

Knowledge Organiser

Year Group	Subject	Topic
Year 2	Maths	Measurement: Money


The Big Picture

Children will be able to recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value, find different combinations of coins that equal the same amount of money and solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money including giving change.

Sequence of learning

- Count money – pence
- Count money – pounds (notes and coins)
- Count money – notes and coins
- Select money
- Make the same amount
- Compare money
- Find the total
- Find the difference
- Find change
- Two-step problems

Key Vocabulary

Price	the amount of money expected, required, or given in payment for something.
Cost	require the payment of a specified sum of money before it can be acquired
Coin	a flat disc or piece of metal with an official stamp, used as money. E.g. 
Amount	a quantity of something, especially the total of a thing or things in value.
Budget	allow or provide a particular amount of money
Spend	give money to pay for goods, services, or so as to benefit someone or something.
Price	the amount of money expected, required, or given in payment for something.

Practise counting forwards and backwards in 2's, 3's and 5's everyday.

Count in 2's	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
Count in 3's	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
Count in 5's	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60

Recognise money amounts:



10 times table			
10x1=10	10x4=40	10x7=70	10x10=100
10x2=20	10x5=50	10x8=80	10x11=110
10x3=30	10x6=60	10x9=90	10x12=120