

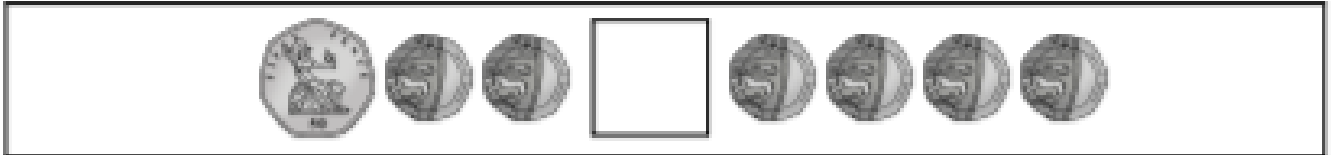
# WALT: compare money

1 Use  $<$ ,  $>$  or  $=$  to compare the amounts.

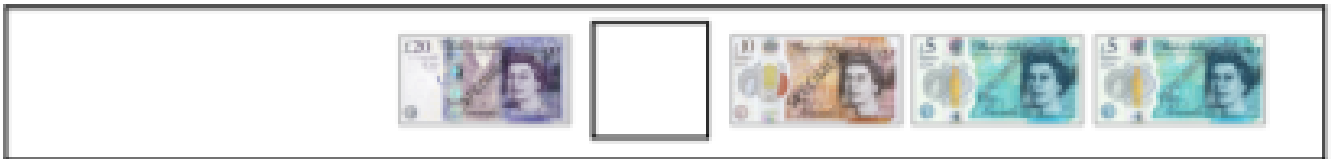
a



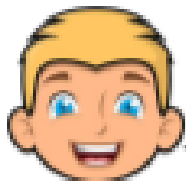
b



c



2 Who has the most and who has the least?



Jack

I have 64p.



Kat

I have £64.

How do you know?

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3 True or false?

**3 copper coins are worth more than 1 silver coin.**

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# Extension

- 1 Kat has three coins. Jack has one coin.



Jack

I have more than Kat because I have a 50 pence coin.

Is Jack correct? Explain why.

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- 2 Always, sometimes, never?

Five of the same copper coins will equal 1 silver coin.

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- 3 Three 20p coins are worth the same as six 10p coins.



Do you agree? Explain why.

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# Answers

1 Use  $<$ ,  $>$  or  $=$  to compare the amounts.

a   $<$  

b   $>$  

c   $=$  

2 Who has the most and who has the least?



Jack

I have 64p.

I have £64.



Kat

How do you know?

Kat has the most and Jack has the least.

Kat's amount is in pounds whereas Jack's amount is in pence.

£64 is worth more than 64p.

3 True or false?

**3 copper coins are worth more than 1 silver coin.**

Only true when the silver coin is a 5p.

e.g. 2p, 2p, 2p is more than 5p but not more than 10p.

Children can explore different true or false answers.

- 1 Kat has three coins. Jack has one coin.



Jack

I have more than Kat because I have a 50 pence coin.

Is Jack correct? Explain why.

It would depend on what coins Kat has.

Children will explore and show examples.

e.g. 20p, 20p, 20p > 50p OR 20p, 20p, 5p < 50p.

- 2 Always, sometimes, never?

Five of the same copper coins will equal 1 silver coin.

Sometimes.

$5 \times 1p = 5p$  coin.  $5 \times 2p = 10p$  coin.

But not when  $5 \times 2p = 2 \times 5p$  coins.

- 3 Three 20p coins are worth the same as six 10p coins.



Do you agree? Explain why.

Yes.

They are equal to each other.

They both make 60p.