

Reasoning and Problem Solving

Step 6: Compare Money

National Curriculum Objectives:

Mathematics Year 2: (2M1) [Compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and =](#)

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

Mathematics Year 2: (2M3b) [Find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money](#)

Mathematics Year 2: (2M9) [Solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change](#)

Differentiation:

Questions 1, 4 and 7 (Problem Solving)

Developing Using 3 given coins, create greater than or less than statements using pence only.

Expected Using 4 given coins, create greater than or less than statements using pounds and pence.

Greater Depth Using 4 given coins or notes, create greater than or less than statements using pounds and pence.

Questions 2, 5 and 8 (Reasoning)

Developing Explain the mistake in two comparison statements using pence only.

Expected Explain the mistake in two comparison statements using pounds and pence.

Greater Depth Explain the mistake in two comparison statements using pounds, pence and notes.

Questions 3, 6 and 9 (Reasoning)

Developing Identify and explain who is correct by comparing two amounts of money using pence only.

Expected Identify and explain who is correct by comparing two amounts of money using pounds and pence.

Greater Depth Identify and explain who is correct by comparing two amounts of money using pounds, pence and notes.

[More resources](#) which follow the same small steps as White Rose.

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Compare Money

Compare Money

1a. Show how many ways you can use the coins to make the statement true.



is less than



PS

1b. Show how many ways you can use the coins to make the statement true.



is more than



PS

2a. Which comparison statement is incorrect? Explain the mistake.



R

2b. Which comparison statement is incorrect? Explain the mistake.



R

3a. Anna thinks she has the most money. Is she correct?

Anna



Joe



R

3b. Dan thinks he has the most money. Is he correct?

Dan



Betty



R

Compare Money

Compare Money

4a. Show how many ways you can use the coins to make the statement true.



is less than



PS

4b. Show how many ways you can use the coins to make the statement true.

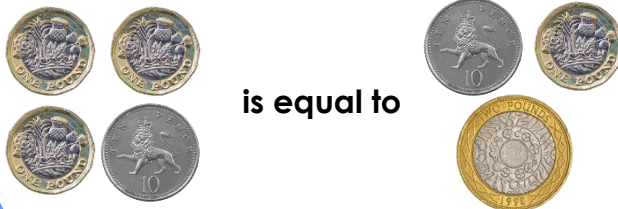


is more than



PS

5a. Which comparison statement is incorrect? Explain the mistake.



R

5b. Which comparison statement is incorrect? Explain the mistake.



R

6a. Javed thinks he has the most money. Is he correct?

Javed



Emilia



R

6b. Flora thinks she has the most money. Is she correct?

Flora



Jacob

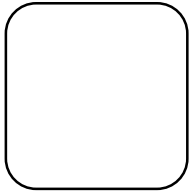


R

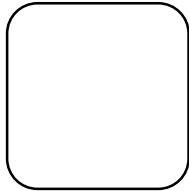
Compare Money

Compare Money

7a. Show how many ways you can use the money to make the statement true.

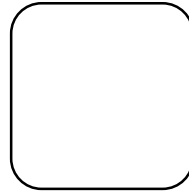


is less than

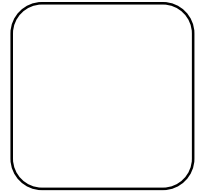


PS

7b. Show how many ways you can use the money to make the statement true.



is more than



PS

8a. Which comparison statement is incorrect? Explain the mistake.



is less than



is more than



R

8b. Which comparison statement is incorrect? Explain the mistake.



is equal to



is more than



R

9a. Hugo thinks he has the most money. Is he correct?

Hugo



Lucia



R

9b. Lyn thinks she has the most money. Is she correct?

Lyn



Oliver



R

Reasoning and Problem Solving Compare Money

Developing

- 1a. 10p is less than 21p; 1p is less than 30p; 11p is less than 20p; 0 is less than 31p.
2a. The second statement. 40p is more than 20p. There is the same amount of coins but the coins have different values.
3a. Anna and Joe have the same amount of money, they both have 50p.

Expected

- 4a. Various answers, for example: 20p is less than £3.50; 70p is less than £3; £1.70 is less than £2; £1.50 is less than £2.20; £1.20 is less than £2.50; 0 is less than £3.70.
5a. The first statement. £2.20 is more than £2.10. More coins does not mean a greater value.
6a. Javed and Emilia have the same amount of money, they both have £2.20.

Greater Depth

- 7a. Various answers, for example: £5 is less than £11.50; £5.50 is less than £11; £6 is less than £10.50; £6.50 is less than £10; £1 is less than £15.50; £1.50 is less than £15.00.
8a. The first statement is incorrect. Both amounts are £10.05.
9a. Hugo is correct. £22.11 is more than £21.12.

Reasoning and Problem Solving Compare Money

Developing

- 1b. 50p is more than 7p; 52p is more than 5p; 55p is more than 2p; 57p is more than 0.
2b. The first statement. 5p is more than 4p. More coins does not mean a greater value.
3b. Betty has the most. 10p is more than 9p. More coins does not mean a greater value.

Expected

- 4b. Various answers, for example: £2 is more than £1.12; £3 is more than 12p; £3.10 is more than 2p; £3.02 is more than 10p; £2.10 is more than £1; £2.02 is more than £1
5b. The second statement. £3.56 is more than £3.25. There is the same amount of coins but some have different values.
6b. Jacob has the most money; 50p is more than 32p.

Greater Depth

- 7b. Various answers, for example: £20 is more than £10.12; £20.02 is more than £10.10; £20.10 is more than £10.02; £30 is more than 12p; £30.02 is more than 10p; £30.10 is more than 2p
8b. The second statement is incorrect. £8 is less than £8.25.
9b. Oliver has the most money. £40 is more than £20.