## Year 1 Task variation

It is helpful if children have real coins to use. They should be encouraged to count in 2 s and 5 s to help them.

## Sally has some coins in her purse. They equal 10p.

## How many of each coin could she have?

Worked example:
Children could record using calculations or drawing around coins.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 p+1 p+1 p+1 p+1 p+1 p+1 p+1 p+1 p+1 p=10 p \\
& 2 p+1 p+1 p+1 p+1 p+1 p+1 p+1 p+1 p=10 p \\
& 2 p+2 p+1 p+1 p+1 p+1 p+1 p+1 p=10 p \\
& 2 p+2 p+2 p+1 p+1 p+1 p+1 p=10 p \\
& 2 p+2 p+2 p+2 p+1 p+1 p=10 p \\
& 2 p+2 p+2 p+2 p+2 p=10 p \\
& 5 p+2 p+2 p+1 p=10 p \\
& 5 p+5 p=10 p
\end{aligned}
$$

## Make it easier:

How many 1 p coins make 10 p?
Sally has $2 p$ coins and $1 p$ coins. How many of each could she have? She has 10 p altogether.

Make it harder:

1. Sally has just silver coins. She has 10 p altogether. Which coins does she have?
2. Sally has just 7 coins. She has 10 p altogether. Which coins does she have?
3. Sally has 5 coins in her purse. 2 of them are silver coins. She has 20 p altogether. What coins could she have?

Answers:

1. $5 p$ and $5 p$ or one $10 p$
2. $2 p, 2 p, 2 p 1 p, 1 p, 1 p, 1 p$
3. $10 p, 5 p, 2 p, 2 p, 1 p$
