A brief reminder:

These are the current coins that are used within England. They are the only legal tender coins that can be used in shops. 1p, 2p, 5p, 10p, 20p, 50p, £1 and £2.

So remember you cannot get a 15p coin etc.

There are 100 pennies in £1

=   x100

Therefore the sum of these coins would be £2.15 OR 215p

There are 4 notes that are used in England. The smallest is a £5 note, then £10, £20 and the largest legal note is a £50 note.

When writing about money, if it is less than one pound, then "p" is used AFTER the amount. For example, 85p. However if it is more than one pound, we use a £ symbol BEFORE the amount. For example, £1.70. The "p" symbol is then not needed.

Fun fact:

Did you know that you can line

up all our coins to make a shield!

The whole shield shape used to be on our old pound coins, but these have recently changed.

This website has some great activities to help you understand money: https://natwest.mymoneysense.com/home-learning/

HINT: Some coins shown on Mathletics are the OLD coins. Since these tasks were made, legal tender in the UK has changed slightly. You should still be able to recognise the notes used and the pound coin.

Adding and subtracting money

When adding coins to make amounts, it is important to remember each coins value.

These coins represent 20p + 20p + 1p + 2p. This would simply add up to 43p. You could use column addition if you find it helpful.

If you are adding £1, you may find it easier to think of the £1 as 100p. This would then show 20p + 20p + 100p = 140p, you can then convert this to £1.40

When adding or subtracting larger amounts of money it is often helpful to use column method, remembering to line up your calculation correctly. For example:

£56.70

− £ 5.50

£51.20

If you are adding £4.70 and 60p, it is worth remembering that 60p can be written as £0.60. This will help you line up your columns correctly.

£4.70

+ £0.60

£5. 30

1

Finding change from amounts, in essence, is subtracting. You are given an amount, then you subtract what has been spent in order to see what you are left with.

TOTAL PAID — COST OF ITEM = CHANGE.

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z8yv4wx/articles/zs3b2nb

If you had a 50p coin and spent 34p on cookies, I would calculate 50p — 34p to see what change I have left. I would use column method to help me.

```
  50
 -34
 ----
  16
 ----
```

Remember, you will need to exchange one ten for ten ones for this subtraction question.

This gets a little trickier with larger numbers. For example £5 - £1.50.

What Is Change?

When buying something, you need to make sure you have enough money.

£1.50

You do not need to have **exactly** £1.50, you could have any amount that is more than this.
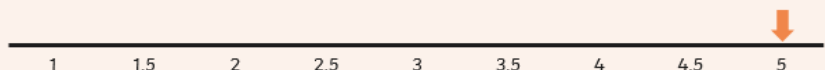
If you had a £5 note, you could use this to pay for the item. You also need to get back the **extra amount** you paid on top.

Calculating Change

So, you need to subtract the actual cost of the item from the total paid.

total paid - cost of item = change
£5 - £1.50 = ...

We could use a number line to work this out.
Count back from 5 to 1.50

| 1 | 1.5 | 2 | 2.5 | 3 | 3.5 | 4 | 4.5 | 5 |

The difference is 3.5, so you will receive £3.50 in change.

You may be able to work out change by counting on.

£1.50 + £3 = £4.50 and on 50p = £5.

This will depend on how confident you are with money and your understanding of coins.