

For this week you will need:

• Coins (or pieces of paper with coin values written on them)



• Pencil and paper

Email: <u>LDP-SchoolImprovementTeam@babcockinternational.com</u> Website: <u>www.babcockldp.co.uk/improving-schools-settings/mathematics</u>



Day 1

- A lollypop costs 6p.
- You have 1p, 2p and 5p coins.
- How might you pay for the lollypop?

For example, you could use a 5p coin and a 1p coin.



- Can you find 5 different ways to pay for the lollypop?
- What if the lollypop cost 7p? How many ways can you find to pay now?

Notes for adults working with groups of children.

- Use real coins where possible. If coins are not available use bits of paper with 1p, 2p and 5p written on them (lots of each) so that the children can physically choose their coins and explore different options.
- You could stick coins onto corresponding Numicon pieces to help children understand the value of each coin and notice the relationship between the different coin denominations e.g. a 5p coin onto a red Numicon five plate etc.

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Day 2

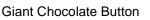
- You have 10p to spend in the sweet shop.
- You have to spend all of your money.
- What might you buy?



Sherbet Lemon



Mint





Mini Pack of Love Hearts



Mini Crème Egg

Notes for adults working with groups of children

- Use real coins where possible.
- You could stick coins onto corresponding Numicon pieces to help children understand the value of each coin and notice the relationship between the different coin denominations e.g. a 5p coin onto a red Numicon five plate etc.
- Encourage the children to explore different possibilities and to explain why they might choose them; for example buying five buttons rather than a mini egg because they can share the buttons with someone else.

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Day 3



- You are going to use 1p, 2p, 5p and 10p coins.
- Choose three coins; they could be different coins, they could be the same coins.

For example you could choose: 1p, 1p and 5p or 2p, 5p and 10p or 5p, 5p and 5p etc.

- Add your three coins together. For example, 1p + 2p + 5p = 8p
- Choose another three coins and add them together.
- Do this again... and again...and again...
- What is the most money you could have choosing three coins?
- What is the least money you could have choosing three coins?

Notes for adults working with groups of children

- Use real coins where possible. If coins are not available use bits of paper with 1p, 2p, 5p and 10p written on them (three of each) so that the children can physically choose their three coins and explore different options.
- Encourage the children to explain their thinking about how they know they have found the most money and the least money.

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Day 4



- You are going to use 2p, 5p and 10p coins.
- How can you make 20p?
- There are six different ways. See if you can find them all.

Notes for adults working with groups of children

- Use real coins where possible. If coins are not available use bits of paper with 2p, 5p and 10p written on them (lots of each) so that the children can physically choose the coins and explore different options.
- You could stick coins onto corresponding Numicon pieces to help children understand the value of each coin and notice the relationship between the different coin denominations e.g. a 5p coin onto a red Numicon five plate etc.

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Day 5



- You are going to use 1p, 2p, 5p, 10p, 20p and 50p coins.
- You find a purse. Inside are two coins that are the same.
- How much money could you have?

For example, there could be two 2p coins inside which would be 4p because 2p + 2p = 4p



- What else could it be? For example, what if it was two 10p coins? What if it was two 50p coins? What if...?
- What if inside the purse the two coins were not the same; how much money could you have then?

Notes for adults working with groups of children

Use real coins where possible. If coins are not available use bits of paper with 1p, 2p, 5p, 10p, 20p and 50p written on them (two of each) so that the children can physically choose the coins and explore different options.

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