

Mathematics sample unit: Life Skills

Money















Stage 5




















<p>Scope and sequence summary (specific subject requirements to appear on scope and sequence)</p> <p>Strand: Number and Algebra</p> <p>Substrands: Money: Recognising and Matching Money Money: Comparing and Ordering Money Money: Reading and Writing Amounts of Money Money: Calculating with Money</p>	<p>Duration: 6 weeks</p>
	<p>These activities could be completed within Mathematics lessons, or could be integrated into other learning experiences (including community and workplace).</p>

Unit overview	
<p>In this unit, students learn to recognise and match coins and notes. They learn to read and write amounts of money. Students develop their ability to use money to purchase goods and services in a variety of everyday situations and to estimate and calculate with money.</p>	<p>When undertaking this unit, it is important to take into account the individual communication strategies used by students. Students' responses may be communicated through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • gestures and/or facial expressions • the use of visual aids or symbols, such as a communication board • assistive or augmentative technology • varying degrees of verbal or written expression. <p>The activities presented may need to be adapted to allow students to respond using their individual communication strategies.</p>

Outcomes	Assessment overview
<p>MALS-1WM responds to and uses mathematical language to demonstrate understanding</p> <p>MALS-2WM applies mathematical strategies to solve problems</p> <p>MALS-3WM uses reasoning to recognise mathematical relationships</p> <p>MALS-12NA recognises and matches coins and notes</p> <p>MALS-13NA compares and orders coins and notes</p> <p>MALS-14NA reads and writes amounts of money</p> <p>MALS-15NA calculates with money</p>	<p>Evidence of student learning could be gathered through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • observation of students identifying, matching and ordering coins and notes of the same denomination • observation of students determining equivalence of value by combining a range of coins and notes • work samples involving writing amounts of money • work samples involving calculating amounts of money • student demonstration of purchasing goods or services in a school, community or workplace experience • work samples or demonstration of estimating change required when tendering an amount for a particular item. <p>Opportunities also exist for project-based tasks and presentations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • students can prepare a presentation to the class of their uses of money over a period of time, including when they purchased goods and services, what was purchased, how much the goods and services cost, the coins and notes used for purchasing, and the total amount spent.

Content	Teaching, learning and assessment	Resources
<p>Students:</p>	<p>In the following activities, teachers should first demonstrate the concepts and skills and then provide a range of opportunities and contexts for students to develop and practise those concepts and skills.</p>	<p>The following resources can be used throughout this unit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • coins • notes • catalogues • cheques • websites for national and international retail stores
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • recognise a range of Australian coins and notes ★ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ use the terms 'coin' and 'note' when referring to money, eg 20-cent coin, \$10 note (Communicating) • read the face value of Australian coins and notes 🎓 ★ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select the appropriate coin or note when requested, eg student selects a 10-cent coin when asked. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • recognise that coins and notes have different values ★ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ order coins and notes on the basis of face value (Understanding, Fluency) ▶ recognise that the value of a coin is not necessarily related to its size, eg a \$2 coin is smaller in size but greater in value than a 20-cent coin (Understanding) ✨ • read the face value of Australian coins and notes 🎓 ★ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sequence coins and notes in order of value, eg 5 cents, 10 cents, 20 cents, 50 cents, \$1, \$2, \$5, \$10, \$20, \$50 and \$100. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • read the face value of Australian coins and notes 🎓 ★ • add coins of the same denomination • add coins of different denominations • combine a range of coins to demonstrate equivalence of value, eg 2×20-cent coins and 1×10-cent coin are equivalent to a 50-cent coin, 6×5-cent coins are equivalent to 3×10-cent coins <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ determine the number of coins of each denomination required to form \$1 in value, eg 5×20-cent coins, 10×10-cent coins (Problem Solving) ✨ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Combine coins of the same value to make a specified amount less than or equal to one dollar, eg ten 10-cent coins to make one dollar, five 20-cent coins to make one dollar, four 20-cent coins to make 80 cents. • Combine coins of different value to make a specified amount less than or equal to one dollar, eg a 50-cent coin, a 20-cent coin and a 5-cent coin to make 75 cents. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • read the face value of Australian coins and notes 🎓 ★ • order coins and notes ✨ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ compare and order a combination of coins and notes when gathering money to purchase an item (Communicating, Reasoning) ✨👤 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the smallest and largest valued coins and notes. • Recognise changes in Australian coins, eg discontinuation of 1-cent and 2-cent coins, introduction of \$2 coin. • Explore some reasons why changes have occurred to Australian coins. 	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • read amounts in cents • read amounts in dollars and cents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read money amounts in catalogues and on shop dockets, shelf prices, for-sale signs, noticeboards at theatres/cinemas that display admission prices, and websites (such as for clothing, DVDs, games). 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • write amounts in cents, eg 35 cents is written as 35c • write amounts in dollars, eg 5 dollars is written as \$5 • write amounts of money using decimal notation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ write amounts of money involving cents, dollars, and combinations of dollars and cents, eg \$0.25, \$5.00, \$4.75, \$89.95 (Communicating, Fluency) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write amounts in cents. • Write amounts in dollars. • Write amounts of money involving cents, dollars and combinations of dollars and cents. • Write amounts of money using decimal notation. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • write amounts of money in words  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ complete a deposit form using words and decimal notation (Communicating, Understanding, Fluency)   	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete a cheque using numerals and words. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • read amounts in cents • read amounts in dollars and cents • recognise the cost of goods or services, eg read price tags attached to clothing, identify the cost of items in a supermarket as indicated on the shelf, read a noticeboard at a theatre to determine the price of entry   <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ identify the cost of items up to \$10 in value by locating prices, eg a drink at the school canteen is \$2, a magazine at the supermarket is \$4.75 (Problem Solving, Understanding)  ▶ identify the cost of items up to \$100 in value by locating prices, eg a meal at a restaurant is \$22, a jacket is \$80, a pair of sunglasses is \$99.95 (Problem Solving, Understanding)  • recognise and use appropriate coins to purchase items  • recognise and use appropriate notes to purchase items  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ indicate the most appropriate note to purchase an item in a shop (Communicating, Understanding)  	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify item to be purchased and its price and determine the value of money needed to purchase the item. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select and use coins and notes to purchase goods or services  	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use coins or notes to pay for purchases, eg to buy lunch in the school canteen, to pay for items at a supermarket, to purchase a magazine, to rent a DVD. • Use coins or notes to pay for services, eg going to the movies, having a haircut. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • order coins and notes  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ compare and order a combination of coins and notes when gathering money to purchase an item (Communicating, Reasoning)   	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the next whole dollar amount that is more than a given amount, eg \$2 to meet a purchase of \$1.75, \$4 to meet a purchase of \$3.80. 	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> order coins and notes  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> compare and order a combination of coins and notes when gathering money to purchase an item (Communicating, Reasoning)   use the language of money, eg dollars, cents, purchase, cost, change, in a range of contexts  select and use coins and notes to purchase goods or services  	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Match coins to prices of items in a catalogue, eg use a \$2 coin for an item costing \$1.99. Match notes to prices of items in a catalogue, eg use a \$20 note for an item costing \$16.95. Purchase an item of food from the school canteen using the above method, eg offer a \$1 coin to purchase a muesli bar that costs 75 cents. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> estimate amounts of money to purchase goods or services   <ul style="list-style-type: none"> estimate the cost of a range of items and select the appropriate coin or note to pay for the items, eg select a \$2 coin to pay for a drink or snack, select a \$20 note to pay for a T-shirt, estimate that a \$50 note will be needed to pay for a number of items at a supermarket (Communicating, Understanding, Fluency)   select additional coins or notes to pay for an item if the original amount tendered was not sufficient (Reasoning, Understanding)  	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Estimate the cost of a range of items, such as items of clothing or groceries, and select the appropriate coin or note to pay for the item, eg select a \$2 coin and a \$1 coin to pay for a can of soft drink from a vending machine, select a \$20 note to pay for a cinema ticket. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> calculate amounts of money to purchase goods or services using mental strategies, written processes and/or calculator strategies  	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calculate the cost of two items at the school canteen and tender the appropriate amount. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> estimate the amount of change due in relation to a transaction for goods or services   <ul style="list-style-type: none"> estimate the amount of change due for a purchase and check using a calculator, eg the change due following a purchase of \$3.50 if a \$5 note is tendered (Problem Solving, Reasoning)   	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Estimate the amount of change due and check using a calculator, eg the change due for a purchase of \$3.50 if a \$5 note is tendered. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> use the language of money, eg dollars, cents, purchase, cost, change, in a range of contexts  calculate amounts of money to purchase goods or services using mental strategies, written processes and/or calculator strategies  	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calculate the difference in price between similar items in different stores, eg a particular interactive game may be cheaper in an electronic store compared to a department store. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognise some coins and notes of foreign currencies, such as Asian currencies   	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise that different currencies are used in different countries. Select coins and/or notes that are not Australian from a group of mixed currency coins/notes. Identify currencies used to price items in a range of websites, eg identify if a website selling sports shoes is advertising prices in American dollars. 	