COUNTING MONEY TO £1 SHEET 1

Count the money, and work out the total of all the coins!

___p
___p
___p
___p
___p
___p
___p
___p
___p
COUNTING MONEY TO £1 SHEET 1 ANSWERS

62p
71p
56p
57p
85p
87p
73p
WHO HAS MOST? TO £5 SHEET 3

Find out how much money each Salamander has, and then work out who has the most money.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Salamander</th>
<th>Coins</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frazer</td>
<td>![Frazer Coins]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quadra</td>
<td>![Quadra Coins]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Captain</td>
<td>![Captain Coins]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newton</td>
<td>![Newton Coins]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Amount ________  Amount __________

Amount __________  Amount __________

Who has the most money? ______________
WHO HAS MOST? TO £5 SHEET 3 ANSWERS

Who has the most money? **Newton**
To complete this challenge, you need to use four ten pence coins and 3 pennies.

In each square you need to place a 10p coins or a penny so that the total at the end of each row or column is correct.
Tyger’s Money Square Challenge 1 Answers

12p

21p

21p

30p

21p

3p
1) What is the total value of the coins? Find groups of £1 (or 100p) to help you.

a) There are ________ whole pounds.
   There are ________ pence left over.
   So the total value is ________, and ________ p.

b) There are ________ whole pounds.
   There are ________ pence left over.
   So the total value ________, and ________ p.

c) There are ________ whole pounds.
   There are ________ pence left over.
   So the total value ________, and ________ p.

2) Write each amount in pounds and pence.
   a) 500 pence ________
   b) 692 pence ________
   c) 458 pence ________
   d) 309 pence ________
1) Match each child to the amount they have saved.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Savings A</th>
<th>Savings B</th>
<th>Savings C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="Five pounds note and coins" /></td>
<td><img src="image2.png" alt="Five pounds note and coins" /></td>
<td><img src="image3.png" alt="Coins" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Grace says I have less than seven pounds. My savings are ________.

Polly says I have the exact number of pounds. My savings are ________.

Finn says I have more than seven pounds. My savings are ________.

2) Freddie and Ada have these coins.

Freddie says there must be less than £10 as there are no notes. Ada thinks there is more than £10. Who is correct?

Freddie is correct. The total value of the coins is less than £10.

3) Finn has four coins; each has a different value.

Finn says I cannot have more than £4.

Do you agree? Give your reasons.

I agree. The maximum value of the coins is £4.
1) Polly has some coins – each coin is less than £1. Altogether, she has £1 and 16 pence.
Find 4 different combinations of coins that Polly may have.

2) Grace has these coins in her purse.

a) She selects 4 coins to pay for her bus fare. Find all of the different possible fares that Grace could have paid. Which combinations of coins make an exact numbers of pounds and which contain pounds and pence?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exact Number of Pounds</th>
<th>Pounds and Pence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b) Choose 3 coins and 3 notes. How many different amounts can you make using any 4 of these?
1) a) There are 4 whole pounds.  
There are 21 pence left over.  
So the total value is £4 and 21p.

b) There are 5 whole pounds.  
There are 45 pence left over.  
So the total value is £5 and 45p.

c) There are 3 whole pounds.  
There are 23 pence left over.  
So the total value is £3 and 23p.

2) a) £5

b) £6 and 92 pence

c) £4 and 58 pence

d) £3 and 9 pence

1) Grace: C (£6 and 80 pence)  
Polly: B (£7)  
Finn: A (£7 and 5 pence)

2) Ada is correct. They have £10 and 54 pence in total which is more than £10.

3) Finn is correct. If he has four different values of coins, the greatest amount he could have could be £2, £1, 50p and 20p. That would give him £3 and 70p which is less than £4.

1) There are many possible answers, e.g. 50p + 50p + 10p + 5p + 1p = £1 and 16 pence or
50p + 20p + 20p + 20p = 2p + 2p + 2p = £1 and 16 pence.

Children may look for combinations of silver coins that total either £1 or £1 and 10 pence to help them find the answers.

2) a)  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exact Number of Pounds</th>
<th>Pounds and Pence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50p + 20p + 20p + 10p = £1</td>
<td>£2 + 50p + 20p + 20p = £2 and 90 pence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£2 + 50p + 20p + 10p = £2 and 80 pence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£2 + 20p + 20p + 20p = £2 and 60 pence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£2 + 20p + 20p + 10p = £2 and 50 pence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>50p + 20p + 20p + 20p = £1 and 10 pence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20p + 20p + 20p + 10p = 70 pence</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b) Children’s answers will vary depending on the coins and notes they have selected.
**MA - Finding change: Word problems**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item:</th>
<th>Pencil case</th>
<th>Coloured pencils</th>
<th>Ruler</th>
<th>Rubber</th>
<th>Pack of pens</th>
<th>Sharpener</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Price:</td>
<td>£5.95</td>
<td>£3.20</td>
<td>£1.15</td>
<td>45p</td>
<td>£4.00</td>
<td>36p</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Challenge: Can you write your answers in both £ and pence?**

1) James buys a rubber and a sharpener. He pays **with a £1.00 coin.** How much change does he receive?

2) Ellen buys a ruler and a rubber. She pays **with a £2.00 coin.** How much change is she given?

3) Tom has **£5.00.** He buys a pack of pens and a rubber. How much money does he have left over?

4) Sophie buys a packet of coloured pencils and a sharpener. She pays **with a £5.00 note.** How much change is she given?

5) Joe buys a packet of coloured pencils and a ruler. He pays **with a £5.00 note.** How much change is he given?

6) Amy has saved up **£10.00.** She buys a pencil case and a ruler. How much money does she have left over?

7) Amy wants to buy a packet of coloured pencils **with her change.** How much more money will she need?

8) Can you write and solve your own word problem, involving adding together the cost of two items and finding change?
MA ANSWERS

1) 45p + 36p = 81p
   £1.00 - £0.81 = £0.19
   100p - 81p = 19p

2) £1.15 + £0.45 = £1.60
   £2.00 - £1.60 = £0.40
   115p + 45p = 160p
   200p - 160p = 40p

3) £4.00 + £0.45 = £4.45
   £5.00 - £4.45 = £0.55
   400p + 45p = 445p
   500p - 445p = 55p

4) £3.20 + £0.36 = £3.56
   £5.00 - £3.56 = £1.44
   320p + 36p = 356p
   500p - 356p = 144p

5) £3.20 + £1.15 = £4.35
   £5.00 - £4.35 = £0.65
   320p + 115p = 435p
   500p - 435p = 65p

6) £5.95 + £1.15 = £7.10
   £10.00 - £7.10 = £2.90
   595p + 115p = 710p
   1000p - 710p = 290p

7) Amy has £2.90 left. A packet of coloured pencils costs £3.20.
   £3.20 - £2.90 = £0.30
   320p - 290p = 30p
   Amy will need 30p more to buy the coloured pencils.