Reasoning and Problem Solving
Step 3: Count Money – Notes and Coins

National Curriculum Objectives:

Mathematics Year 2: (2M3a) Recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value

Differentiation:

Questions 1, 4 and 7 (Problem Solving)
Developing Count two different coins and add one note to give a new total. (Includes £5 or £10).
Expected Count four different coins and add one note to give a new total. (Includes £5 or £10).
Greater Depth Count a range of different coins and add two more notes to give a new total. (Includes £5, £10, £20).

Questions 2, 5 and 8 (Problem Solving)
Developing Identify the note and/or coin combinations to total a given quantity using three clues.
Expected Identify three possibilities of note and coin combinations to total a given quantity using three clues.
Greater Depth Identify three possibilities of note and coin combinations to total within a given parameter using four clues.

Questions 3, 6 and 9 (Reasoning)
Developing Identify the odd one out and explain why. Includes three different notes and/or coins in images.
Expected Identify the odd one out and explain why. Includes six different notes and coins.
Greater Depth Identify the odd one out and explain why. Includes six different notes and coins in words, with some use of multiple coins of the same value.

More Year 2 Money resources.

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

Count Money – Notes and Coins

1a. Alesha has been saving her pocket money which is shown below.

She is given £5 for her good school report.

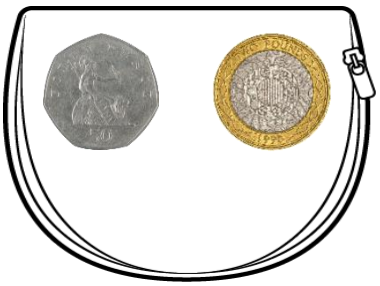
How much does she have in total?

D PS

1b. Alfie has been saving his pocket money which is shown below.

He is given £10 towards his savings.

How much does he have in total?



D PS

2a. Solve the word problem below.

Tulsi has three coins.

The total she has is 40p.

What coins might she have?

D PS

2b. Solve the word problem below.

Kyron has one note and two coins.

The total he has is £10 and 20p.

What notes and coins might he have?

D PS

3a. Which is the odd one out? Prove it.

A  = ☐

B  = ☐

C  = ☐

D R

3b. Which is the odd one out? Prove it.

A  = ☐

B  = ☐

C  = ☐

D R

Count Money – Notes and Coins

4a. Khadija has been saving her pocket money shown below.

She is then given £5 for her birthday.

How much does she have in total?

E

PS

Count Money – Notes and Coins

4b. Nate has been saving his pocket money shown below.

He is given £10 towards his savings.

How much does he have in total?

E

PS

5a. Solve the word problem below.

Nathan has one note and four coins.

The total he has is £22 and 20p.

What notes and coins might he have?

Find three possibilities.

E

PS

5b. Solve the word problem below.

Rose has two notes and four coins.

The total he has is £16 and 60p.

What notes and coins might she have?

Find three possibilities.

E

PS

6a. Which is the odd one out? Prove it.

A £5 + £1 + 10p + 10p = ☐

B £2 + £2 + £2 + 20p = ☐

C £5 + £2 + 10p + 10p = ☐

E

R

6b. Which is the odd one out? Prove it.

A £1 + £1 + £2 + 10p = ☐

B £2 + 50p + 50p + 10p = ☐

C £1 + £2 + 5p + 5p = ☐

E

R

Count Money – Notes and Coins

7a. Amisha has been saving her pocket money shown below.

She is then given £25 for her birthday.

How much does she have in total?

GD PS

Count Money – Notes and Coins

7b. Neha has been saving her pocket money shown below.

She is given £15 towards her savings.

How much does she have in total?

GD PS

8a. Solve the word problem below. Show your working.

Oliver has three notes and three coins.

The total he has is between £15 and £17.

Two coins are the same.

What notes and coins might he have?

Find three possibilities.

GD PS

8b. Solve the word problem below. Show your working.

Alex has two notes and four coins.

The total he has is between £20 and £22.

Three coins are the same.

What notes and coins might he have?

Find three possibilities.

GD PS

9a. Which is the odd one out? Prove it.

A: 2 five-pound notes + 2 one-pound coins + 1 fifty-pence coin = ☐

B: 1 ten-pound note + 1 two-pound coin + 1 fifty-pence coin = ☐

C: 2 five-pound notes + 1 two-pound coin + 2 ten-pence coins = ☐

GD R

9b. Which is the odd one out? Prove it.

A: 1 twenty-pound note + 1 ten-pound note + 3 twenty-pence coins = ☐

B: 3 ten-pound notes + 1 fifty-pence coin + 1 ten-pence coin = ☐

C: 2 ten-pound notes + 3 five-pound notes + 2 fifty-pence coins = ☐

GD R

Reasoning and Problem Solving
Count Money – Notes and Coins

Developing

1a. £5 and 51p (51p + £5).
2a. 20p, 10p and 10p.
3a. B is the odd one out as it totals £5 and 25p. A and C total £1 and 5p.

Expected

4a. £7 and 56p (£2 and 56p + £5).
5a. Various answers, for example:
£20 note,1 x £2, 10p and 2 x 5p or
£20 note, 2 x £1 and 2 x 10p.
6a. C is the odd one out as it totals £7 and 20p. A and B total £6 and 20p.

Greater Depth

7a. £28 and 16p (£3 and 16p + £25).
8a. Various answers, for example:
3 x £5, 2 x 50p and 10p or
3 x £5, 2 x 10p and 5p.
9a. C is the odd one out as it totals £12 and 20p. A and B total £12 and 50p.

Reasoning and Problem Solving
Count Money – Notes and Coins

Developing

1b. £12 and 50p (£2 and 50p + £10).
2b. £10, 10p and 10p.
3b. C is the odd one out as it totals £1 and 15p. A and B total £2 and 20p.

Expected

4b. £11 and 80p (£1 and 80p + £10).
5b. Various answers, for example:
£10 note, £5 note, £1 and 3 x 20p coins or
£10 note, £5 note, £1 and 50p, 5p and 5p.
6b. A is the odd one out as it totals £4 and 10p. B and C total £3 and 10p.

Greater Depth

7b. £16 and 76p (£1 and 76p + £15).
8b. Various answers, for example:
2 x £10, 3 x 10p and 2p or
2 x £10, 3 x 20p and 5p
9b. C is the odd one out as it totals £36. A and total £30 and 60p.