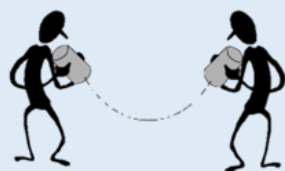


Year 1 Term 4  
**What's the best way to communicate?**

PSHE



**National Curriculum Links:**

What money is; forms that money comes in; that money comes from different sources  
 That people make different choices about how to save and spend money  
 About the difference between needs and wants; that sometimes people may not always be able to have the things they want  
 That money needs to be looked after; different ways of doing this  
 That jobs help people to earn money to pay for things

**Essential Prior Learning:**

Different people have different jobs  
 We use money to pay for things

**Progression in Skill:**

What money is - that money comes in different forms  
 How money is obtained (e.g. earned, won, borrowed, presents)  
 How people make choices about what to do with money, including spending and saving  
 The difference between needs and wants - that people may not always be able to have the things they want

How to keep money safe and the different ways of doing this

**Long-term Memory Knowledge:**

Explain what money is in simple terms (notes, coins, used to pay for/buy things).  
 Name some of the different ways people can get money.  
 Give examples of when people choose to spend money, e.g. wanting a new toy, needing to buy food, and reasons why people might choose to save, e.g. want to buy something expensive later, 'just in case.'  
 Show an understanding that very few people can buy everything they want when they want to: most people need to decide what to buy now and what to buy later.  
 Name some of the ways people keep their money safe.

**Key Vocabulary**

<b>money</b>	what we use to pay for things
<b>coins</b>	metal money
<b>notes</b>	paper (plastic) money
<b>pound</b>	unit of money, worth 100 pence.
<b>pence</b>	our smallest units of money; 100 pence make 1 pound
<b>bank</b>	a place to keep money safe
<b>cash</b>	money we can 'see,' notes and coins
<b>cost/price</b>	how much money you need to pay for something
<b>job</b>	work someone does to get money
<b>earn</b>	to get money by doing jobs or helping others
<b>spend</b>	using money to pay for goods.
<b>save</b>	keeping money to use later
<b>afford</b>	have enough money to pay for something

<b>needs</b>	essential things you must have to live, be safe and stay healthy, e.g. food, someone where to live, heating
<b>wants</b>	items that make life more fun but are not essential, e.g. toys, days out

**Progression in Resources:**

Money: real life examples to share and pretend for use in provision  
 Powerpoint – different forms of money, where does money come from  
 Game – different job cards, role play  
 Pretend £5 to earn in class  
 Deciding whether to spend or save – biscuit or extra playtime  
 Piggy bank, safe

**Relevance**

<b>Now</b>	Children understand what money is, where it comes from and why we need it; they begin to make choices about what they can do with their money and that they cannot always have what they want when they want it.
<b>Future</b>	Children will be able to make choices about what they can earn, save and spend in order to provide for what they need; they can manage their personal finances and live within their means.
<b>Aspiration</b>	Children may choose to work within the financial sector, managing other people's money; they make work in the finance department of a company or start their own business; they may provide support for others through debt management services.

