Y1 Money

KS1 Y1 Maths · Follows the national curriculum

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1. Worked example

Add up a 10p and a 5p coin

Step 1 · Start with the bigger coin

10p

Step 2 · Add the smaller coin's value

10p + 5p = 15p

Answer: 10p + 5p = 15p

Check: Count on from 10: 11, 12, 13, 14, 15.

2. Now try one with the steps

Which is worth more: one 10p coin or three 2p coins?

Step 1 · Count the 2p coins in 2s

Step 2 · Compare 10p and 6p

Answer:

3. Practice

Have a go at each one. There is space underneath to work it out.

1. What is a 1p and a 2p coin added together?

2. What is a 5p and a 5p coin added together?

3. Is £10 a coin or a note?

4. You have a 50p. Is that a coin or a note?

5. What does the 'p' in 20p stand for?

6. Which is worth more: a 20p coin or two 5p coins?

7. How many 2p coins make 10p?

8. Add these coins: 10p, 2p, 1p.

9. How many 10p coins make 50p?

10. A toy costs 15p. You have a 10p and a 5p coin. Can you buy it exactly? Answer yes or no.

11. You buy a pencil for 12p with a 20p coin. How much change do you get?

12. Which is worth more: a £5 note or a £2 coin?

13. Add up: 20p, 20p and 5p.

14. Hassan has three £5 notes. How many pounds does he have?

4. Before you hand it in

Thinking a bigger coin is always worth more money.
Always check the number printed on the coin, not its size.

Counting coins instead of adding their values (three coins = 3p).
Add up the number on each coin: 10p + 5p + 2p = 17p.

Mixing up pence (p) and pounds (£).

Look for the sign: p comes after the number, £ comes before it.

Forgetting to work out change when paying with more money than needed.

Change = amount paid − price of the item. Count on from the price.