

Year 2 Challenge Tasks

Friday 15th January 2021

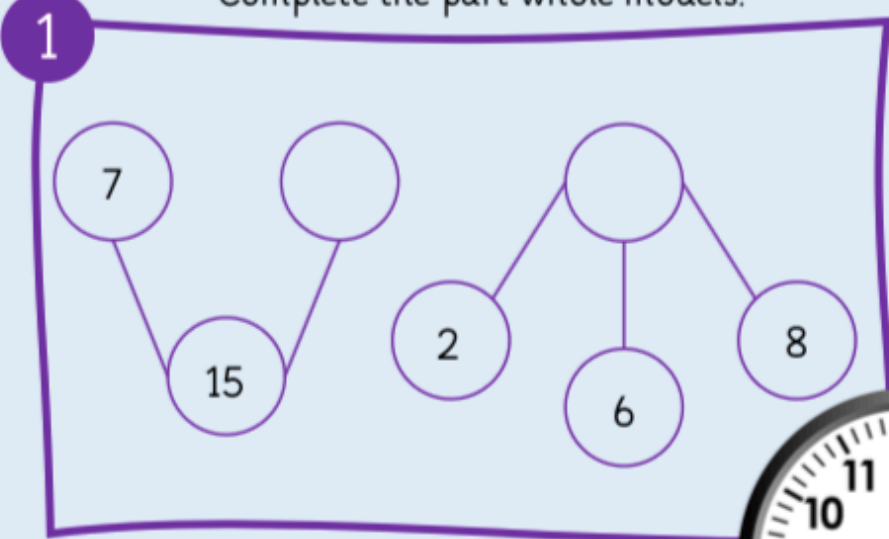
Our lesson today is split into 2 parts. In the first part, we will use some of the skills we have learned this week to solve some challenges. We will then think about ways that we can keep our money safe.



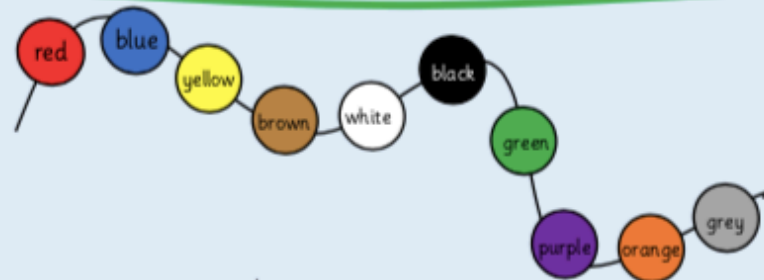
We
♥
Maths

Fluency

Complete the part-whole models.



What colour are the beads?

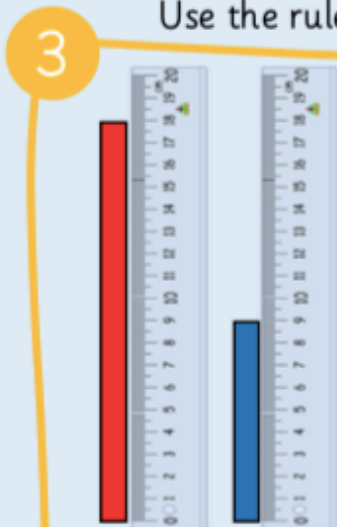


The 3rd bead is _____

The 9th bead is _____

The 2nd bead is _____

Use the ruler to find the heights.



The red block is _____ cm tall.

The blue block is _____ cm tall.

The _____ block is the tallest.

Calculate.

4

$$64 + 26 = \square$$

$$\text{Double 21 add 17 ones} = \square$$

What time is shown on the clock?



Answers

1 Complete the part-whole models.

2 What colour are the beads?

The 3rd bead is yellow.
The 9th bead is orange.
The 2nd bead is blue.

3 Use the ruler to find the heights.

The red block is 18 cm tall.
The blue block is 9 cm tall.
The red block is the tallest.

4 Calculate.

Half past 8

$$64 + 26 = 90$$

$$\text{Double 21 add 17 ones} = 59$$

$42 + 17$

Vocabulary

Money Year 2

Money

Coins and notes used to pay for items.



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Money Year 2

Pounds

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



£5 Five pounds £1 One pound

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Money Year 2

Convert

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

100p is converted to £1 £1 is converted to 100p

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Money Year 2

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.



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Money Year 2

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

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Money Year 2

Silver Coins

Coins that are silver.



5p 10p 20p 50p


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Money Year 2

Pence

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

The letter **p** is used to represent **pence**.




1p 2p 5p 10p 20p 50p

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Money Year 2

Partitioned

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



£5 and 10p £21 and 20p

£5 10p £20 21p

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Money Year 2

Copper Coins

Coins that are copper.



1p 2p

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Challenge 1

What is the greatest amount you could spend?
What is the least amount you could spend?
Which 3 things could you buy for 15p or less?



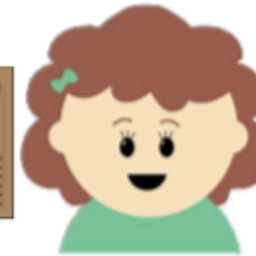
The answers are on page 21.

Challenge 2

The children want to buy the controller.



Alfie



Darcey



Asha



Millie

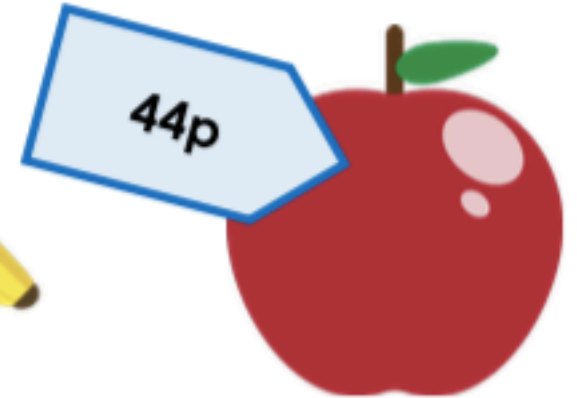
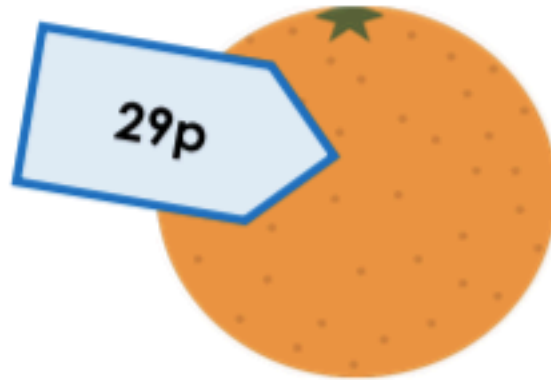
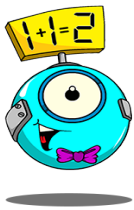
The answers are on page 21.

Which 2 children could put their money together to buy it?

Challenge 3

How much does it cost to buy...

The answers are on page 21.



2 bananas

2 apples

a banana and an apple

a banana and an orange

Create your own challenge like this for me to answer.

Challenge 4

Use the clues to work out which coins the children have.

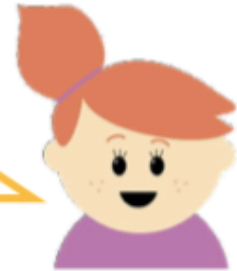


Anita



I have 3 silver coins that are all the same. I have more money than Millie but my coins are smaller.

I have 1 coin.
It is the largest silver coin.

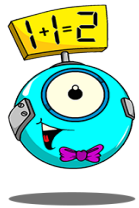


Millie

Jerry



I have 2 coins.
They are the same coin as Anita.



Use $<$ $>$ or $=$ to compare their totals.

The answers are on page 21.

Challenge 5

Look at the price tags and money used to pay for the items..



The answers are on page 21.

Compare the costs using $<$ $>$ and $=$.
How many different statements can you make?

Keeping Money Safe

Well done Year 2. You are amazing mathematicians. I can see from all your hard work that you understand what money is and how we use it. For the second part of our lesson, we are going to think of ways that we can keep money safe.



Keeping Money Safe

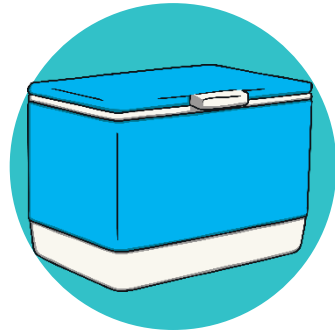
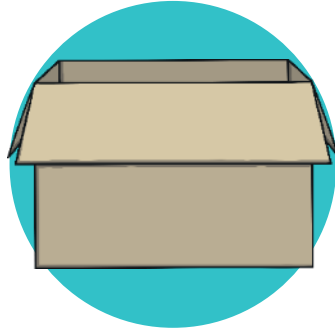


How can we keep our money safe?



Why is it important to keep money safe?

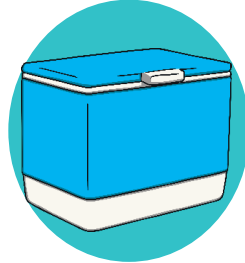
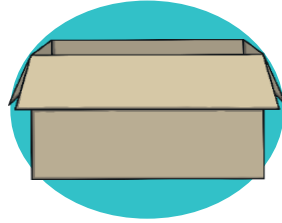
Keeping Money Safe



We are going to begin by thinking about ways we keep things safe.

What do these pictures show? Can you explain what they have in common? Talk to your grown up about your ideas.

Keeping Money Safe



Did you notice that these objects are all linked to ways we keep things safe? A key locks the door to your house; a toy box keeps your toys safe; a box keeps a present safe if you are sending it through the post; a purse and piggy bank keep your money safe and an ice box keeps food cool and safe to eat.

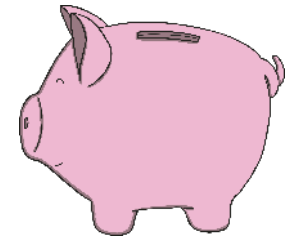
Keeping Money Safe

There are lots of ways we can keep money safe.

If we are looking after money that we carry around, we might use a purse or wallet.



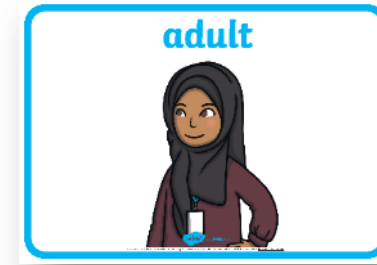
If we are given some money as a gift that we want to save, we might put it in a safe place at home, like a piggy bank.



If we are given a larger amount of money, or a regular payment, we might use a bank. Banks are safe places that people keep large amounts of money. If you use a bank, you have a bank account.



Keeping Money Safe



Look at the **Scenario Cards** on the **next page** and talk to your grown up about them. Then tell your grown up which of the **4 places above** you would use to keep the money safe in each scenario. **Give reasons for your answer.**

Scenario Cards

Money Matters - Keep It Safe



You bring £1.50 to school for a fundraising event. How do you keep it safe?

Money Matters - Keep It Safe



You get paid £100 wages from your job. How do you keep it safe?

Money Matters - Keep It Safe



Your auntie comes to stay. She gives you £5 as a gift. How do you keep it safe?

Money Matters - Keep It Safe



You have saved your pocket money for a number of weeks. You have £25 to take to the shops to buy a toy. How do you keep it safe?

Money Matters - Keep It Safe



You are going to a friend's house after school to play. You bring 50p to school to spend at the shop after school with your friend and their family. How do you keep it safe through the day?

Money Matters - Keep It Safe



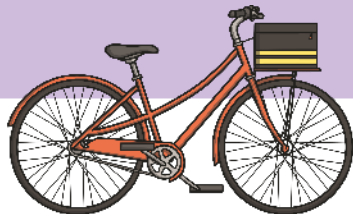
You outgrow your bike and your family helps you sell it to your neighbour. Your neighbour pays you £15 for it. How do you keep the money safe?

Keeping Money Safe

Why is it important that we keep our money safe?

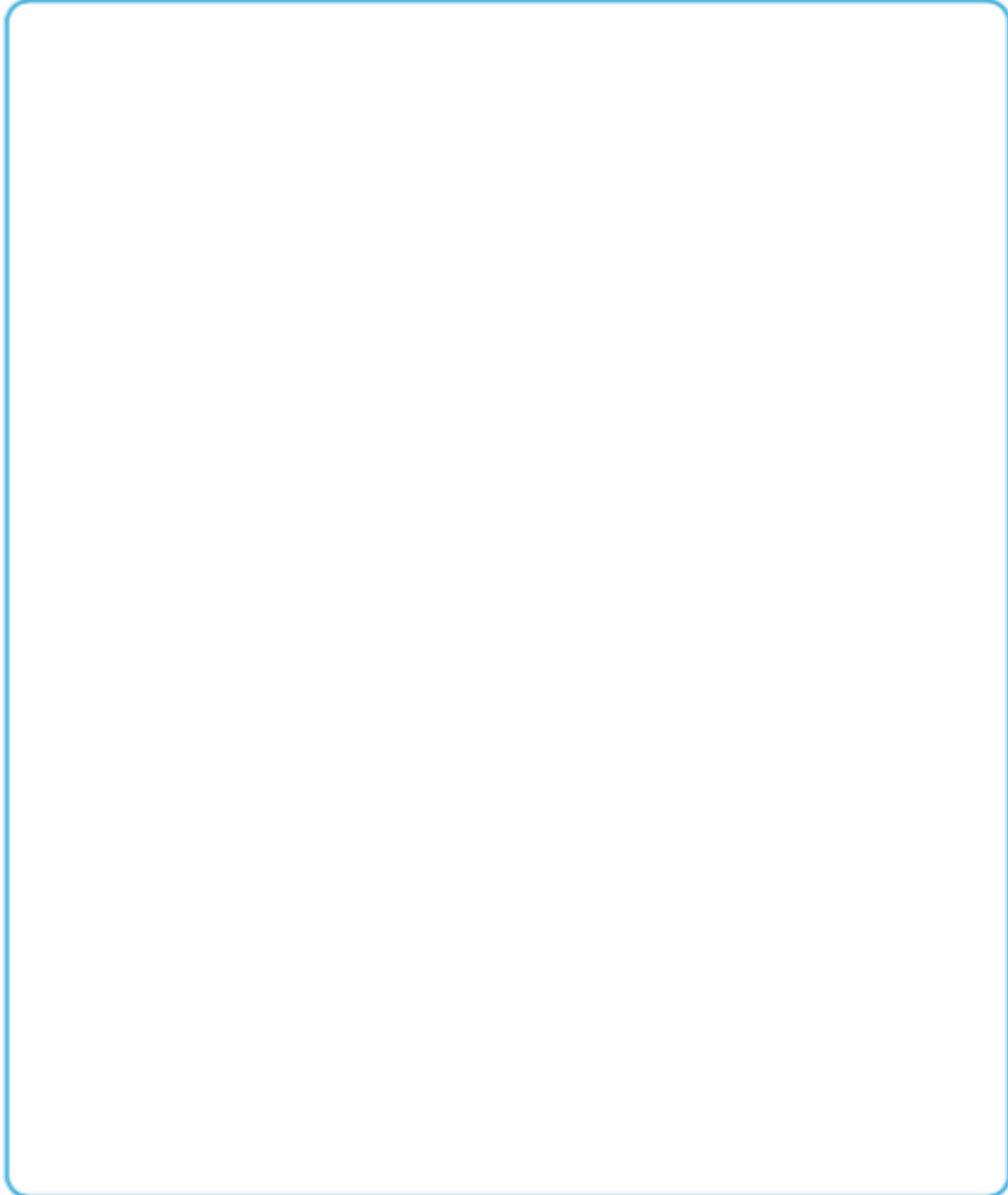
Sometimes we may want to buy things that are more expensive. It may take a long time to save up for something special, so we need to make sure our money is kept somewhere secure while we are saving.

If you wanted to buy the things shown in these pictures, where might you keep your money to make sure it is secure whilst you save?



Looking After Our Money

Make your own poster to show the ways we can keep money safe and why it is important to do this.



Your Task

You are now going to make your own poster explaining to people why it is important to save money.

Think about all the ways we have learned how to keep money safe and the reasons why it is important to save money.

Word Bank

- money
- piggy bank
- save
- wallet
- savings
- purse
- bank account

Well done Year 2. You have worked so hard this week.

Mrs. Hounsell, Mrs. Cheslin and I are so proud of you.

Have a great weekend!



WE ARE SO
Proud
OF YOU

I think Whiskers is planning a lazy weekend already!

ANSWERS

Challenge 1

The greatest amount you can spend is: $8p + 7p + 6p = 21p$.

The least amount you can spend is: $2p + 3p + 4p = 9p$

For 15p or less you can buy:

Yellow marble, dice and green button: $3p + 6p + 4p = 13p$

Yellow marble, dice and white marble: $3p + 6p + 2p = 11p$

Yellow marble, green button and lego: $3p + 4p + 8p = 15p$

Yellow marble, green button and blue button: $3p + 4p + 7p = 14p$

Yellow marble, green button and white marble: $3p + 4p + 2p = 9p$

Dice, green button and white marble: $6p + 4p + 2p = 12p$

Green button, blue button and white marble: $4p + 7p + 2p = 13p$

Green button, lego and white marble: $4p + 8p + 2p = 14p$

Challenge 2

Asha and Darcey can put their money together to buy the controller.

Challenge 3

2 bananas = 64p

2 apples = 88p

A banana and an apple = 76p

A banana and an orange = 61p

Challenge 4

Millie has a 50p

Anita must have 3 20ps

Jerry has 20p

$20p < 50p < 60p$

$Jerry < Millie < Anita$

Challenge 5

$£15 \text{ and } 50p > £12 \text{ and } 50p$

$£15 \text{ and } 50p > £5 \text{ and } 50p$

$£15 \text{ and } 50p > £10 \text{ and } 50p$

$£12 \text{ and } 50p > £5 \text{ and } 50p$

$£12 \text{ and } 50p > £10 \text{ and } 50p$

$£5 \text{ and } 50p < £10 \text{ and } 50p$

$£5 \text{ and } 50p < £12 \text{ and } 50p$