

Knowledge Organiser

Year Group	Subject	Topic
3	Maths	Money

The Big Picture

This unit is key to pupils' understanding of how and why maths is useful in day-to-day life. They will begin by building on their knowledge of British money from year 2 by revising and exploring the value of different coins and notes in varying combinations. We will then ensure a secure understanding of how to convert between pounds and pence, eventually applying this knowledge to aid simple operations (addition and subtraction) with amounts of money. Finally, we will explore giving change in practical contexts, using roleplay to mimic real life contexts.

Enquiry Questions

- Why do we have different values of coins and notes?
- Can you group smaller coins to make a pound?
- Why might we need to convert between pounds and pence?
- What do we mean by 'change' in the context of money?
- How can a number line and/ or a part-whole model help us to calculate giving change?

Key Vocabulary

currency	The money a country uses.
sterling	The name of the currency used in Britain.
pounds	A basic unit of British money, equal to 100 pence.
pence	The smallest unit of British money.
value	How much something is worth.
coin	A flat disc or piece of metal with an official stamp, used as money.
note	A piece of paper money.
amount	A quantity of money.
combinations	The result of two or more things joining together.
convert	To exchange one type of money for another.
change	The money that is returned to someone who has paid for something that costs less than the amount that they gave.

UK Coins



UK Notes



Pounds and Pence



£3 and 25 pence



£52 and 13 pence

Convert Pounds and Pence



120 pence

100 pence is £1

120 pence is £1 and 20 pence.

Adding Amounts



£1 and 60p + £1 and 52p

There is £2 and 112p.

112p is £1 and 12p

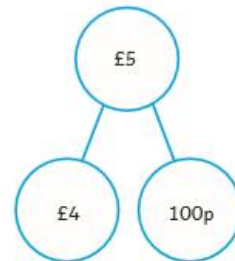
Altogether there is £3 and 12p.

Subtracting Amounts

£2 and 35p - £1 and 80p



Giving Change



£9 - £5 = £4

100p - 67p = 33p

£4 and 33p change