
Chapter 8: British Coins

Introduction

The goals of the eighth chapter are:

- The student is able to identify all denominations of coins.
- The student is able to count the money in coins when the pence sum is at most 100 pence.

While the book has pictures for the coins, practising with real coins is advisable.

The student also practises making given money amounts with coins, and using coins in shopping.

You can make free worksheets for counting British coins
at www.homeschoolmath.net/worksheets/british-money.php.

The Lessons

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Helpful Resources on the Internet

We heartily recommend you take a look at the list. Many of our customers love using these resources to supplement the bookwork. You can use the resources as you see fit for extra practice, to illustrate a concept better, and even just for some fun. Enjoy!

<https://links.mathmammoth.com/gr1ch8>



Counting 1p, 2p, and 5p Coins

 This coin is one 1 penny or 1p. The Royal Mint (2015)	 This coin is 2 pence or 2p. The Royal Mint (2015)	 This coin is 5 pence or 5p. The Royal Mint (2015)
In the exercises we use small pictures of these coins. The 1p and 2p coins are bronze. The 1p is bigger than the 5p coin. The 5p coin is silver, and the 2p coin is the largest. 		
 Count up → 5p 10p 12p 13p 14p 15p To find the total value, add all the pence. It's called counting up. Start counting with the coins of the largest value. The total on the left is 15p.		

1. Count and write the total amount in pence.

a.  _____ p	b.  _____ p	c.  _____ p
d.  _____ p	e.  _____ p	f.  _____ p
g.  _____ p	h.  _____ p	i.  _____ p

					You can count each set of two fives as a ten.
10p	20p	21p	22p	23p	

2. Count and write the total amount in pence; especially notice all of the fives.

a.  _____ p	b.  _____ p
c.  _____ p	d.  _____ p

Many ways to make the same amount!

Each collection below shows 7p, but uses different coins.

 = 7p	 = 7p	 = 7p
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If the pence amount ends in 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9, it is good to use the 5p coin.

3. Make these amounts of money in different ways. Use 5p, 2p and 1p coins. You can use real money or draw silver circles with 5, and red circles with 2 or 1 on them.

a. 8p	b. 6p	c. 11p

10p, 20p, and 50p Coins



This coin
is worth
10p.



This coin
is worth
20p.



This coin
is worth
50p.

These coins are all silver coloured. Notice the design and read the pence value on each one.



Count up to find the total value of the coins. Start counting with the coins that have the largest value. This is 89p.

1. Work out the coin value in pence.

a.



_____ p

b.



_____ p

c.



_____ p

d.



_____ p

e.



_____ p

f.



_____ p

g.



_____ p

h.



_____ p

						You can count each set of two fives as a ten.
30p	40p	50p	55p	56p	57p	

2. Count the coins. Write the total amount. Count two fives as a ten.

a.  _____ p	b.  _____ p
c.   _____ p	d.   _____ p
e.   _____ p	f.   _____ p

3. Make these money amounts in three different ways. Either use real money or draw red circles with “2p” and with “1p”, and silver circles with “5p”, “10p” and “20p”.

a. 22p - one way	d. 35p - one way
b. 22p — another way	e. 35p — another way
c. 22p — another way	f. 35p — another way

If the amount in pence ends in 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9, it is good to use the 5p coin, and not lots of 1p and 2p.

Similarly, when the pence amount is more than 20p, it is good to use the 20p coin. It is not wrong to use lots of 10p, but using 20p is more efficient.



4. Make these money amounts. Try to use the *least* amount of coins possible. Think!

a. 22p	b. 35p
c. 13p	d. 34p
e. 56p	f. 46p
g. 62p	h. 78p
i. 27p	j. 94p

Practising with Coins

1. Write the total amount in pence.

a.  _____ p	b.  _____ p
c.  _____ p	d.  _____ p
e.  _____ p	f.  _____ p

2. First draw a 5p coin more. How much money is there now?

a.  _____ p	b.  _____ p
c.  _____ p	d.  _____ p
e.  _____ p	f.  _____ p

3. First draw a 10p coin more. How much money is there now?

a.  _____ p	b.  _____ p
c.  _____ p	d.  _____ p

4. Make these money amounts. Use either real money, or draw circles with numbers for the various coins.

a. 25p	b. 39p	c. 14p
d. 38p	e. 63p	f. 56p
g. 81p	h. 45p	i. 27p

5. You have some money, and you get some more. Use real money or draw pictures to help.

a.

$10\text{p} + 10\text{p} = \text{_____ p}$
$11\text{p} + 10\text{p} =$
$13\text{p} + 10\text{p} =$
$15\text{p} + 10\text{p} =$
$16\text{p} + 10\text{p} =$

b.

$21\text{p} + 5\text{p} = \text{_____ p}$
$24\text{p} + 5\text{p} =$
$25\text{p} + 5\text{p} =$
$20\text{p} + 5\text{p} =$
$27\text{p} + 5\text{p} =$

c.

$40\text{p} + 20\text{p} = \text{_____ p}$
$53\text{p} + 10\text{p} =$
$55\text{p} + 5\text{p} =$
$56\text{p} + 20\text{p} =$
$58\text{p} + 30\text{p} =$

Revision - Coins

1. How much money? Write the amount in pence.

a. 	b. 	c. 
d. 	e. 	f. 

2. Draw coins to illustrate these amounts of money.

a. 52p	b. 27p	c. 76p
d. 85p	e. 79p	f. 34p

3. William and Mary each bought something. How much money do they have left?

a. William had:  William bought a comb for 29p. How much is left?	b. Mary had:  Mary bought an apple for 62p. How much is left?
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