



**Sentence Stems**

I know this is more because…

The value is …

The difference is… because…

 I know this because… and …

**Misconceptions: Why?**

Children may mix up pounds and pence when calculating. This is particularly common with £1 and £2 because they are coins and not notes, like £5, £10 and £20.

Use the part-whole model to strengthen understanding of the value of coins here. Ask children to partition £1 or £2 in different ways, to reinforce the value of each coin.

recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes

add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts.

 **Star Vocabulary**

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| **Pounds** | A basic unit of British money, equal to 100 pence. |
| **Pence** | A basic unit of British money, equal to 100 pence. |
| **Coins** | A flat disc or piece of metal with an official stamp, used as money. |
| **Notes** | A piece of paper money. |
| **Change** | The money that is returned to someone who has paid for something. |
| **Amount** | A quantity of money  |
| **Convert** | To exchange one type of money for another  |

**Factual & Conceptual Fluency progression**

Year 2 Money Knowledge Organiser



Secure and maintain fluency in all multiplication tables, and corresponding division facts, through continued practice.

Recall the 3, 6 and 9 multiplication tables, and corresponding division facts.

Recall the 11 and 12 multiplication tables, and corresponding division facts.

Recall the 7-multiplication table, and corresponding division facts.

Secure and maintain fluency in addition and subtraction within and across 10, through continued practice.

Recall the 2, 4 and 8 multiplication tables, and corresponding division facts.

Addition and subtraction across 10.

Addition and subtraction within 10.

Recall the 10 and 5 multiplication tables, and corresponding division facts.