## LIFE/work balance



We have started a \#LIFEworkbalance campaign and we need your help to complete our LIFE/work balance survey.

We hope to publish the results soon, so please give 15 minutes of your time to help us get a true picture of school life.

Want to be a part of this campaign? Take the survey on our website and share it with your colleagues!

## Year 2 - Autumn Block 3 - Money - Make the Same Amount

## About This Resource:

This PowerPoint has been designed to support your teaching of this small step. It includes a starter activity and an example of each question from the Varied Fluency and Reasoning and Problem Solving resources also provided in this pack. You can choose to work through all examples provided or a selection of them depending on the needs of your class.

## National Curriculum Objectives:

Mathematics Year 2: (2M3a) Recognise and use symbols for pounds ( $£$ ) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value
Mathematics Year 2: (2M3b) Find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money

More Year 2 Money resources.

Did you like this resource? Don't forget to review it on our website.

## Step 5: Make the Same Amount

## Circle the coins that show 60 pence.



## Circle the coins that show 60 pence.



## Varied Fluency 1

Circle the coins needed to make the same amount as shown in the box.


## Varied Fluency 1

Circle the coins needed to make the same amount as shown in the box.


## Varied Fluency 2

True or false? Both boxes contain the same amount.


## Varied Fluency 2

True or false? Both boxes contain the same amount.


False

Matt is going to the shops to buy an item which costs $£ 13$ and $71 p$. Cross out the coins and notes which are not needed.


Matt is going to the shops to buy an item which costs $£ 13$ and $71 p$. Cross out the coins and notes which are not needed.


Balance the scales by drawing coins or notes to make the same amount.

£17 and 35p

Balance the scales by drawing coins or notes to make the same amount.

£17 and 35p

## Reasoning 1

Jenny says she has the same amount of money as Tom.


Is she correct? Explain your answer.

## Reasoning 1

Jenny says she has the same amount of money as Tom.


Is she correct? Explain your answer. Jenny is incorrect because...

## Reasoning 1

Jenny says she has the same amount of money as Tom.


Is she correct? Explain your answer.
Jenny is incorrect because she has $£ 10$ and Tom has $£ 14$.

## Problem Solving 1

Solve the word problem.

Jonathan has two coins and a note.
Jane has four coins and two notes.
They each have $£ 12$ and $\mathbf{2 0}$ p in total.

What combination of money could Jonathan and Jane have?

## Problem Solving 1

Solve the word problem.

Jonathan has two coins and a note.
Jane has four coins and two notes.
They each have $£ 12$ and $\mathbf{2 0}$ p in total.

What combination of money could Jonathan and Jane have?

Jonathan - £10, £2 and 20p
Jane - £5, £5, £1, £1, 10p and 10p
(or $£ 5, £ 5, £ 2,10$ p, 5 p and 5 p/ $£ 5, £ 5, £ 1,50$ p, 50 p and 20 p)

## Reasoning 2

Fred has the following money:


He says it's impossible to make the same amount using three notes and two coins.

Is he correct? Convince me.

Fred has the following money:


He says it's impossible to make the same amount using three notes and two coins.

Is he correct? Convince me.
Fred is incorrect because...

Fred has the following money:


He says it's impossible to make the same amount using three notes and two coins.

Is he correct? Convince me.
Fred is incorrect because he has $£ 25$ and 20 p and this can be made using three notes and two coins. He can use two $£ 10$ notes, one $£ 5$ note and two 10p coins.

