

Reasoning and Problem Solving Money Consolidation – Year 1

About This Resource

This resource is aimed at Year 1 Expected and has been designed to give children the opportunity to consolidate the skills they have learned in Summer Block 5 – Money.

The questions are based on a selection of the same ‘small steps’ that are addressed in the block, but are presented in a different way so children can work through the pack independently and demonstrate their understanding and skills.

Small Steps

Recognising coins
Recognising notes
Counting in coins

National Curriculum Objectives

Mathematics Year 1: (1M3) [Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes](#)

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Reasoning and Problem Solving – Money Consolidation – Year 1

This is Abigail.



This is Elijah.



This is Jemima.



They all work in a bank. Customers come into the bank. They pay in or take out money from their bank accounts. Abigail, Elijah and Jemima have to check the money. They do this by recognising and counting coins and notes. Today, they need your help.

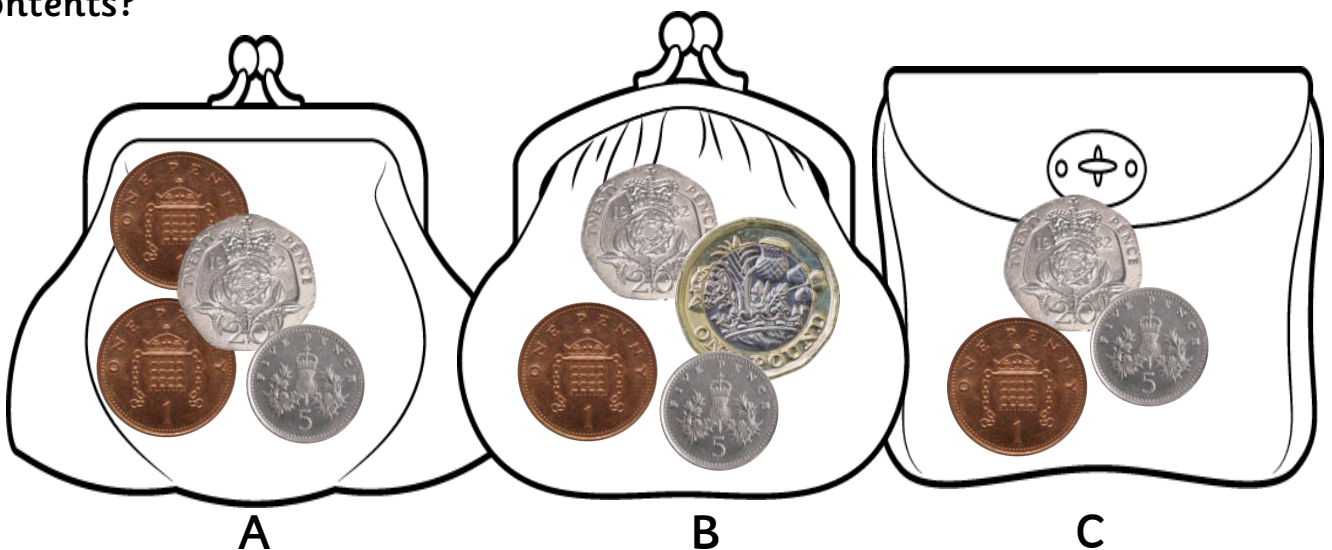
1. Jemima says:

Coins with straight edges are worth more than coins with round edges.



Is Jemima right? Explain your answer.

2. Three purses are handed into the bank. What is different about their contents?



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3. A shopkeeper comes into the bank. He needs to change a £1 coin. The bank only has 50ps and 10ps left. Which coins could the bank give the shopkeeper?

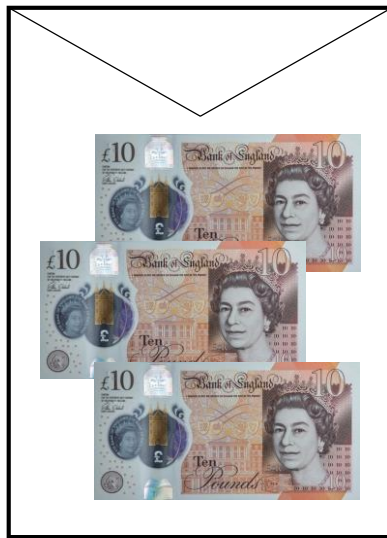


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4. Elijah is sorting through the envelopes of money that have come into the bank. Which is the odd one out?



A

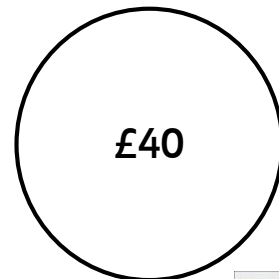
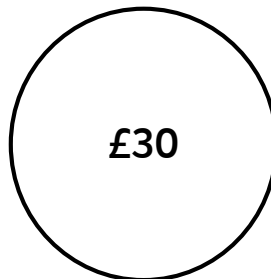
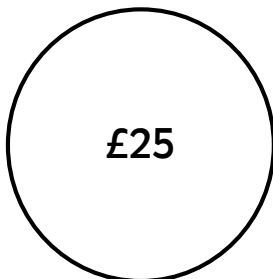


B



C

5. Abigail has dropped all the bank notes on the floor. She needs three piles of different amounts. Sort the notes so they are correct.



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6. Emily and Owen are customers. They are using the cash machines. Both of them take out one note each. Emily has twice as much money as Owen. What notes could they have?



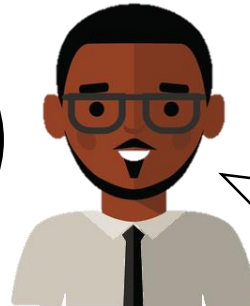
Is that the only answer? Explain how you know.



7. Owen goes inside the bank and pays in £1.50. What coins could he have paid in? Give as many different answers as you can.



8. It is the end of the day at the bank. Elijah is counting out the coins.

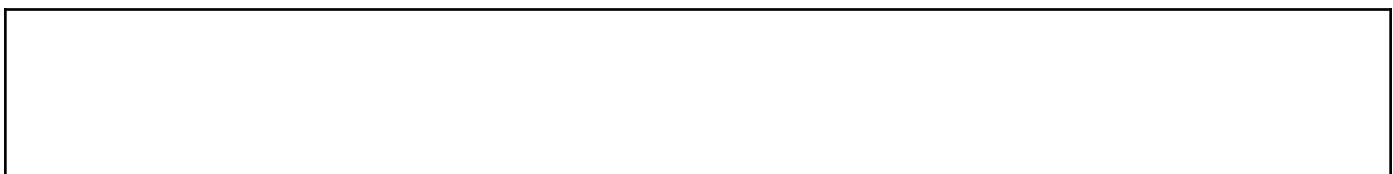


I have made three piles of money. They are all the same amount.

Is he right? How do you know?



9. Jemima is counting out her coins and needs to make £1.70. What is the fewest number of coins she can use?



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1. No, Jemima is wrong because a two pound coin is the most valuable coin and it has round edges.
2. A is the only one with two bronze coins. B is the only one with a pound coin.
3. They could give: 2 x 50p; 1 x 50p and 5 x 10p or 10 x 10p
4. B is the odd one out. It is the only envelope with £10 notes in it.
5. Possible answers: £25 = 1 x £5 + 1 x £20; £30 = 2 x £5 + 1 x £20; £30 = 1 x £20 + 2 x £10
6. Emily has £20; Owen has £10 OR Emily has £10; Owen has £5.
No, it is not the only answer (children can use the alternative answer given in original question to explain how they know).
7. Possible answers: £1 + £50p; 2 x 50p + 2 x 20p + 10p; 15 x 10p
8. Yes, Elijah is right. They all add up to £1.20
9. The fewest number of coins are £1 + 50p + 20p