

SECTION 14

INTRODUCING £5, £10, £20 (AND £50)

I have included £50 for completeness (1p, 2p, 5p, 10p, 20p, 50p, £1, £2, £5, £10, £20, £50)

ACTIVITIES

1. Using R14.1 and R14.2 cut out several £5, £10 and £20 notes and leave them as paper. Using a second copy of R14.1 and R14.2 match like to like using the vocabulary “five pound” etc.
2. Using R14.3 match £5 note to £5 note and then count out five £1 coins. Say five £1 pounds is equal to this £5 note. Show where it says it on the note. Balance the coins in one hand and the note in another to show they are equal.
3. Repeat activity 2 but with ten £1 coins and R14.4.
4. We know that $5+5=10$, using R14.5 discuss how $£5 + £5 = £10$.
5. Using R14.6 cut and make into a £5 note track. Practise counting in £5 notes up to £20.
6. Using R14.7 discuss how £20 is equal to £10 +£10
7. Price several appropriate items, eg pizza, pair of jeans, jumper, DVD, for £5, £10, £15 and £20 and practise paying with £5 and £10 notes.
8. Price up items for £25, £30, £35, £40 and practise paying with £5 and £10 notes. Discuss how the £40 item could be paid for using two £20 notes as $2+2 = 4$, $20+20=40$
9. THIS MAY BE OMITTED Introduce £50 using R14.2 and work on counting out five £10 notes counting in tens. Make a £10 track etc.

R14.1



R14.2



R14.3

£5



R14.4

£10



R14.5



+



=



R14.6

£5



£15



£10



£20



R14.



+



=

