## National Curriculum Objectives:

Mathematics Year 2: (2M3a) Recognise and use symbols for pounds ( $£$ ) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value
Mathematics Year 2: (2M3b) Find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money
Mathematics Year 2: (2M9) Solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change

## Differentiation:

Questions 1, 4 and 7 (Varied Fluency)
Developing Match calculations to the correct answers. All amounts in multiples of 10 pence.
Expected Match calculations to the correct answers. Starting amounts are multiples of 10 pence up to $£ 1$.
Greater Depth Match calculations to the correct answers. Amounts up to £1. Question includes written amounts of multiple values.

Questions 2, 5 and 8 (Varied Fluency)
Developing Identify the odd one out. All amounts in multiples of 10 pence.
Expected Identify the odd one out. Starting amounts are multiples of 10 pence up to $£ 1$.
Greater Depth Identify the odd one out. Amounts up to $£ 1$. Questions include written amounts of multiple values.

Questions 3, 6 and 9 (Reasoning and Problem Solving)
Developing Identify which items can be bought and what the correct change would be. All amounts in multiples of 10 pence.
Expected Identify which items can be bought and what the correct change would be. Starting amounts are multiples of 10 pence up to $£ 1$.
Greater Depth Identify which items can be bought and what the correct change would be. Amounts up to $£ 1$. Questions include written amounts of multiple values.

More Year 2 Money resources.

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

## Find Change

1. Match the calculation to the correct amount of change.
A.

B.

C.

2. Which calculation is the odd one out?


3. Steven has been saving his pocket money and has the coins below.


He wants to buy one or more toys but he also wants to have at least 30p change.


Which item or items could he buy in the toy shop? How much change would he have?吅

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## Find Change

4. Match the calculation to the correct amount of change.
A.

B.

5. Which calculation is the odd one out?
A.

B.

c.

6. Liam has been saving his pocket money and has the coins below.


He wants to buy one or more toys but he also wants to have at least 20p change.


Which item or items could he buy in the toy shop? How much change would he have?

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## Find Change

7. Match the calculation to the correct amount of change.
A.
sixty-seven pence - fifty-four pence =

B.
fifty-three pence - nineteen pence
$=$

C.

> seventy-eight pence - forty-nine pence

8. Which calculation is the odd one out?
C.

| six $5 p$ coins <br> nine $2 p$ coins | - |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |


C.


HW/Ext
9. Fred has been saving his pocket money and has the coins below.

| seven 2p | eight 1p | two 10p | three 5p | two 20p |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| coins | coins | coins | coins | coins |

He wants to buy one or more toys but he also wants to have at least 14 p change.


Which item or items could he buy in the toy shop? How much change would he have?

## Homework/Extension

## Find Change

## Developing

1. $A=30 p ; B=20 p ; C=40 p$
2. C
3. Various answers, for example: Steven could buy the boat with 30 p change. Steven could buy the jigsaw with 70p change.
Steven could buy the jigsaw and doll with 30p change.
Steven could buy the doll with 50 p change.

## Expected

4. $A=18 p ; B=75 p ; C=27 p$
5. $B$
6. Various answers, for example: Liam could buy the robot with 38p change.

Liam could buy the duck with 46 p change.
Liam could buy the ball and yo-yo with 23p change.
Liam could buy the train with 48p change.

## Greater Depth

7. $A=13 p ; B=34 p ; C=29 p$
8. A
9. Various answers, for example: Fred could buy the boat with 36 p change.

Fred could buy the space ship with 40p change.
Fred could buy the car and aeroplane with 31 p change.
Fred could buy the bricks and aeroplane with 16p change.

