## Money, money

Reasoning in the classroom


Support materials for teachers

## Year 2

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## Year 2 Reasoning in the classroom - Money, money

The focus in these Year 2 activities is on money.

```
Activity 1
    Money, money
    Learners use their numerical skills and knowledge
    of money to convert 5p coins into 2p and 1p coins.
        Includes:
        \square Money, money questions
        ■ Markscheme
```


## Activity 2

## Money patterns

```
They create patterns, using \(5 p, 2 p\) and \(1 p\) coins. Includes:
- Explain and question - instructions for teachers
■ Whiteboard - Coin pattern
■ Resource sheet - My pattern
```



## Reasoning skills required

## Identify

Learners choose what to do and how to do it.


They talk about their ideas and choices.

## Review

They review their work and consider whether their patterns are correct.

## Procedural skills

Money (5p, 2p, 1p)
Addition
Multiplication (or repeated addition)
Simple reflection (same both sides)

## Numerical language

■ Altogether
■ Patterns

- Mirror image


## Money, money

## Activity 1 - Money, money



## Outline

This short Year 2 activity can readily be embedded into more extended work with learners on money.

It requires learners to use their numerical reasoning to work out the equivalent number of $2 p$ and $1 p$ coins to three $5 p$ coins.


You will need

## Money, money questions

One page for each learner

Markscheme

Joe has these coins.


He changes each 5p coin for one $\mathbf{1 p}$ coin and two $\mathbf{2 p}$ coins.

How many coins does Joe have?



Then Joe changes each $\mathbf{2 p}$ coin for two $\mathbf{1 p}$ coins.
Altogether, how many $\mathbf{1 p}$ coins does he have now?



## Activity 1 - Money, money - Markscheme and exemplars

| Q | Marks | Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| i | 1 m | 3 |
| ii | 1 m | 6 |
| iii | 1 m | 15 |



## Activity 2

## Money patterns

## Activity 2 - Money patterns

## Outline

In this activity, learners consider patterns that can be made using $5 p, 2 p$ and $1 p$ coins. The activity includes a focus on mirror images (symmetry).

As the activity is practical, it is recommended that an adult works with a small group of learners at one time.

You will need

## WB <br> Whiteboard - Coin pattern

Each group/pair will need:


Resource sheet - My pattern


About 20 1p coins, 102 p coins and four 5p coins (real or plastic)


## A mirror

## Activity 2 - Money patterns



## Explain



## Question

Tell learners that they are going to use coins to make patterns. On the whiteboard show Coin pattern, saying this is a pattern made with 1 p coins and 5 p coins. Discuss why it is a pattern, and use language such as 'same both sides'. Use a mirror to explain the term 'mirror image' (or symmetry, if appropriate).

Tell learners that this pattern is worth 16 p and discuss why. Then give them the resource sheet My pattern and ask them to make different patterns that are worth 16 p.

Let them 'play'for a while, then, as they work, probe their thinking with the questions below.

Why is there a red line? (To show where one side of the pattern ends)
■ How can you use a mirror to check your pattern is correct? Why do you think we call the red line a mirror line?

■ If you put a 2 p coin here (point to a square that touches the red line), where else must you put a 2 p coin? What about if you put a 5 p coin here?

- This pattern (show Coin pattern again) uses 1 p coins and 5 p coins. How could I change it so that I use some 2 p coins? (Replace two $1 p$ coins on one side with a $2 p$ coin, and do the same on the other side.) How else could I change it?

■ Can you make a pattern worth 16 p using only 1 p coins? Altogether, how many 1 p coins do you need? How many 1 p coins should you have on each side? (Eight) How do you know? (Half of 16 is eight.)

Can you make a pattern worth 16 p using only $2 p$ coins? Altogether, how many 2 p coins do you need? How many $2 p$ coins should you have on each side? (Four)

■ Can you make a pattern worth 16 p using only 5p coins? Why not? (Three 5's are 15, four 5's are 20 , so it is not possible to make 16 p .)

- I would like a pattern worth 16 p using only 2 p coins and 1 p coins. Which coins will I need? How do you know? (This has a variety of solutions and allows learners to share ideas, e.g. six $2 p$ coins, three for each side, and four $1 p$ coins, two for each side.)


## Extension

■ Is it possible to make a pattern worth 15 p? (Give them time to try.) How can you convince me that it is not possible? Can you tell me another pattern that it is not possible to make? (Any pattern that is worth an odd number of pence is not possible, assuming that coins cannot be centred on the red line.)



