## How to:

1. Complete recognising coins. The questions are for discussion whilst your child completes this part.
2. As a challenge, complete reasoning and problem solving questions.

## Recognising coins

Organise the coins on your table into pence and pounds. Can you name each coin?


Write down the value of each coin.


Match the cards with equal values.


## Questions to discuss

How have you organised the coins?

What is the value of each coin? How do you know?

How many 1 pence coins will you need to make 2 p? $5 p$ ? 10 p? 20 p? 50 p? 1 pound?

How many 1 pound coins will you need to make 2 pounds?

## Reasoning and problem solving

1. 

Dora says:


Do you agree with Dora?
Justify your answer.

Which is the odd one out?
$20 p$ 2p $2 p$ 10p

Why?
2.

The tooth fairy left some money for two children.


Jack has 50 pence. Mo has one pound.

Jack thinks he has more money because his coin is physically bigger.

Explain why Jack is wrong.

## Answers

## Recognising coins

Organise the coins on your table into pence and pounds. Can you name each coin?


Write down the value of each coin.


## Reasoning and problem solving



Do you agree with Dora?
Justify your answer.

Which is the odd one out?

$20 p-8 p,$| not have an $8 p$ |
| :--- |
| coin. |

Why?

Pence: 1p, 2p, 5p, 10p, 50p.
Pounds: £1, £2
Write down the value of each coin.

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1 pence
5 pence
20 pence
1 pound
2 pound
Match the cards with equal values.
A and D
B and C
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The tooth fairy left some money for two children.


A £1 coin isn't
round.
$8 p$ is the odd one out because we do not have an $8 p$ coin.
Dora is incorrect.

A 50 p coin isn't round.
A 20 p coin isn't
round.

Jack has 50 pence. Mo has one pound.

Jack thinks he has more money because his coin is physically bigger.

Explain why Jack is wrong.

Jack is wrong because although the 50 pence coin is physically bigger it only has a value of 50 pence, but the pound coin has a value of 100 pence.

