# Colonial Math at Jamestown Settlement 

## GRADE LEVEL: 5-7

SKILLS: Number conversion and multiplication
OBJECTIVE: Students will explore the British monetary system, and convert monetary units to solve math problems.

WHAT'S INSIDE?<br>A British Money Mini-Poster British Monetary Math Worksheet



## ENGLISH MONEY AT JAMESTOWN

English settlers traded goods like animal furs, metal tools, and guns when doing business with the Powhatan people in Virginia. They used English money when doing business with each other and with people back in England. Note: Make sure they understand that the terms "British" and "English" are both used to refer to items from England.

- 1 pound ( $£ 1$ ) was worth 20 shillings
- 1 shilling was worth 12 pence (or pennies)
- 1 penny was worth 4 farthings
- 1 guinea was worth 21 shillings.



# ENGLISH MONEY AT JAMESTOWN 

NAME
DATE $\qquad$

## PROBLEMS

The problems below show the kinds of arithmetic problems children who lived in Jamestown might have had to solve. Use the graphic about British money to help you figure them out.

- 1 pound = $\qquad$ pence
- 1 shilling = $\qquad$ farthings
- 2 guineas = $\qquad$ shillings
- 100 farthings = $\qquad$ shillings $\qquad$ pence
- 6 shillings 3 pence $=$ $\qquad$ pence
- 30 pence $=$ $\qquad$ shillings $\qquad$ pence
- 488 pence $=$ $\qquad$ pounds $\qquad$ pence
- 504 pence $=$ $\qquad$ guineas
- 5 pounds $=$ $\qquad$ guineas $\qquad$ shillings
- 2 guineas 6 pence $=$ $\qquad$ farthings


## EXTRA CHALLENGE

Sarah and Nathaniel sold the extra vegetables from their garden to travelers on the road from Jamestown to Williamsburg. They sold 32 tomatoes for 1 farthing each, 16 bunches of carrots for 1 pence a bunch, 96 ears of corn for 1 shilling a dozen, and 48 potatoes at two for 1 pence.

How much money did they make in pence? $\qquad$
How many shillings did they each earn? $\qquad$


