Year 2 maths – Summer 2 Week beginning: 15.6.20
YOU ARE NOT USING YOUR MATHS NO PROBLEM BOOK THIS WEEK!

Theme	Money Lesson 1 (of 5) Counting money (pounds)	Money Lesson 2 (of 5) Counting money (pounds and pence)	Money Lesson 3 (of 5) Showing equal amounts of money	Money Lesson 4 (of 5) Showing equal amounts of money	Money Lesson 5 (of 5) Calculating total amount
Factual fluency (to aid fluency)	How much are these coins worth? (Complete 10 questions)	How much money is there? (Complete 10 questions)	Count all the coins to figure out how much money there is. (Complete 10 questions)	Which group shows the same amount of coins? (Complete 10 questions)	Exchanging coins (Complete 10 questions)
Problem/ activity of the day **Remember, just like in class, you can still show the depth of your knowledge LINK**	(Lesson 1 resources below) **MAKING LINKS:** Earlier in the year you were learning to count money, show equal amounts of money, calculate total amounts and calculate change. We are going to consolidate our knowledge about money this week. **THINK: (support below)** Can you help me solve this problem? Tim and Hannah have saved different amounts of money. My friend says that they both have the same amount of money. Is this correct? **SEE: (model below)** Watch this video to see if my friend is correct. **DO:** Now try to solve the problems below.	(Lesson 2 resources below) **MAKING LINKS:** Yesterday you learnt about counting money in pounds. **THINK: (support below)** Can you help me solve this problem? Dominic and Charlotte have these coins with them. How much does each child have? My friend says that Charlotte has less money because she has fewer coins? Is my friend correct? **SEE: (model below)** Watch this video to see if my friend is correct. **DO:** Now try to solve the problems below.	(Lesson 3 resources below) **MAKING LINKS:** Yesterday you learnt about counting money in pounds and pence. **THINK:(support below)** Can you help me solve this problem? Pearl thinks that she has more money than Charlie. Charlie thinks he has more money than Pearl. Who is correct? **SEE: (model below)** Watch this video to see if my friend is correct. **DO:** Now try to solve the problems below.	(Lesson 4 resources below) **MAKING LINKS:** Yesterday you learnt about showing equal amounts of money. **THINK:(support below)** Can you help me with this problem? This pen costs 65p. How can I pay for it? Can I pay for it in different ways? How many ways can you find? **SEE: (model below)** Watch this video to see some of the different ways I can make 65p. **DO:** Now try to solve the problems below.	(Lesson 5 resources below) **MAKING LINKS:** Over the last two days you learnt about showing equal amounts of money. **THINK:(support below)** Can you help me solve this problem? Harry goes shopping for some new clothes. He buys a t-shirt for £23 and a pair of trousers for £45. How much money does Harry spend in total? **SEE: (model below)** Watch this video to see how we can solve this problem using the bar model. If you have forgotten how to use the formal method for addition, follow this link here for a reminder. **DO:** Now try to solve the problems below.
Methods, tips, clues & checks	Day 1 resources and answers (below)	Day 2 resources and answers (below)	Day 3 resources and answers (below)	Day 4 resources and answers (below)	Day 5 resources and answers (below)

See below for resources to support you to THINK-SEE-DO

Quality First Education Trust

THINK: Can you help me solve this problem? Tim and Hannah have saved different amounts of money. My friend says that they both have the same amount of money. Is this correct?

SEE: Optional video link.

We count on to find the amount. We can use our 10s and 5s to help us count the amount.

£10, £20, £25

Tim has saved £25.

£10, £15, £20

Lulu has saved £20.

My friend was wrong! Just because they had the same **number** of notes, doesn't mean that they have the same **amount**.

DO: Write the amount of money shown for each question. Don't forget your pound sign (£). Draw your dienes to help you!

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

4) _____

5) _____

6) _____

Deepening: Would you rather have half of £20 or half of £22? Explain your answer.

Quality **First** Education Trust

DAY 2 RESOURCES:

THINK: Can you help me solve this problem? Dominic and Charlotte have these coins with them. How much does each child have? My friend says that Charlotte has less money because she has fewer coins? Is my friend correct?

SEE: Optional video link.

We can count on to find the amount. We count the pounds and pence separately. You could draw dienes like in the video to help you count the pence!

20p, 30p, 35p, 40p

Plus £1

Dominic has £1 and 40p.

50p, 70p, 80p

Plus £2

Charlotte has £2 and 80p.

Charlotte has more money. Just because Charlotte has fewer coins does not mean she has less money.

DO: Add up the money in the boxes first to find the correct amount and then match them up.

£25

52p

£3 and 70p

£1 and 43p

Deepening: Lisa went to the shop. She bought an apple for 25p and a bag of sweets for 50p. How much did she spend altogether?

Quality First Education Trust

DAY 3 RESOURCES:

THINK: Can you help me with this problem? Pearl thinks that she has more money than Charlie. Charlie thinks he has more money than Pearl. Who is correct?

SEE: Optional video link.

2 pounds.

50, 70, 72, 74, 75.
75 pence.

Pearl has £2 and 75 pence.

1, 2.
2 pounds.

20, 40, 60, 70, 75.
75 pence.

Charlie has £2 and 75 pence.
Pearl and Charlie have the **same** amount of money. We can make the same amount of money using different combinations of coins.

DO: Add up the money in the boxes first to find the correct amount and then match them up with an equal amount.

Quality First Education Trust

THINK: Can you help me with this problem? This pen costs 65p. How can I pay for it? Can I pay for it in different ways? How many ways can you find?

SEE: Optional video link. We can make many different combinations.

We can make 65p using:
50p + 10p + 5p

We can make 65p using:
20p + 20p + 20p + 5p

We can make 65p using: 10p + 10p + 10p + 10p + 10p + 10p + 2p + 2p + 1p

DO: Use different combinations of coins to make these amounts. These are the coins you can use. Draw the coins to show the amount.

1. How many different ways can I pay for a bouncy ball that costs 35p?

2. How many different ways can I pay for a toy that costs 72p?

3. How many different ways can I pay for A bag of apples that costs 84p?

Deepening: What is the **fewest** number of coins I could use to pay for the bag of apples?

THINK: Can you help me solve this problem? Harry goes shopping for some new clothes. He buys a t-shirt for £23 and a pair of trousers for £45. How much money does Harry spend in total?
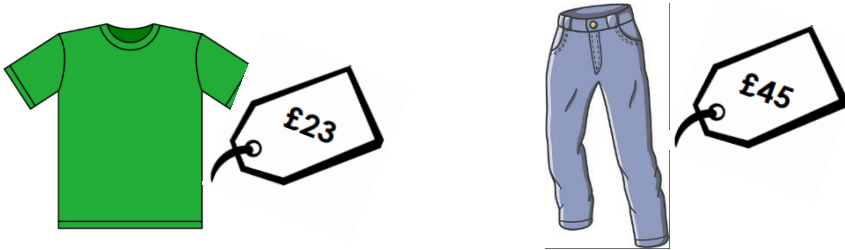
SEE: Optional video link.
Follow this link here if you need a reminder for how to use the formal method of addition.

We can use a bar model to help us solve this problem. We will show our answer following the format of **bar model, equation** and **statement.**
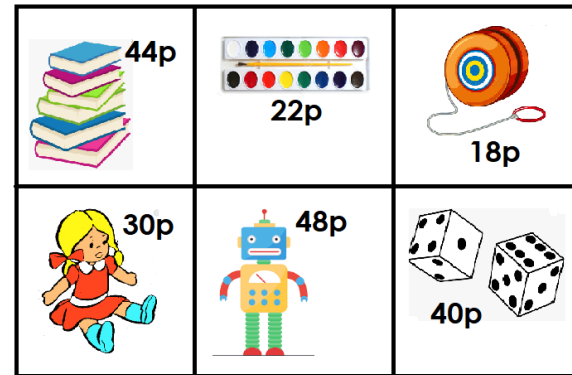
£23   £45

Bar model:

?
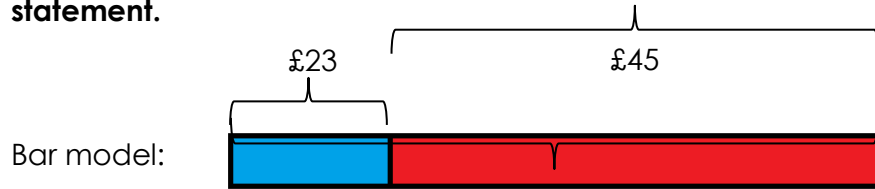
Equation: 23
        +45
        68

Step One: Add the ones (If there are more than ten ones, you must rename ones as tens)
Step Two: Add the tens

Statement: Harry spent £68 in total.

DO: Fill in the blanks.

44p   22p   18p
30p   48p   40p

1) What is the total cost of the books and the paints? _____

2) What is the total cost of the toy robot and the yoyo? _____

3) What is the total cost of the toy doll and the dice? _____

Solve.

4) Suzie bought an ice cream for 45p. She also bought a lolly for 34p. How much did Suzie spend altogether?

45p   34p

Bar model:

?

Equation: _____ + _____ = _____
                    45
                  +34
                  79
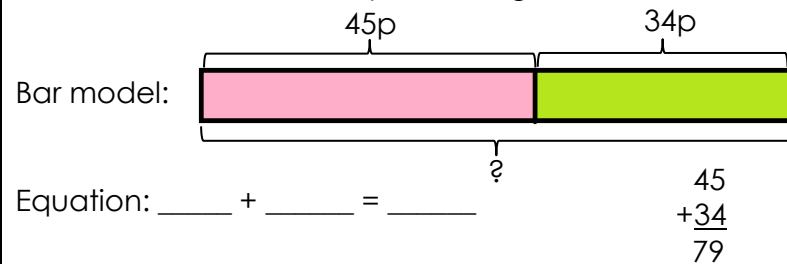
Statement: _____

Deepening: How much change would Suzie get if she paid the cashier £1?

ANSWERS:

DAY 1:

DO: Write the amount of money shown for each question. Don't forget your pound sign (£). Draw your dienes to help you!

1) _____£15_____

2) _____£35_____

3) _____£50_____

4) _____£85_____

5) _____£70_____

6) _____£85_____

Deepening: I'd rather have half of £22 because half of 22 is 11 and half of 20 is 10, so 11 is bigger than 10.

DAY 2:

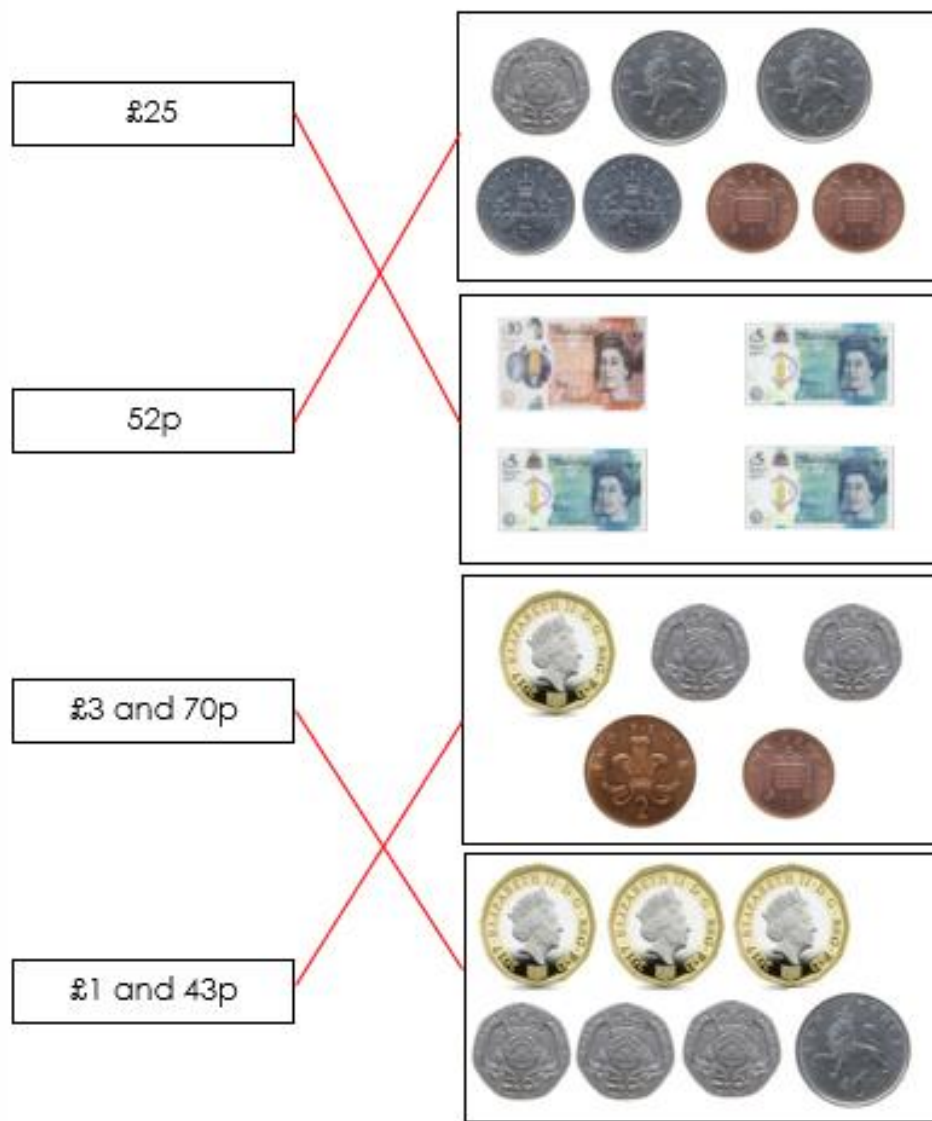DO: Add up the money in the boxes first to find the correct amount and then match them up.

£25

52p

£3 and 70p

£1 and 43p

Deepening: Lisa spent 75p.

DAY 3:

DO: Add up the money in the boxes first to find the correct amount and then match them up with an equal amount.

DAY 4:

DO: Use different combinations of coins to make these amounts. These are the coins you can use. Draw the coins to show the amount.
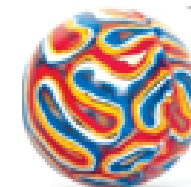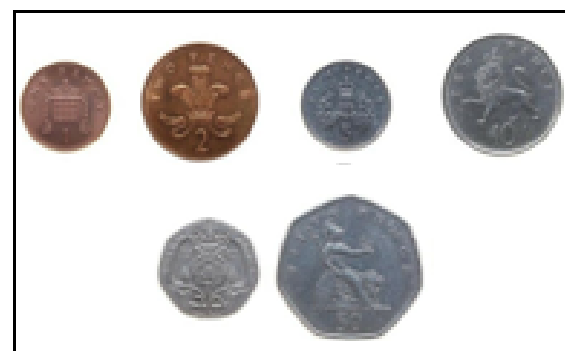
1. How many different ways can I pay for a bouncy ball that costs 35p?
There are many different ways. Get an adult to check yours but here are some examples:
20p + 10p + 5p
10p + 10p + 10p + 5p
10p + 10p + 5p + 5p + 5p

2. How many different ways can I pay for a toy that costs 72p?
Examples:
50p + 20p + 2p
50p + 10p + 10p + 1p + 1p
20p + 20p + 20p + 10p + 2p

3. How many different ways can I pay for
A bag of apples that costs 84p?
Examples:
50p + 20p + 10p + 2p + 2p
20p + 20p + 20p + 20p + 2p + 2p
50p + 10p + 10p + 10p + 1p + 1p + 1p + 1p

Deepening: What is the **fewest** number of coins I could use to pay for the bag of apples? 5 coins: 50p + 20p + 10p + 2p + 2p
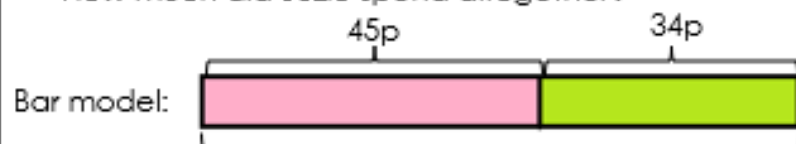
DO: Fill in the blanks.

44p	22p	18p
30p	48p	40p

1) What is the total cost of the books and the paints? _____66p_____

2) What is the total cost of the toy robot and the yoyo? _____66p_____

3) What is the total cost of the toy doll and the dice? ____60p_____

Solve.

4) Suzie bought an ice cream for 45p. She also bought a lolly for 34p. How much did Suzie spend altogether?

Bar model:

45p   34p

Equation: __45__ + __34___ = __79p___

$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ +34 \\ \hline 79 \end{array}$$

Statement: Suzie spent 79p altogether.

Deepening: How much change would Suzie get if she paid the cashier £1? I know there is 100p in £1. 100 – 79 = 21
Suzie would get 21p change.