







**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.

In year 2 we counted in pounds and pence. They can recognise the different denominations

Solving problems involving money by adding, subtracting amounts of, using both £ and p in real life context 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 3 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.