Maths

Summer 2 Week 4

Overview

Day 1- To be done in school. Recognising coins. We would like this worksheet sent into Google Classroom.

Day 2- To be done in school. Recognising notes.

Day 3- To be done at home. Counting in coins.

Day 4- To be done at home. Mental maths. Counting in 2s, 5s, 10s. Addition practice and capacity.

Session 1

Flashback 4

Year 1 | Week 9 | Day 1

1) Find one more and one less.

1 less		1 more
___	69	___

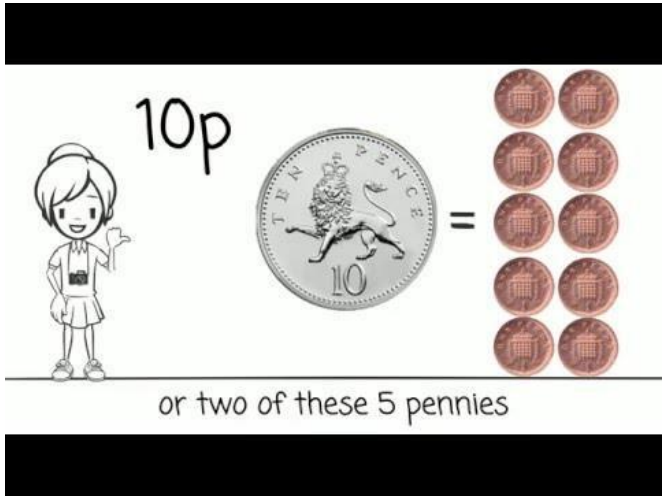
2) Which is greater, 83 or 69?

3) How many muffins?

4) What is 17 - 6?

White Rose Maths

This week we are learning about money!



Watch this video and then see if you can name each of the coins below.








Let's play guess my coin!

I am thinking of a coin. Listen to me describe it and see if you can guess which coin I am thinking of. Can you think of your own mystery coin and give me some clues?

"...My coin is silver. It has less value than 10p, but higher value than 2p. What is my coin?"

How much money do I have in my jars?

True or false?

is equal to

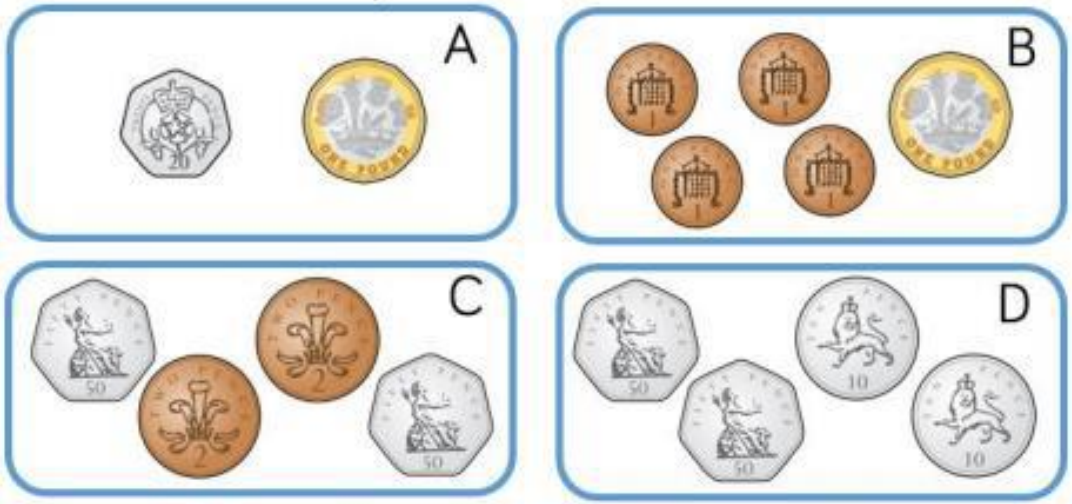
True

is equal to

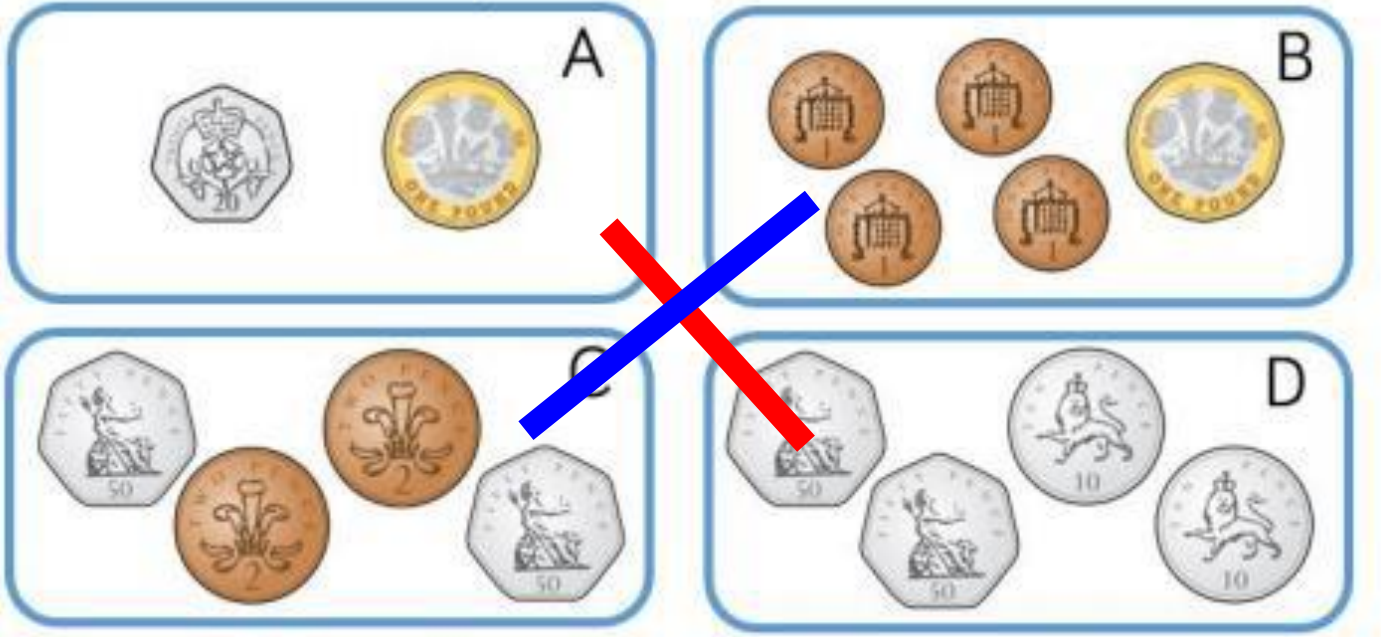
Both sets of coins show 55 p.

Can you match the card to its pair?

Match the cards with equal values.



Match the cards with equal values.



B and C have £1 and 4p

A and D both have £1 and 20p

The tooth fairy left some money for two children.

Jack has 50 pence. Mo has one pound.

Jack thinks he has more money because his coin is physically bigger.

Is Jack wrong?

What do you think Jack's good mistake is?

Jack was wrong!

Jack was wrong because although the 50p is physically bigger, it only has a value of 50 pence, but the £1 has a value of 100p!

Now try solving these problems on your whiteboard.

Which is the odd one out?

20 p | 8 p | 2 p | 10 p

Why?

Dora says:

Do you agree with Dora?

Justify your answer.

Which is the odd one out?

20 p | 8 p | 2 p | 10 p

Why?

8p is the odd one out because we do not have an 8p.

Dora says:

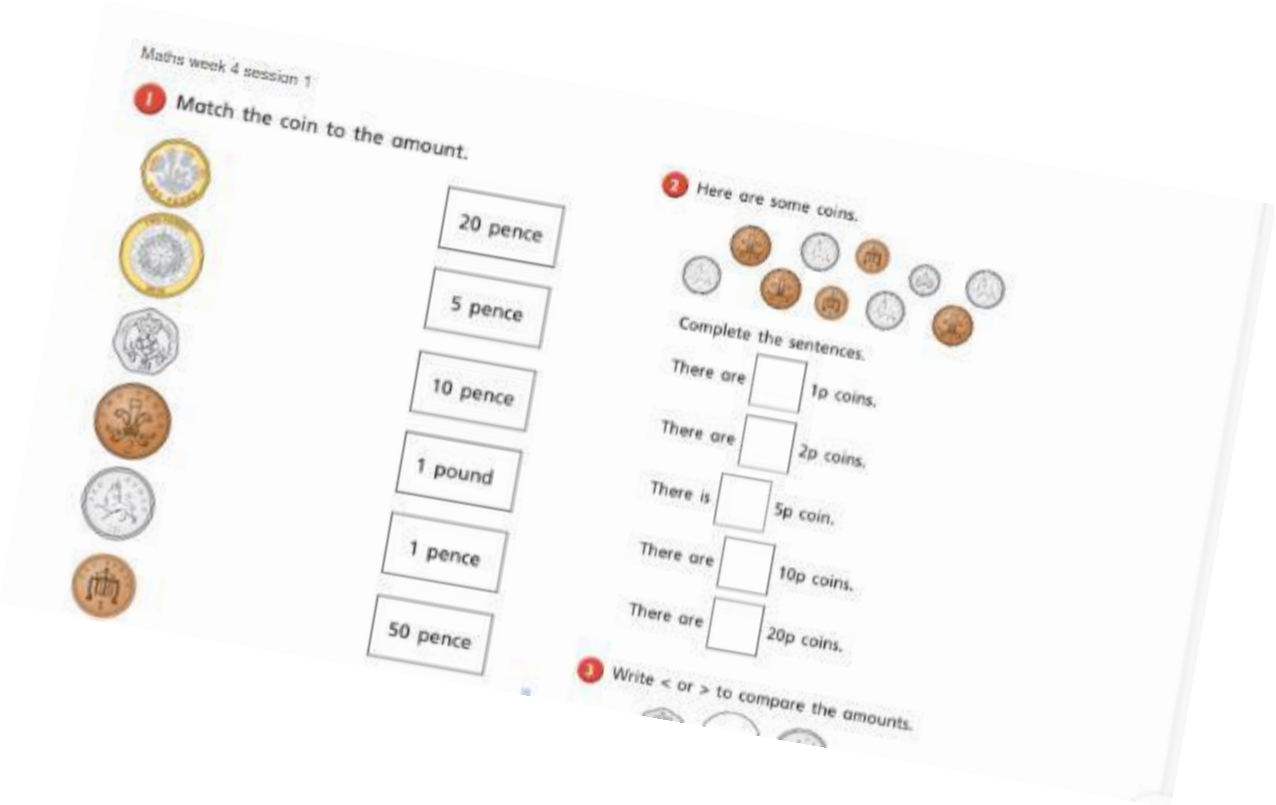
All coins are round.

Do you agree with Dora?

Justify your answer.

Dora is wrong. 50p, 20p and £1 are not round.

Now try worksheet 1.



Maths week 4 session 1

1 Match the coin to the amount.

20 pence

5 pence

10 pence

1 pound

1 pence

50 pence

2 Here are some coins.

Complete the sentences.

There are ☐ 1p coins.

There are ☐ 2p coins.

There is ☐ 5p coin.

There are ☐ 10p coins.

There are ☐ 20p coins.

3 Write < or > to compare the amounts.

Session 2

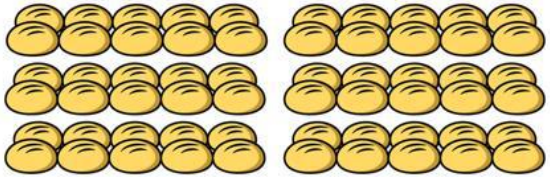
Flashback 4

Year 1 | Week 9 | Day 2

1) What is the value of this coin?

2) Which is smaller, 52 or 58?

3) How many rolls?



4) Find the total of 9 and 9

White Rose Maths

Yesterday we learnt about coins. Some money is in coins, and some money is in notes.

Can you fill in what each note is worth?

 = ☐ pounds

 = ☐ pounds

 = ☐ pounds

Challenge

One  = ☐ 

One  = ☐ 

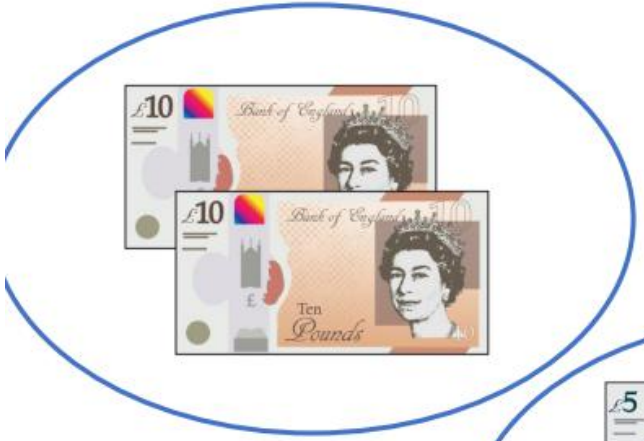
Let's play guess my note!

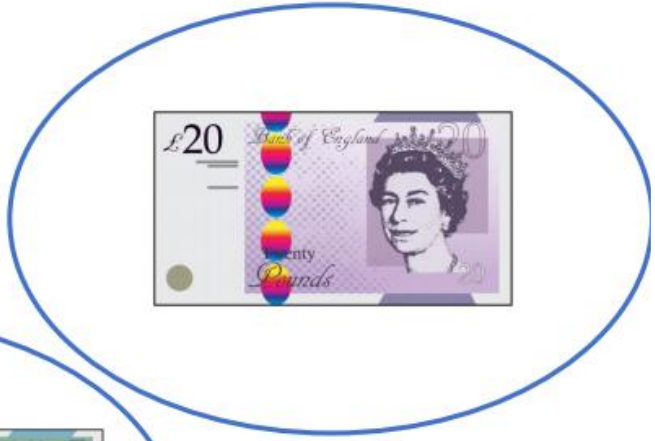
Listen to my clues and guess the note. Then make up your own clues!

"...My note has more value than £5 but less value than £20."

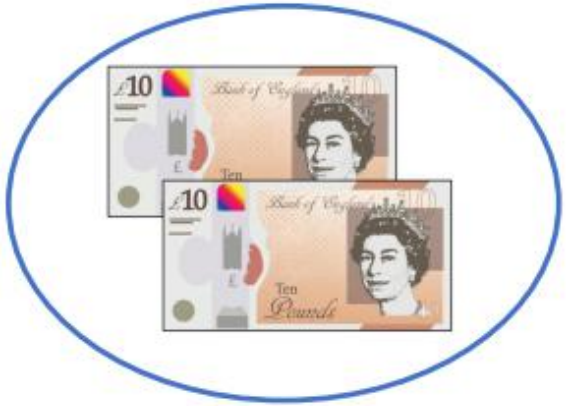
True or false?

The three groups are equal.



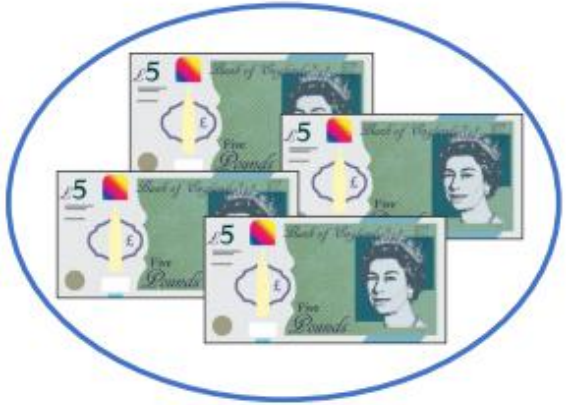


True



£20 is the same as

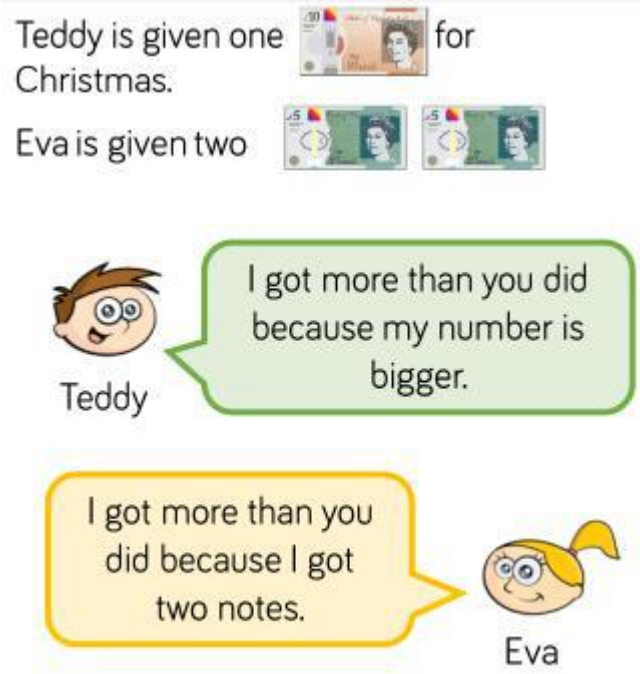
£10 + £10



£20 is the same as

£5 + £5 + £5 + £5

Let's try some problem solving.



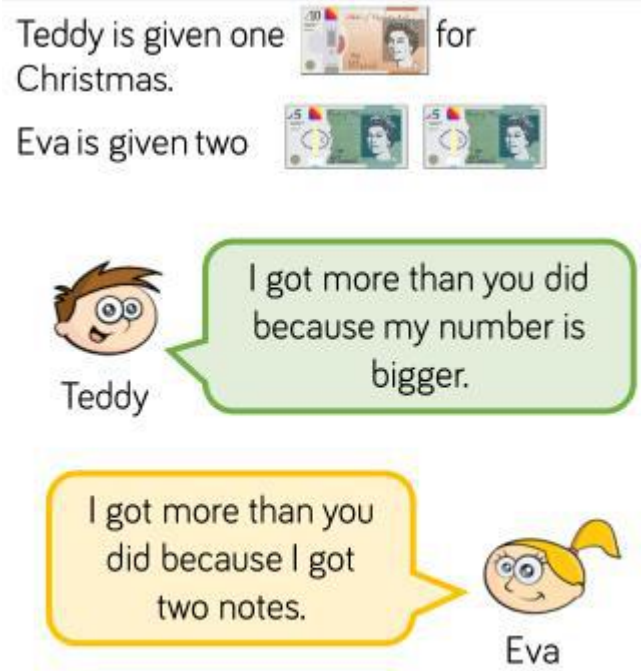
Teddy is given one £10.

Eva is given two £5.

Who do you think is correct?

Explain your reasoning.

They are both wrong!



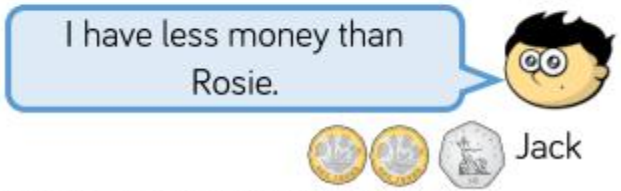
They both have the same amount.

Teddy has £10, and Eva has £5+£5 which equals £10.

Now try solving these problems on your whiteboard.

Jack, Rosie and Amir each have some money in their pockets.
Jack and Amir both have coins and Rosie has a note.

Amir



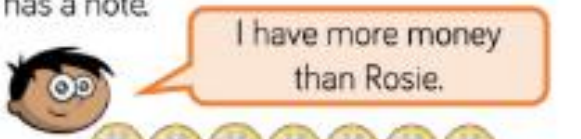
Jack

What note could Rosie have?

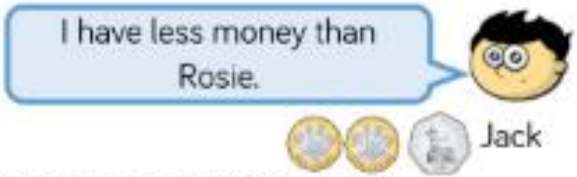
Always, sometimes, never

Money in notes is worth more than money in coins.

Jack, Rosie and Amir each have some money in their pockets.
Jack and Amir both have coins and Rosie has a note.



Amir



Jack

What note could Rosie have?

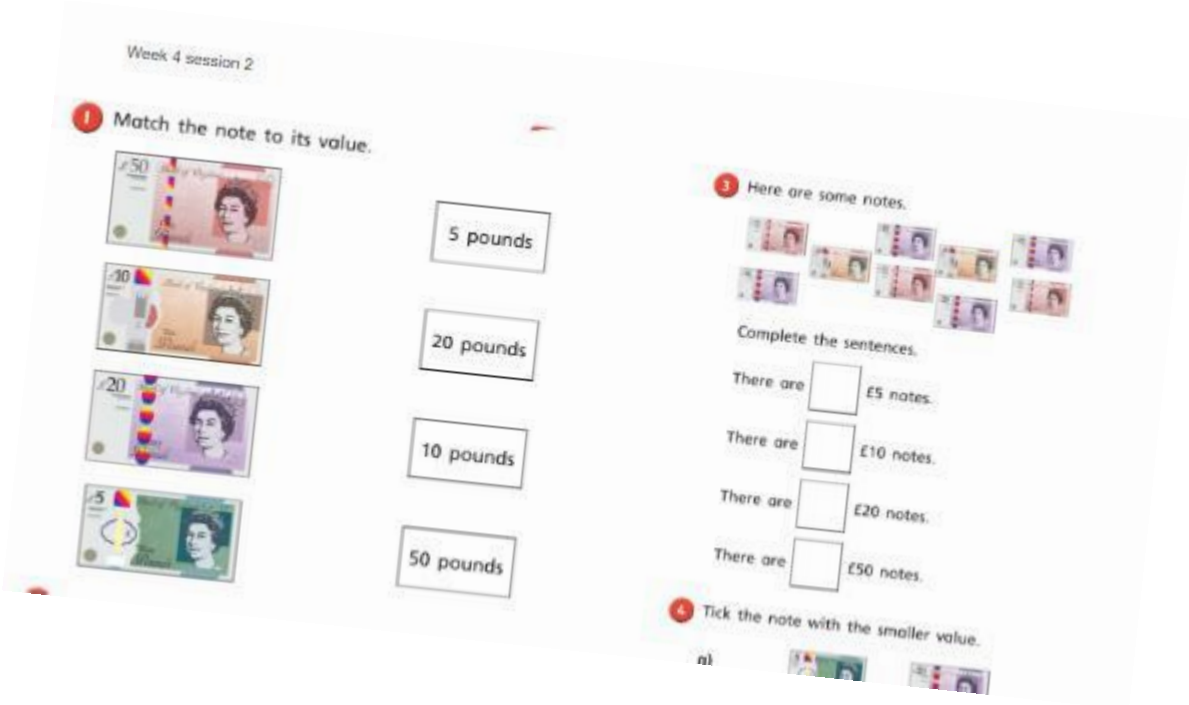
Rosie could have a £5 note.
She could not have a £10 or a £20 note because they are larger than Amir's amount.

Always, sometimes, never

Money in notes is worth more than money in coins.

Sometimes - if you have £6 in coins it is worth more than a £5 note.
However you could also have less than £5 in coins.

Now let's try worksheet 2!



Week 4 session 2

1 Match the note to its value.

5 pounds

20 pounds

10 pounds

50 pounds

3 Here are some notes.

Complete the sentences.

There are ☐ £5 notes.

There are ☐ £10 notes.

There are ☐ £20 notes.

There are ☐ £50 notes.

4 Tick the note with the smaller value.

a)

Session 3

Flashback 4

Year 1 | Week 9 | Day 3

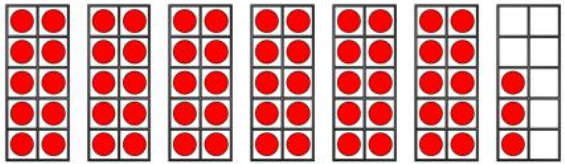
1) Which value does not have a coin?

1p 2p 3p 5p

2) Which is the smallest number?

75 59 97

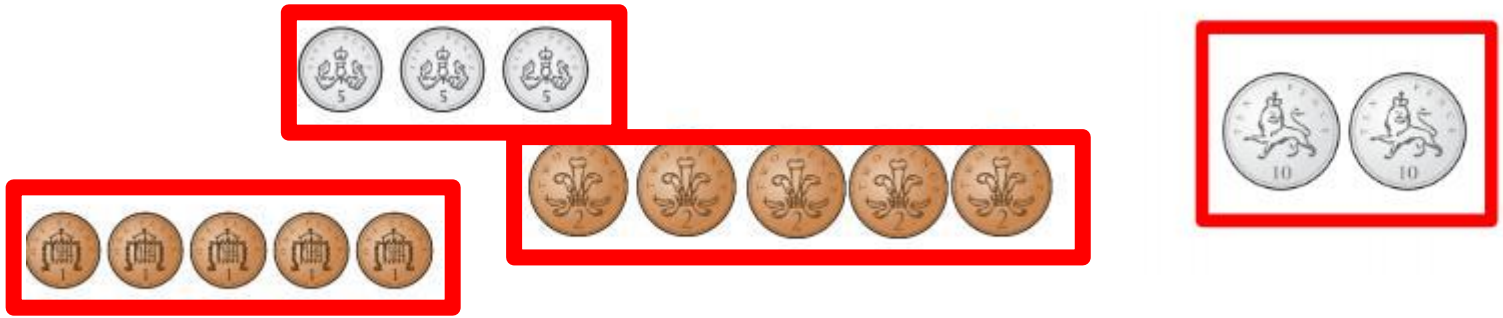
3) What number is shown?



4) What is one less than sixteen?

White Rose Maths

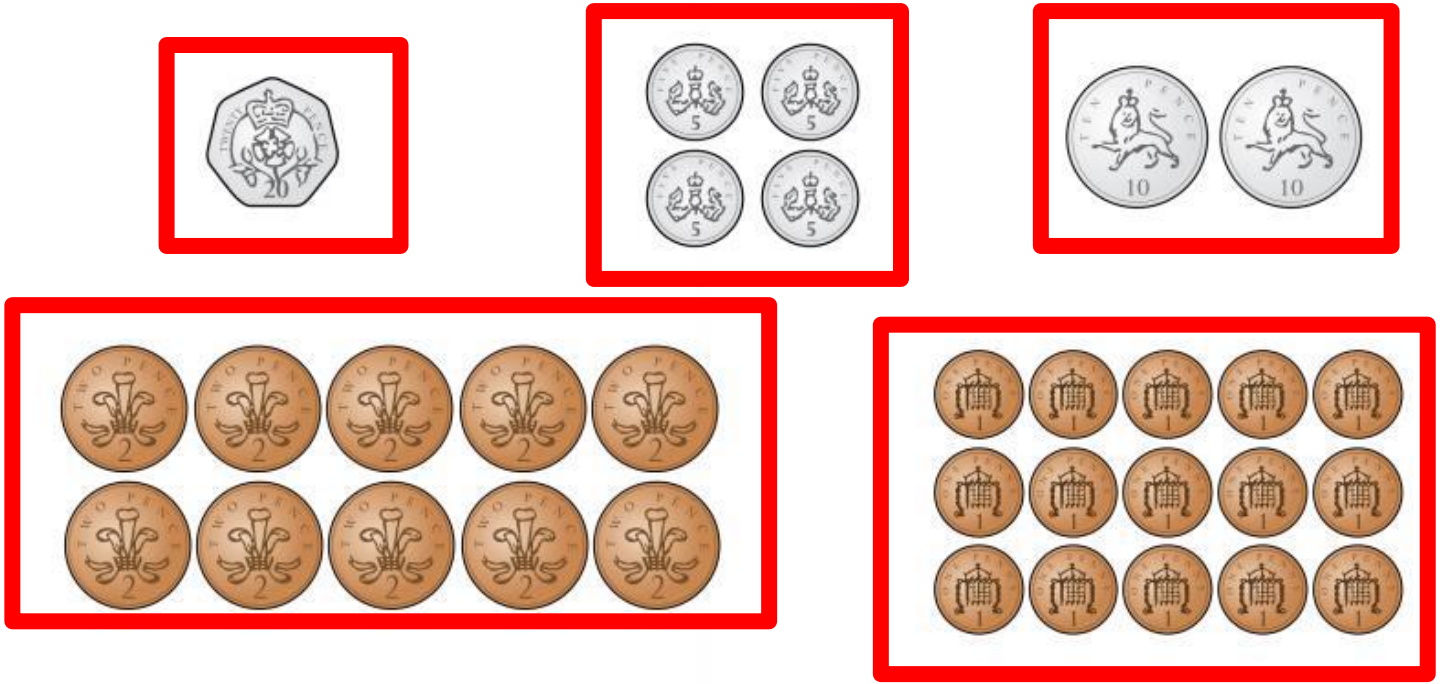
What would help you to count these groups of coins?



….counting in 1s , 2s, 5s and 10s!

Lets practice counting in our 2s, 5s and 10s.

True or false?



The sets of money are all equal.

False

All sets of coins show 20 p except the 1 p coins which show 15 p

Now try solving these problems.

Tommy's piggy bank is full of 2 pence pieces, 5 pence pieces and 10 pence pieces.

Using one type of coin at a time, how can he make 30 p?

Alex has 2 silver coins.

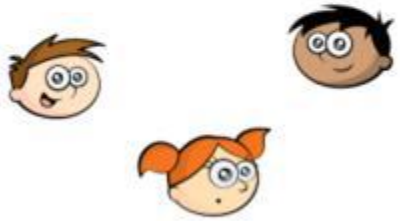
Teddy has 5 bronze coins.

Amir has 1 silver coin.

They all have the same amount of money.

Which coins do they each have?

Collect or draw the coins to prove it.



Are there any other amounts that this works for?

Tommy's piggy bank is full of 2 pence pieces, 5 pence pieces and 10 pence pieces.

Using one type of coin at a time, how can he make 30 p?

Fifteen 2 pence pieces equal 30 p.

Six 5 pence pieces equal 30 p.

Three 10 pence pieces equals 30 p.

Alex has 2 silver coins.

Teddy has 5 bronze coins.

Amir has 1 silver coin.

They all have the same amount of money.

Which coins do they each have?

Collect or draw the coins to prove it.

Are there any other amounts that this works for?

Alex has two 5 pence coins.

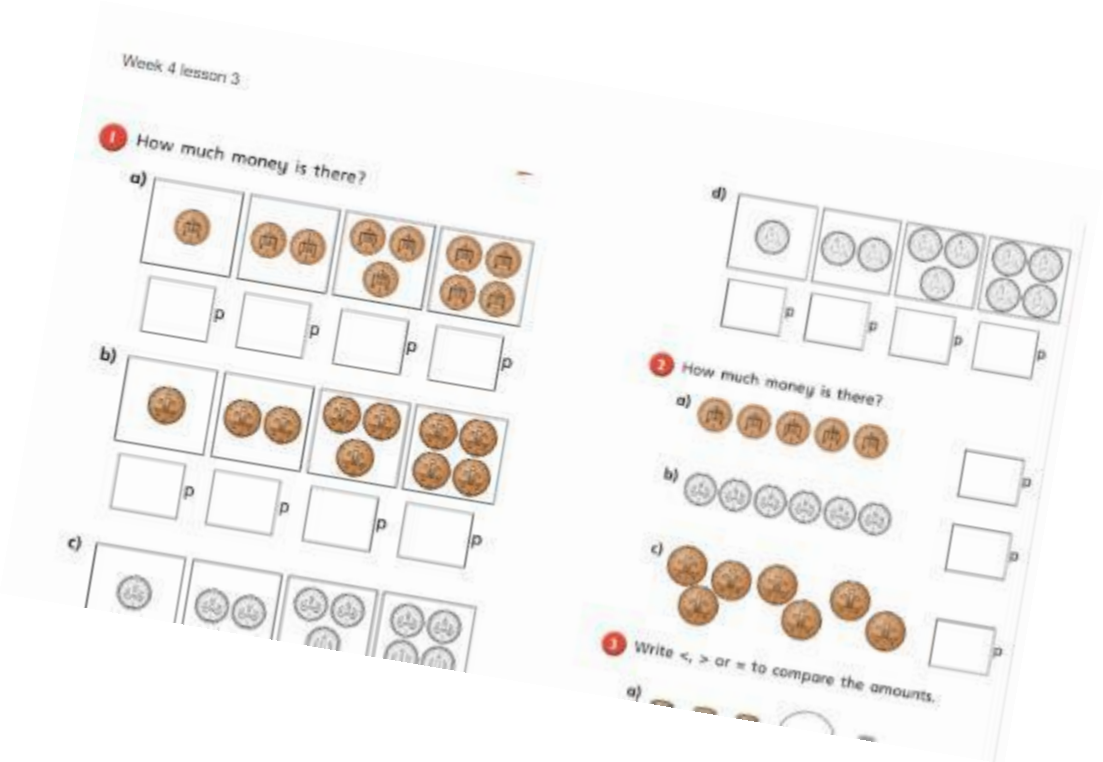
Teddy has five 2 pence coins.

Amir has one 10 pence coin.

They all have 10 p.

You could have two 10 pence coins making 20 pence and one 20 pence coin but there are not 5 bronze coins which make 20 pence.

Now let's try worksheet 3.



Session 4

Flashback 4

Year 1 | Week 9 | Day 4

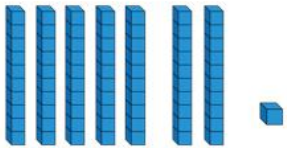
1) Which is more?

or

2) Write the numbers in order from smallest to largest.

70	69	96

3) What number is shown?



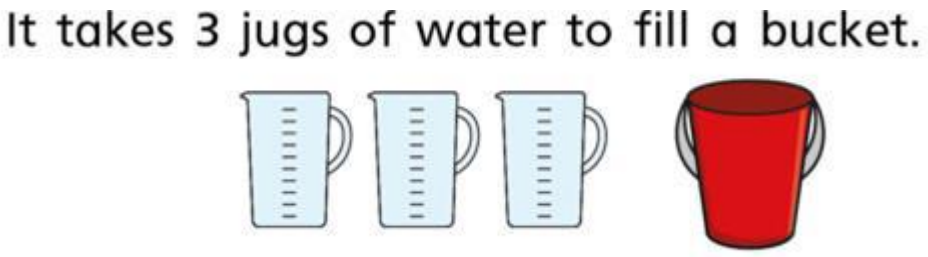
4) What number is one more than twelve?

White Rose Maths

Recap- Capacity

Capacity means the amount of liquid something can hold.

It takes 3 jugs of water to fill the red bucket. The red bucket has a capacity of 3 jugs.



Teddy pours these 6 glasses of juice.

He uses a whole bottle of juice.

The bottle has a capacity of 6 glasses.

Do you agree with Teddy?_____

Talk about it with a partner.

Match the picture to the label.

empty

almost full

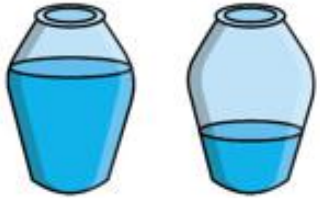
almost empty

full

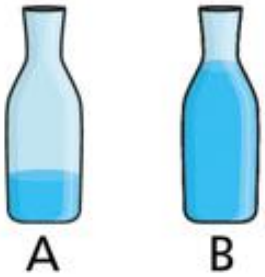
Choose a word to complete the sentence.

more

less



A has _____ than B.



A has _____ than B.

Teddy pours these 6 glasses of juice.

He uses a whole bottle of juice.

The bottle has a capacity of 6 glasses.

Do you agree with Teddy?_____

Talk about it with a partner.

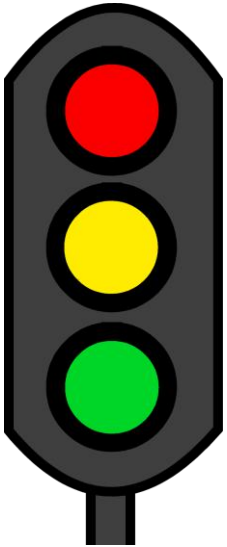
True or false?

The glass is nearly full.

False

The glass is nearly empty.

Mental Maths practice



Have a go at these addition and subtraction problems. Remember the different strategies we use at school (counting on, counting back, number bonds and other fast facts…) Don't forget to look carefully at + or -

Choose which colour challenge you feel ready for!

Mental Maths

9 + 3 =	10 + 9 =	19 + 13 =
10 - 4 =	13 + 3 =	47 - 11 =
7 + 5 =	18 - 6 =	37 + 21 =
11 - 5 =	15 + 4 =	58 - 19=
13 + 2 =	24 - 2 =	67 + 14 =
15 - 2 =	___ + 4 = 24	92 - ___ = 80
9 + 4 =	27 - ___= 20	___ + 21 = 101