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

More <u>Year 2 Money</u> resources.

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



Year 2 – Autumn Block 3 – Money

Step 5: Make the Same Amount





Circle the coins that show 60 pence.





Circle the coins that show 60 pence.

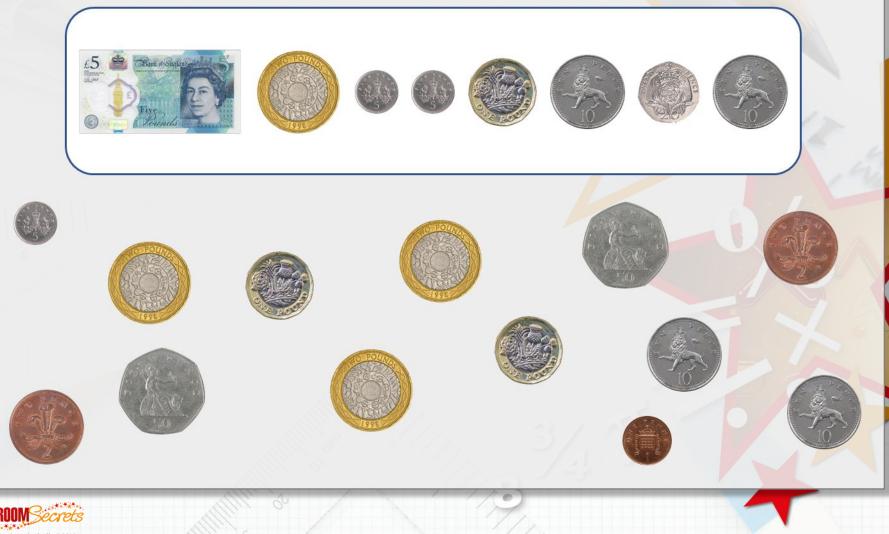






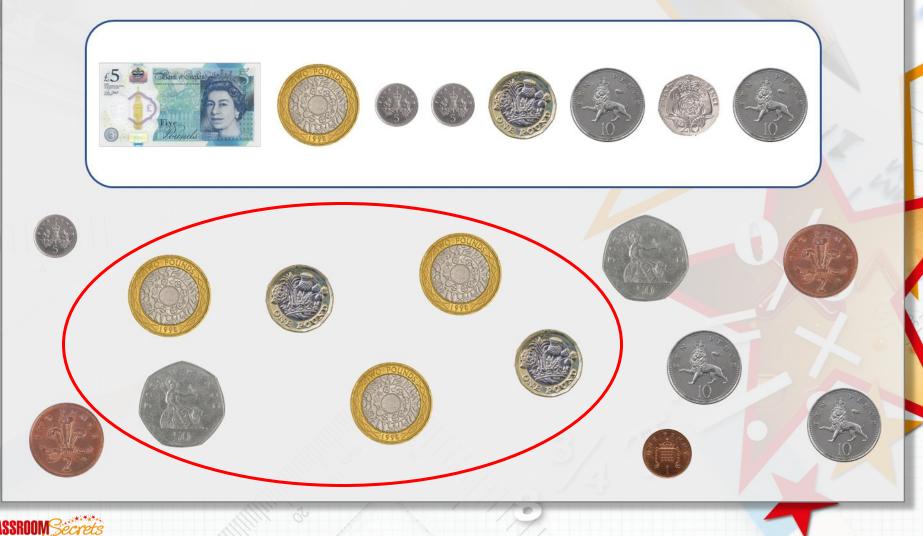


Circle the coins needed to make the same amount as shown in the box.





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



True or false? Both boxes contain the same amount.







True or false? Both boxes contain the same amount.





False



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

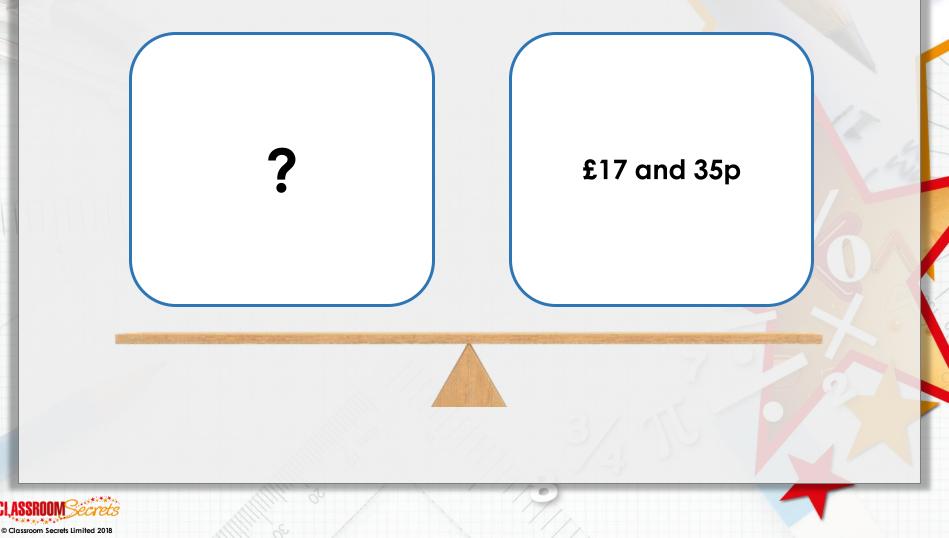


Matt is going to the shops to buy an item which costs £13 and 71p. Cross out the coins and notes which are not needed.

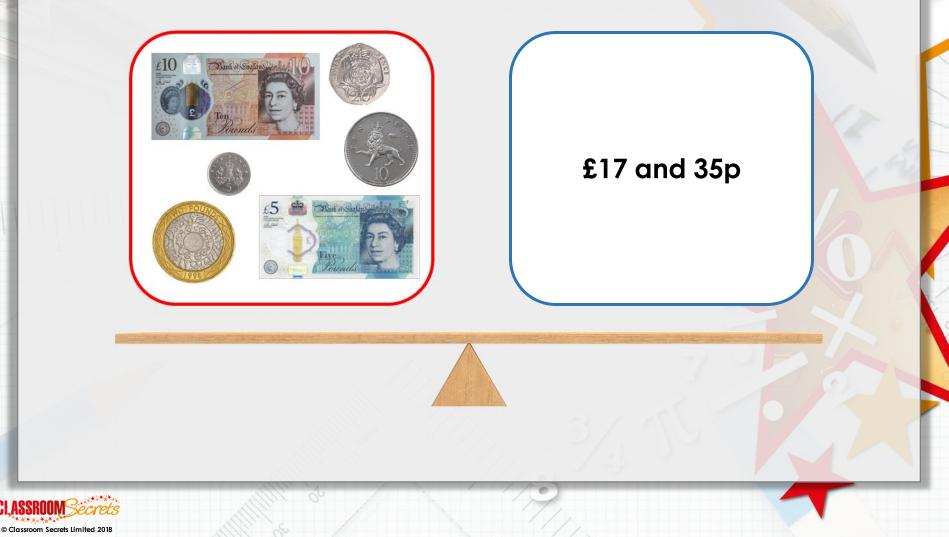




Balance the scales by drawing coins or notes to make the same amount.



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



Reasoning 1

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





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 $\pounds 12$ and 20p 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.

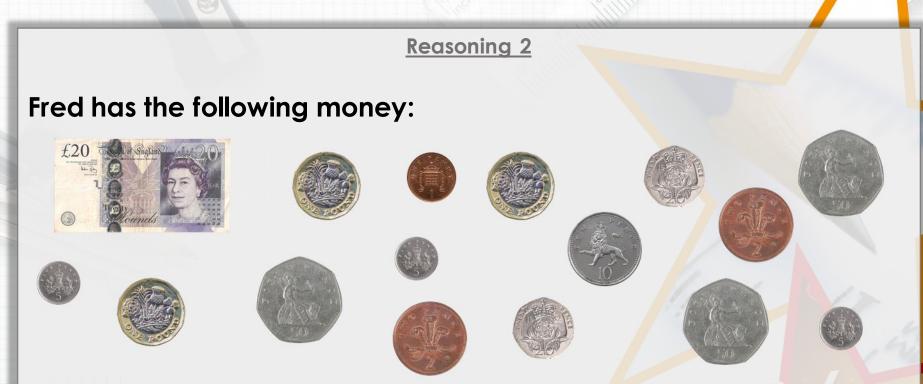
Jane has four coins and two notes.

They each have £12 and 20p 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, 10p, 5p and 5p/ £5, £5, £1, 50p, 50p and 20p)

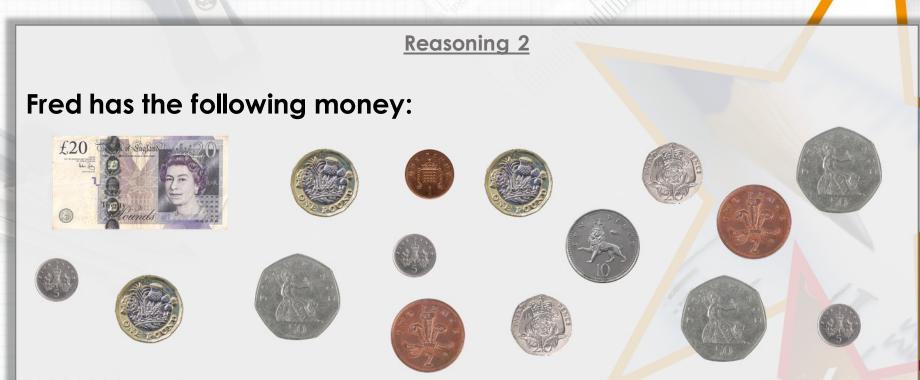




He says it's impossible to make the same amount using three notes and two coins.

Is he correct? Convince me.



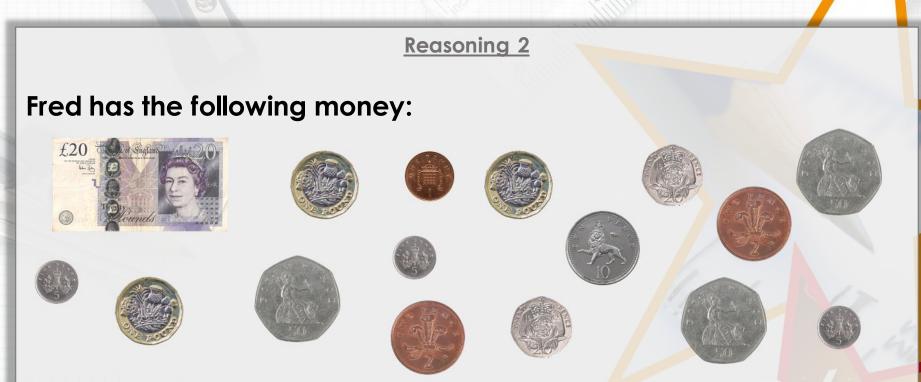


He says it's impossible to make the same amount using three notes and two coins.

Is he correct? Convince me.

Fred is incorrect because...





He 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 20p and this can be made using three notes and two coins. He can use two £10 notes, one £5 note and two 10p coins.

