How much money do you have in total?

## Before you start..

- How familiar are pupils with
counting in steps of 2, 5 and 10?
- Are pupils familiar with the value of coins and notes?
- What opportunities can you include in transitions and Maths Meetings to consolidate these learning points prior to starting the unit?



How many ways can you make 10 p?

## Investigating all possibilities Lesson 4 allows pupils to find

 combinations to make $£ 1$ using only $5 \mathrm{ps}, 10 \mathrm{ps}, 20 \mathrm{ps}$ and 50 ps . Pupils may require some scaffolding to support them in working systematically. You may wish to begn by exploring pupils to investigate further: a table lik the one below some pupils.| $5 p$ | $10 p$ | $20 p$ | $50 p$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 |

## Counting combinations of coins

L3 Count money in a set of coins
L4 Make the same total using different coins
Pupils explore different strategies to count money efficiently, applying mental strategies from Unit 7 when appropriate. Once pupils are secure in counting coins of the same monetary unit, they build on this by counting combinations of different coins. Lesson 4 allows pupils to investigate various ways to create an amount giving pupils an opportunity to work systematically to find all possibilities.
? How will you demonstrate and encourage resilience to support pupils to find many possibilities?
rest of the unit? ? How can you support mathematical thinking during ther
skills such as comparing, sorting and generalising?

The Big Picture for this unit is a supermarket. Throughout the unit crate opportunities for pupils engage in practical role play involving paying for items, combining amounts of money and giving correct change to make the learning more meaningful for pupils.


There are only eight planned lessons in this 2-week unit which allows you to respond to how pupils are progressing. Use your professional judgement to identify if you require more than the two given poldation lessons to pre-teach, post-teach and break learning across multiple lessons according to your pupils' needs. When adapting, keep in mind the yearly planner to ensure curriculum coverage.

## Solving money problems

L8 Solve problems relating to money
Drawing together learning from the unit, pupils discuss and interpret a problem. Again, pupils should be encouraged to develop strategies to work systematically in order to find all the possibilities.
? What opportunities will you allow for pupils to discuss various approaches to the problem?
? How might you adapt the independent task to add further depth for pupils, should they require it?

## Calculating with money

L5 Calculate change from a pound
L6 Create an amount of money in different ways
L7 Find out how much change would be given
Pupils apply knowledge of addition and subtraction by exploring paying for items, firstly using the exact coins and then discussing the concept of change. Pupils begin finding change from $£ 1$ by using a count on strategy and applying their knowledge of composition of a pound from earlier in the unit. They build on this by exploring different combinations of coins to make a specified amount, using mathematical thinking to find the least amount of coins to make the specified amount. Pupils then solve problems involving finding change from various amounts of pounds and pence using bar models to develop their conceptual understanding.
? How will you make the learning in these lessons meaningful to pupils?
? What key language structures will you encourage pupils to use?

