

Y2 Money

KS1 Y2 Maths · Follows the national curriculum

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1. Worked example

What is the total of 20p, 20p, 5p and 2p?

Step 1 · Start with the biggest coins

$$20p + 20p = 40p$$

Step 2 · Add the smaller coins

$$40p + 5p + 2p = 47p$$

Answer: 47p

Check: Count on: 20, 40, 45, 47 ✓

2. Now try one with the steps

Find two different ways to make 30p.

Step 1 · One way with big coins

Step 2 · Another way with smaller coins

Answer:

3. Practice

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

1. What is the total of a 10p coin and a 5p coin?

2. What is the total of 20p, 10p and 2p?

3. How many pence are in £1?

4. What is the total of a £5 note and a £2 coin?

5. How many 10p coins make 50p?

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

7. Add 50p and 20p and 20p.

8. A lolly costs 8p. You pay with 10p. How much change?

9. A biscuit costs 15p. You pay with 20p. How much change?

10. A toy car costs 45p. You pay with 50p. How much change?

11. A drink costs 70p. You pay with £1. How much change?

12. An apple costs 23p and a pear costs 34p. What is the total cost?

13. Write a way to make 25p using exactly 3 coins.

14. Owen has 50p. He buys a sticker for 28p. How much money does he have left?

4. Before you hand it in

Counting coins instead of adding their values, e.g. saying three coins is 3p.

Read the number on each coin, then add them up: $20p + 10p + 5p = 35p$.

Thinking a bigger coin is always worth more.

Always check the number on the coin, not its size.

Getting change from £1 wrong by doing $1 - 65$.

Change £1 to 100p first, then do $100 - 65 = 35\text{p}$.

Mixing up £ and p, e.g. writing £45 for 45p.

Use p for pence and £ for pounds. Forty-five pence is written 45p, not £45.