Reasoning and Problem Solving
Step 2: Recognising Notes

National Curriculum Objectives:

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

Differentiation:

Questions 1, 4 and 7 (Problem solving)
Developing Compare the value of notes and find one answer. Includes recognising the value of a group of up to two of the same notes.
Expected Compare the value of notes and coins and choose one possible answer. Includes recognising the value of a group of two different notes.
Greater Depth Compare the value of notes and coins and find all possible answers.

Questions 2, 5 and 8 (Reasoning)
Developing Explore combinations of notes to reach a total up to £20. Find one possibility. Includes recognising the value of a group of up to two of the same notes.
Expected Explore combinations of notes to reach a total up to £60. Find more than one possibility. Includes recognising the value of a group of two different notes.
Greater Depth Explore combinations of notes to reach a total up to £100. Includes recognising the value of a group of several different notes.

Questions 3, 6 and 9 (Reasoning)
Developing Compare combinations of notes which have equal values (e.g. £5 + £5 compared with £10 + £10) Includes recognising the value of a group of up to two of the same notes.
Expected Compare combinations of notes which have a variety of values. Includes recognising the value of a group of two different notes.
Greater Depth Compare a greater number of combinations of notes and coins which have a variety of values. Includes recognising the value of a group of several different notes.

More Year 1 Money resources.

Did you like this resource? Don't forget to review it on our website.

Recognising Notes

1a. Anna has saved more money than Ben.

Anna has:

Ben has two of the same note. What could they be?

D PS

Recognising Notes

1b. Maya has saved the same amount of money as Sally.

Maya has:

Sally has two notes. What could they be?

D PS

2a. Orla has two notes in her money box.

I have £5 altogether.

Can Orla be correct?
Explain how you know.

D R

2b. Tobi has two notes in his money box.

I have £20 altogether.

Can Tobi be correct?
Explain how you know.

D R

3a.

The amounts below should be the same because they each have two notes.

Do you agree? Explain why.

D R

3b.

The first amount is more because there are more notes.

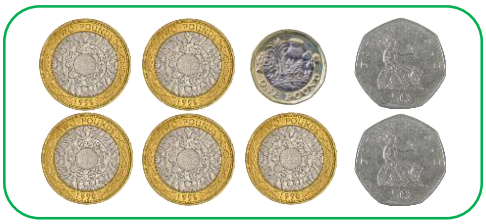
Do you agree? Explain why.

D R

Recognising Notes

4a. Bonny has saved more money than Susie.

Susie has:



Bonny has saved less than £30 in two different notes. What could they be?

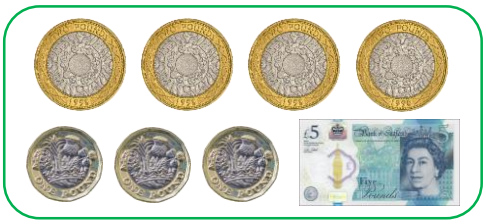
E

PS

Recognising Notes

4b. Robin has saved more money than Deepak.

Robin has:



Deepak has two different notes. What could they be?

E

PS

5a. Freya has three notes of equal value in her money box.

I have £40 altogether.

Can Freya be correct?
Explain how you know.

E

R

5b. Zack has two different notes in his money box.

I have £35 altogether.

Can Zack be correct?
Explain how you know.

E

R

6a.

The amounts below should be the same because they each have four notes.

Do you agree? Explain why.

E

R

6b.

The amounts below should be the same because they each have three notes.

Do you agree? Explain why.

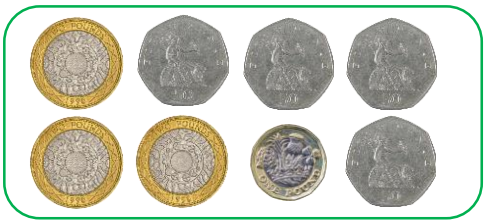
E

R

Recognising Notes

7a. Riley has saved more money than Rachel.

Rachel has:



Riley has two of the same note. What could they be?

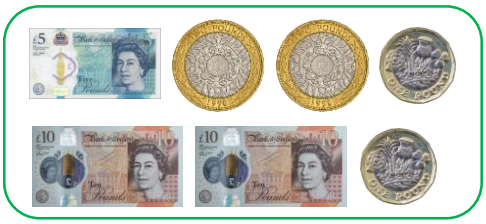
GD

PS

Recognising Notes

7b. Johnny has saved more money than Dan.

Johnny has:



Dan has three of the same note. What could they be?

GD

PS

8a. Zara has less than seven notes in her money box. She has 3 different types of notes.

I have £50 altogether.

Can Zara be correct?
Explain how you know.

GD

R

8b. Yasmin has up to 6 notes in her money box.

I have £75 altogether.

Can Yasmin be correct?
Explain how you know.

GD

R

9a.

The amounts below should be the same because they each have four notes and two coins.

Do you agree? Explain why.

GD

R

9b.

The amounts below should be different because they each have a different number of notes.

Do you agree? Explain why.

GD

R

Reasoning and Problem Solving Recognising Notes

Developing

1a. £5 and £5

2a. No. There are no notes with a value lower than £5.

3a. No. The value of two £10 notes is £20. The value of two £5 notes is £10.

Expected

4a. £10 and £5 or £20 and £5

5a. No. £5 + £5 + £5 = £15, £10 + £10 + £10 = £30, £20 + £20 + £20 = £60.

6a. No. The value of two £20 notes and two £10 notes is £60. The value of three £5 notes and one £20 note is £35.

Greater Depth

7a. £5 and £5 or £10 and £10 or £20 and £20

8a. Yes. £20 + £10 + £10 + £5 + £5 or £20 + £10 + £5 + £5 + £5 + £5.

9a. No. The value of the notes and coins is important, not the amount of notes and coins. One shows £43 and the other £48.

Reasoning and Problem Solving Recognising Notes

Developing

1b. £5 and £5

2b. Yes. He could have £10 + £10.

3b. No. The value of three £5 notes is £15. The value of two £10 notes is £20.

Expected

4b. £5 and £10

5b. No. £20 + £10 = £30, £20 + £5 = £25, £10 + £5 = £15.

6b. No. The value of two £5 notes and one £20 note is £30. The value of two £10 notes and one £20 note is £40.

Greater Depth

7b. £10, £10 and £10 or £5, £5 and £5

8b. Yes. £20 + £20 + £20 + £10 + £5 or £20 + £20 + £10 + £10 + £10 + £5.

9b. No. The value of the notes is important, not the amount of notes. They both show £50.