

# Money Match 1

5c	10c	\$1	\$2	ten cents	\$0.05
20c	\$2	50c	\$1.00	5c	50c
10c	one dollar	\$0.50	20c	twenty cents	\$1
\$0.20	\$0.10	\$1.00	\$0.50	\$2.00	two dollars
fifty cents	5c	\$2.00	20c	five cents	\$1
10c	\$2	\$0.05	\$0.20	50c	\$0.10

## Money Match 1



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A game for two players.

**Aim:** To be the first player to place three counters, next to each other, in a row, column or diagonal.

**Materials Required:** 36 transparent counters, 18 of one colour and 18 of another colour.

- Players take turns to flick the spinner and place a counter on a spot on the board that matches the coin shown. For example, if the spinner shows fifty cents, the player would place a counter on \$0.50 or 50c or 'fifty cents'.
- Play continues until one player has placed three counters, next to each other, in a row, column or diagonal.

### Variation

- Allow a 'bump off' rule

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## Money Match

Children need many and varied experiences handling money in order to develop Financial Literacy. When children accompany their parents to the shop they rarely see coins and notes being exchanged but rather a credit or debit card is swiped. Classroom shops are an ideal way of encouraging children to pick out the closest amount to the total and then for the “shop keeper” to count back change using the “shop keepers’ ” method. This game is just a first step in developing financial literacy - **recognising coins**.

### Australian Curriculum Links

Yr 1 ACMNA017

Recognise, describe and order Australian coins according to their value.

#### Elaborations

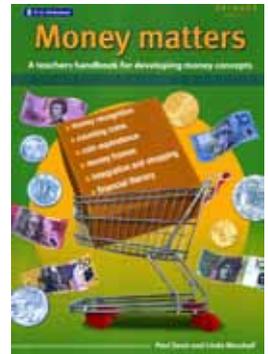
- understanding that the value of Australian coins is not related to size.
- describing the features of coins that make it possible to identify them.

#### Teacher notes

Money concepts with coins can be difficult to teach as the relationship between one coin and another coin is not obvious. Physically the coins are not in proportion to one another. The 20c coin is NOT twice the size or twice as heavy as a 10c coin. The \$1 coin is larger than the \$2 coin, which doesn't really make sense to young children.

A variety of coin recognition activities may be found on pages 20 - 47 of Swan, P., & Marshall, L. (2009). *Money Matters: A teachers handbook for developing money concepts*. Perth: R.I.C. Publications.

Rubbing a soft pencil on a piece of paper that covers a coin will help to focus children on the features and sizes of the various coins.



Note that the five cent coin has an echidna pictured on it; the ten cent coin, a lyrebird; the twenty cent coin, a platypus and kangaroos are shown on the \$1 coin. The fifty cent coin is the only coin that is NOT round. It is twelve-sided - a do-decagon and depicts the Australian coat of arms.



If children use a magnifying glass they will note other features of the coins. The shield on the fifty cent coin shows the six state badges and a kangaroo and emu - the animal emblems of Australia. In the background is the national flower of Australia - the golden wattle. The two dollar coin is the only double-headed coin, containing a picture of the regning monarch on one side and a picture of an Aboriginal elder on the other side. The Southern Cross is shown in the background and a grass tree is depicted to the right of the number 2.