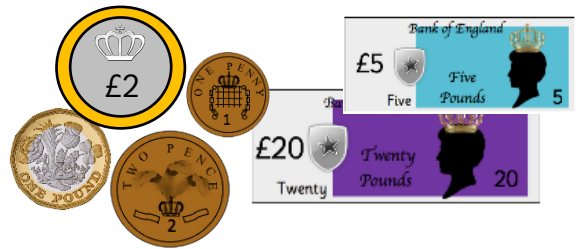the part-whole model by drawing money?
Draw them in your book.

£43
and
72 p

Here are some coins and a note.

Malachi says, "There is 31p".

Rosie says, "There is £31".

Are either of them correct?

Explain why.

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

Explain Rosie's mistake.

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

£20 £2
£10 £10
£1

£43
and
72 p

20p 20p
20p 10p
2p

£20
£2 £20
£1

50p
20p
2p
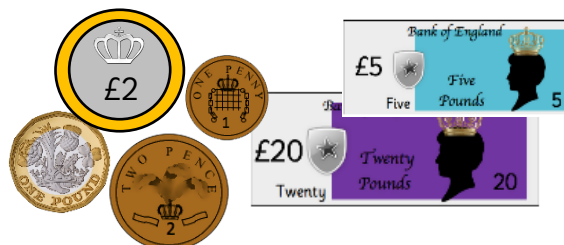
I have a 5p and 2p.
This makes 52p.

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.

£2 ONE PENNY 1
ONE POUND
TWO PENCE 2
£5 Bank of England Five Pounds 5
£20 Twenty Pounds 20

Malachi says, "There is 31p".

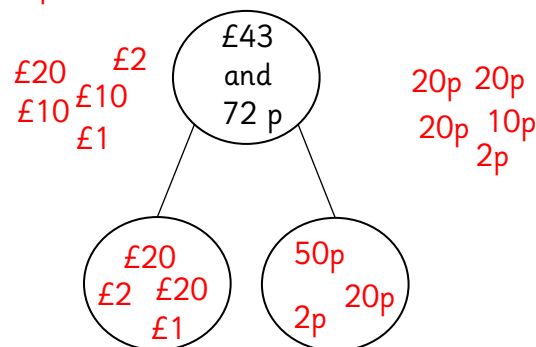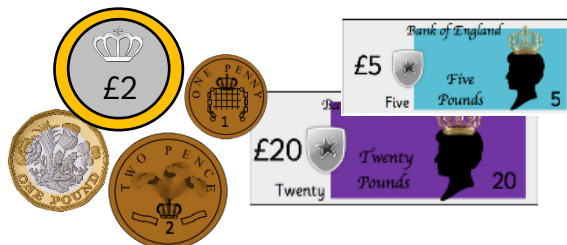Rosie says, "There is £31".

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.