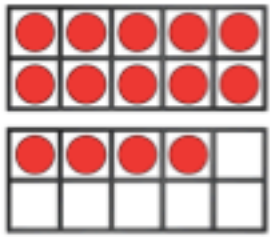
Year 2 Compare Money

Today we are going to be comparing money amounts using the symbols < > and = You have used these before and were amazing, so I think you will enjoy these tasks. I can't wait to see your work, so send lots of photos to me at our class e-mail address.

Fluency

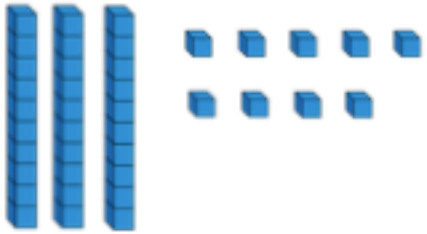
Flashback 4

Find the answers on page 35



1) Use <, > or = to compare.

$9 + 6 + 1 \bigcirc 5 + 3 + 5$



2) Subtract 11 from 39

3) Complete the number track.

50	60		80		

4) Today is Monday, so tomorrow is _____ .

White Rose Maths

Fluency

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

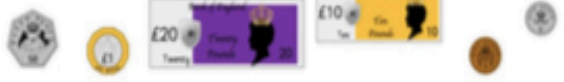
Count in 10s from the numbers circled.

Count in 1s from the numbers starred.

Vocabulary

Money

Coins and notes used to pay for items.



Currency

Is a system of money used in a country.
The U.K uses a currency of pounds and pence whilst the U.S uses a currency of dollars and cents.

Pence

Pence is used in the U.K. 100 pence equals one pound.

The letter p is used to represent pence.

Pounds

The symbols used for pound is £.
We use pounds in the U.K.
There are 100 pence in a pound.

£5
Five pounds

£1
One pound

Decimal Point

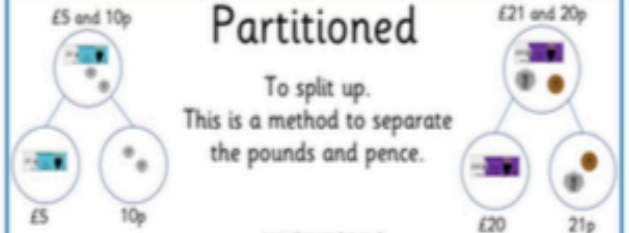
A decimal point is a small dot to separate the whole number from the fractional part.

£2.56

2 whole pounds — Decimal point — A fraction/part of a whole pound

Partitioned

To split up.
This is a method to separate the pounds and pence.



Convert

Convert means to change.
You can covert pence into pounds and pence and convert pounds and pence into pence.

100p is converted to £1

£1 is converted to 100p

Silver Coins

Coins that are silver.

Copper Coins

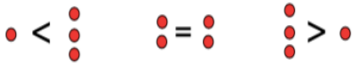
Coins that are copper.

Number – Place Value — Year 2

Comparison Symbols

We can use these symbols to tell us if a number is greater than or less than another number.

<	=	>
less than	equal	greater than



1 is less than 3 — 2 is equal to 2 — 3 is greater than 1

Anchor Task

What's the same? What's different?

Explain your answer.

Answer

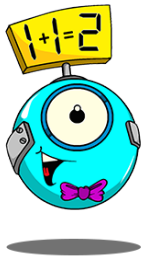
What's the same? What's different?

Explain your answer.

The amount in each box is the same and they both share the same amount of pence. They are different as the pounds, although the same total, are made up of different coins and notes – one £10 note and two £1 coins and two £5 notes and a £2 coin.

Explore

Circle the box with the greatest amount.



Do you need to work out the total for each box? Talk to your grown up.
Hint: What have you learned about the values of coins and notes?

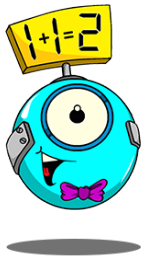
Answer

Circle the box with the greatest amount.

Did you remember that notes are always worth more than coins? Did that help you work out the greatest amount?

Explore

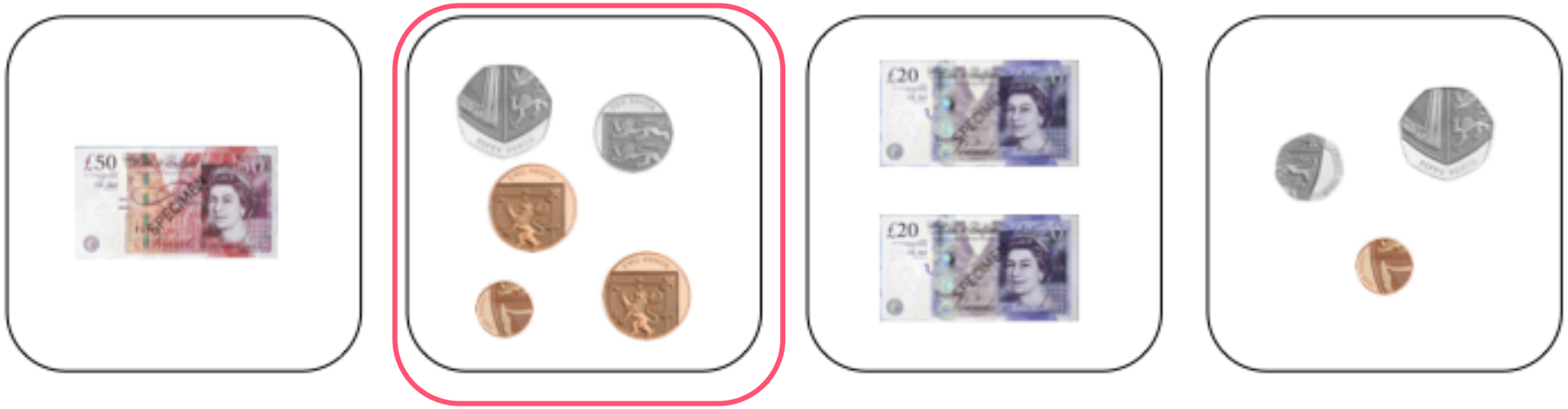
Circle the box with the smallest amount.



Do you need to work out the total for each box? Talk to your grown up.
Hint: What have you learned about the values of coins and notes?

Answer

Circle the box with the smallest amount.

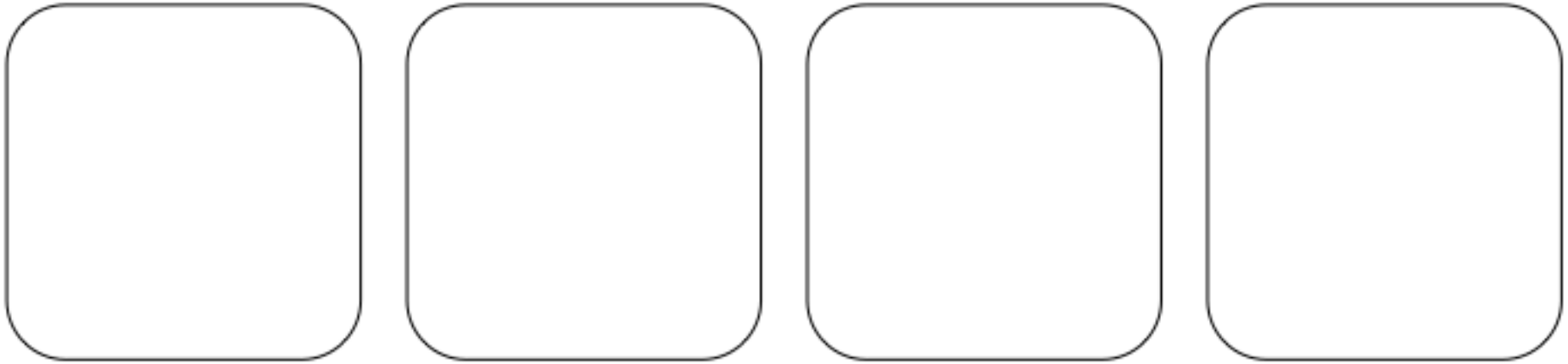


Did you remember that notes are always worth more than coins? Did that help you work out the least amount?

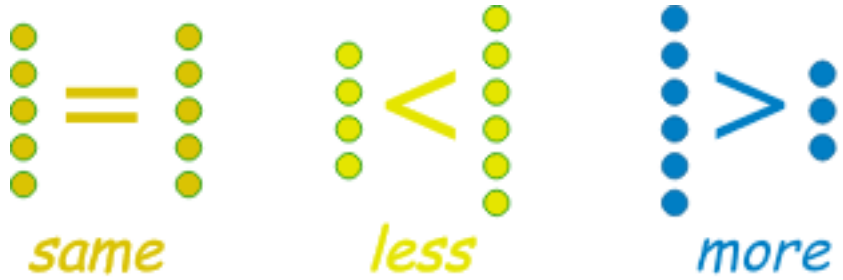
Independent Practice

Create your own *Circle the box* questions.

Template:



Think back to last term when we learned how to compare numbers using < > and =. We are going to apply our learning today to use these symbols to help us compare money amounts. Use the chart on the right to remind you what the symbols look like and what they mean.



Guided Practice

How can we compare these amounts?

What do we need to do?

Guided Practice

We need to work out the amounts by counting the coins. Remember to start with the coin with the biggest value.

Guided Practice

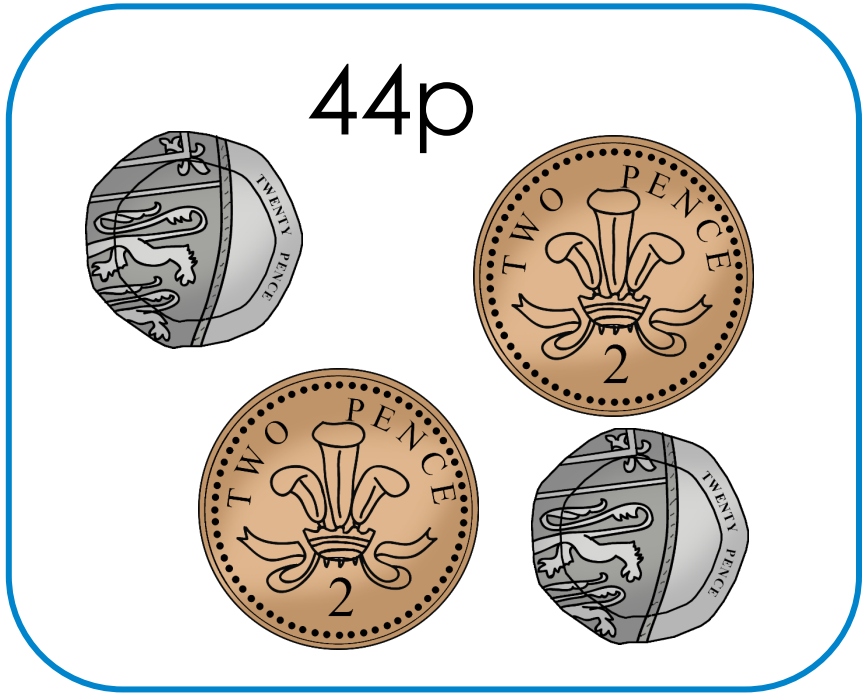
55p

44p

Guided Practice

Now we know how much money is in each box we can work out which amount is the greatest. We can then use the correct symbol to compare them.

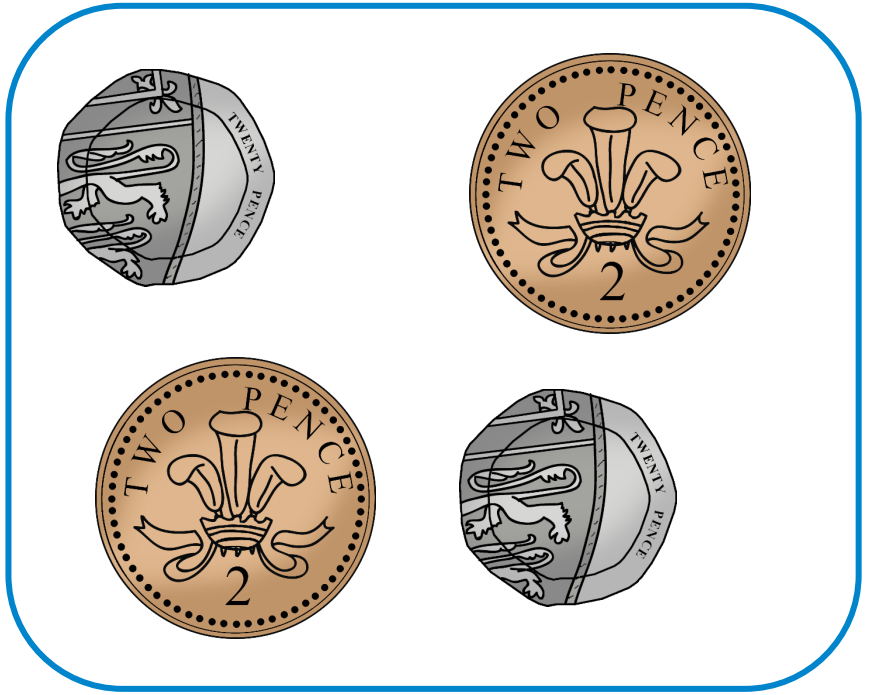
Should we use < > or = ?



Guided Practice

55p is greater than **44p**

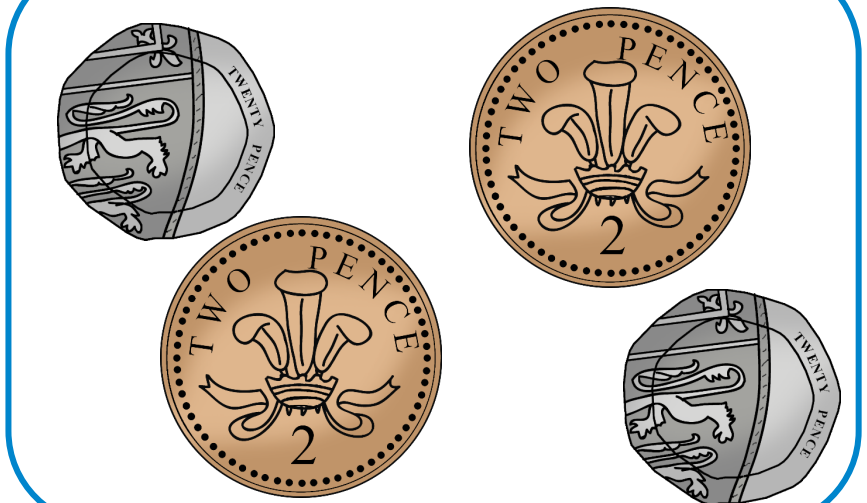
>



The correct symbol is the **'greater than'** symbol.

Guided Practice

_____ p is _____ than _____ p .



Guided Practice

37p is less than **44 p .**

37p

<

44p

The correct symbol is the **'less than'** symbol.

Guided Practice

_____ pounds is _____ than _____ pounds.

Guided Practice

£15 pounds is less than £16 pounds.

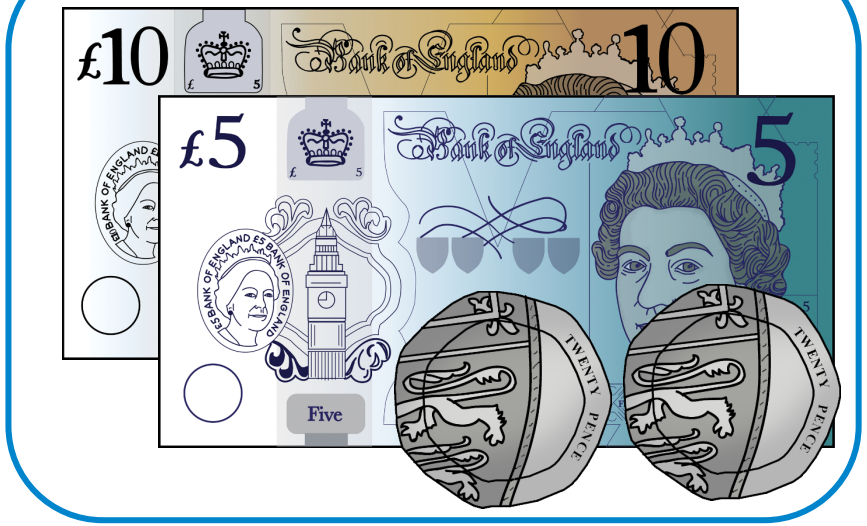
£15

<

£16

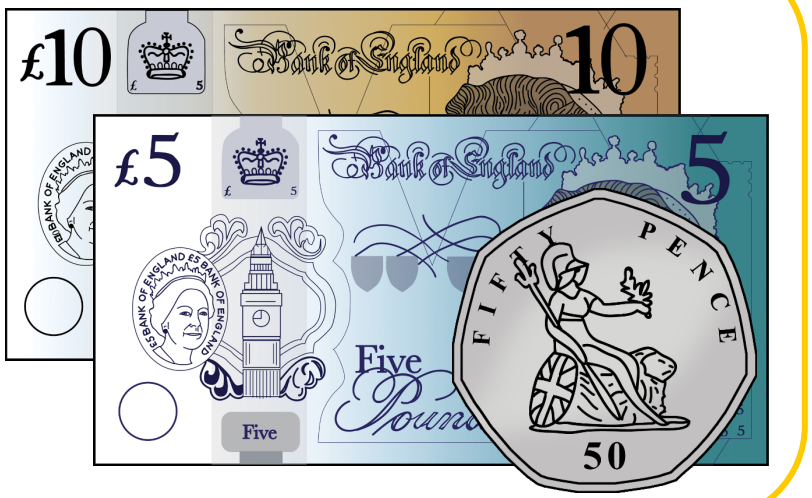
Guided Practice

This is a little trickier. Which part of the money is different, pounds or pence?



Guided Practice

There are £15 in each box but one box has 50p and the other has 40p



£15 and 50p

>

£15 and 40p

£15 and 50p is **'greater than'** £15 and 40p

Guided Practice

Which is greater? How do you know?

forty six pounds.

46p.

Hint: Look carefully at the amounts and think about what you know About pounds and pence.

Answer

forty six pounds.

>

46p.

Pounds are always greater than pence. There are 100 pence in every pound.

Independent Task

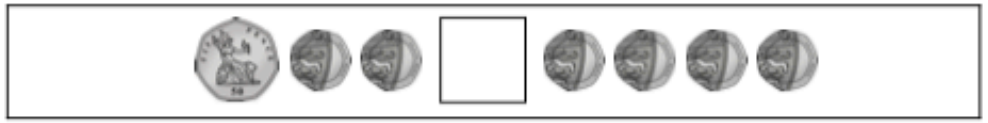
Use the comparison symbols (<, > or =) to complete the statements below.

The answers are on page 33.

Independent Task

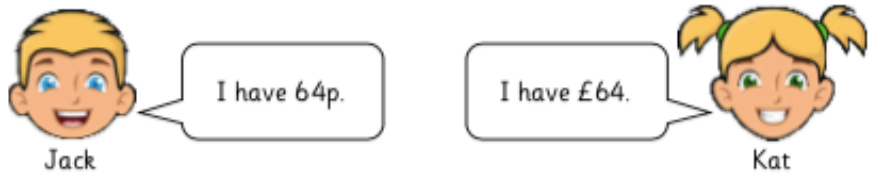
1 Use <, > or = to compare the amounts.

a

b 

c

2 Who has the most and who has the least?



How do you know?

_____

_____

_____

3 True or false?

3 copper coins are worth more than 1 silver coin.

_____

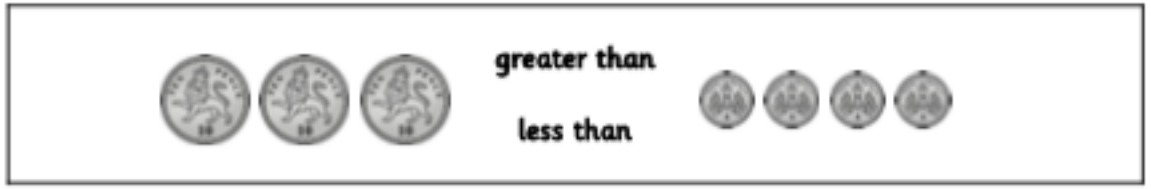
_____

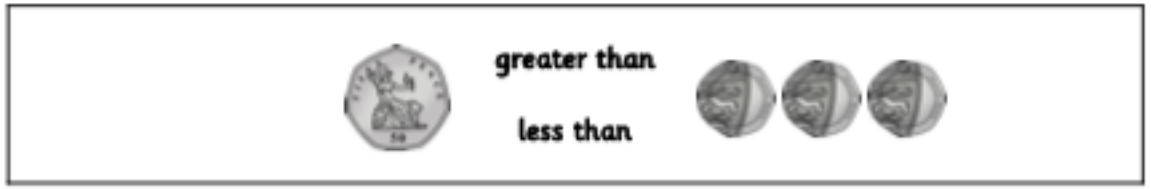
_____

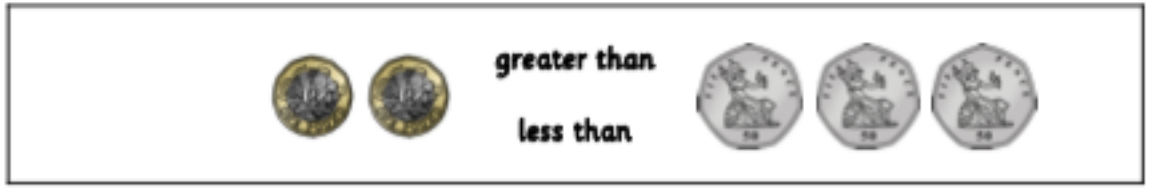
The answers are on pages 34.

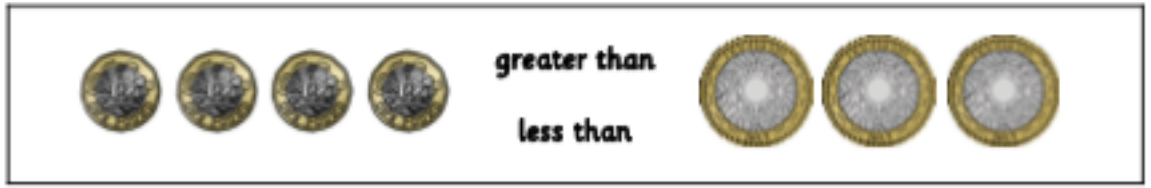
We ♥ Maths

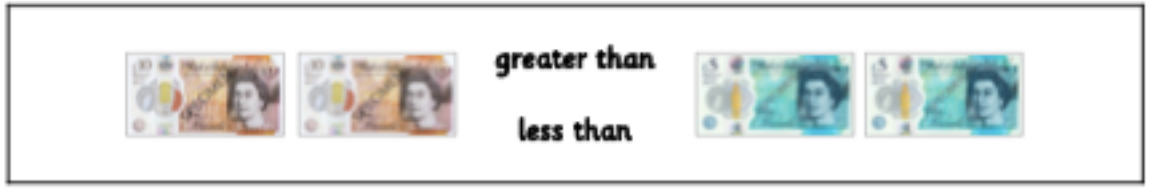
Finding things a little tricky?

a 

b 

c 

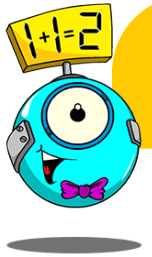
d 

e 

If you feel a little unsure, have a go at these questions. They will help develop your confidence.

The answers are on page 33.

Extra Challenge



1 Kat has three coins. Jack has one coin.

I have more than Kat because I have a 50 pence coin.

Jack

Is Jack correct? Explain why.

2 Always, sometimes, never?

Five of the same copper coins will equal 1 silver coin.

3 Three 20p coins are worth the same as six 10p coins.

Do you agree? Explain why.

If you want to do a little more work, have a go at these extra challenges.

Remember these challenges are optional so only do them if you want to.

The answers are on page 33.

Exit task – Dong Nao Jin

What coin is under the splat to make this correct?

>

Answer

What coin is under the splat to make this correct?

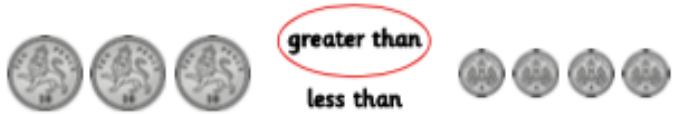
>

ANSWERS

Answers

1 Compare the amounts by circling **greater** than or **less** than.

a



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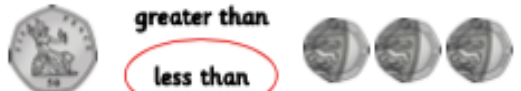

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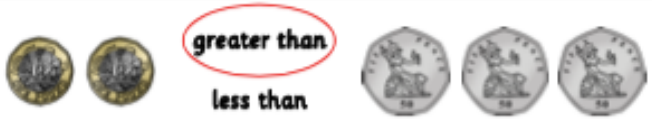

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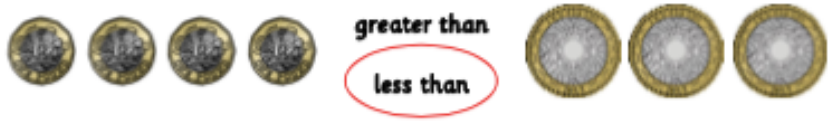

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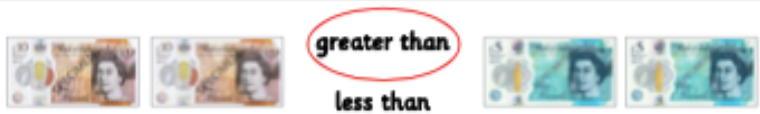
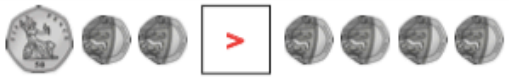


Answers

1 Use <, > or = to compare the amounts.

a <

b  >

c =

2 Who has the most and who has the least?

How do you know?

Kat has the most and Jack has the least.

Kat's amount is in pounds whereas Jack's amount is in pence.

£64 is worth more than 64p.

3 True or false?

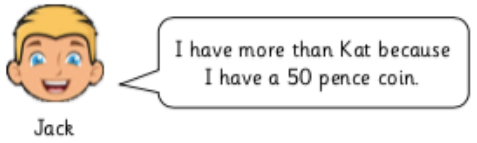
3 copper coins are worth more than 1 silver coin.

Only true when the silver coin is a 5p.

e.g. 2p, 2p, 2p is more than 5p but not more than 10p.

Children can explore different true or false answers.

1 Kat has three coins. Jack has one coin.



Is Jack correct? Explain why.

It would depend on what coins Kat has.

Children will explore and show examples.

e.g. 20p, 20p, 20p > 50p OR 20p, 20p, 5p < 50p.

2 Always, sometimes, never?

Five of the same copper coins will equal 1 silver coin.

Sometimes.

5 x 1p = 5p coin. 5 x 2p = 10p coin.

But not when 5 x 2p = 2 x 5p coins.

3 Three 20p coins are worth the same as six 10p coins.

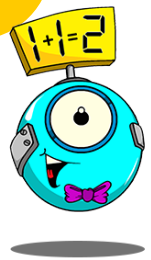
Do you agree? Explain why.

Yes.

They are equal to each other.

They both make 60p.

Answers

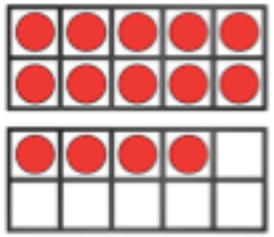


Can you make up some examples of your own?

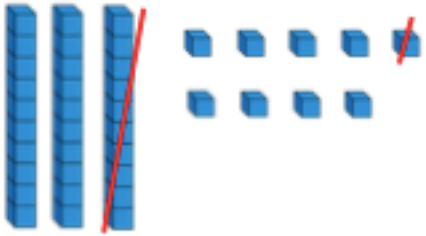
Flashback 4

1) Use <, > or = to compare.

9 + 6 + 1 (>) 5 + 3 + 5



2) Subtract 11 from 39 28



3) Complete the number track.

50	60	70	80	90	100

4) Today is Monday, so tomorrow is Tuesday .

White Rose Maths