Q1.

Write these prices in order from smallest to largest.

99p   £10.50

£0.75   £9   £2.05

smallest   largest

1 mark

Q2.

The **original** price of this car is £8,999

Sale
£1,100 off

What is the **sale** price of the car?
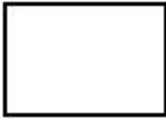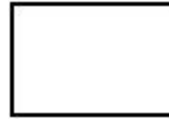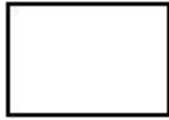
£

1 mark

Q3.

Write these prices in order, starting with the smallest.

72p   £2.70   £0.27   £7.20   £2.07

smallest

1 mark

Q4.

Here are some sentences about an amount of money.

Mark each sentence with a tick (✓) if it is correct.
Put a cross (✗) if it is not correct.

One has been done for you.

£1.03 can be made with exactly **1** coin.   ✗

£1.03 can be made with exactly **2** coins.   ☐

£1.03 can be made with exactly **3** coins.   ☐

£1.03 can be made with exactly **4** coins.   ☐

1 mark

Q5.

Each of these bags contains **£1.60**

Each bag contains only one type of coin.

Complete this table to show how many coins are in each bag.
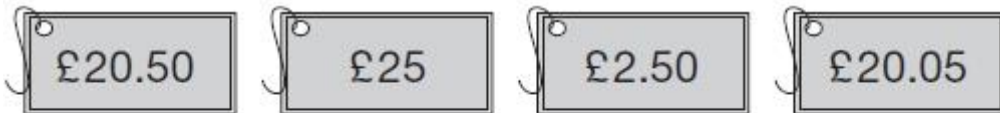
One has been done for you.

Type of coin	Number of

	coins
1p	**160**
10p	
20p	

1 mark

Q6.

Write these prices in order, starting with the **smallest**.

| £20.50 | £25 | £2.50 | £20.05 |

| £ | £ | £ | £ |

smallest

1 mark

Q7.

The table shows the cost of a new football kit.

Item	Cost
Shirt	£8.75
Shorts (1 pair)	£5.95
Socks (1 pair)	£4.15

£8.75

£4.15

£5.95

Altogether, how much does the complete football kit cost?

£

1 mark

Q8.

Megan has 7 coins that make one pound.

The coins are of **only two** different kinds.

What are the 7 coins?

Q9.

Liam has five coins.

Three of the coins add up to **30p**.

Three of the coins add up to **40p**.

All five coins add up to **£1**

What are the coins that Liam has?

p	p	p	p	p

Q10.

The children at Farmfield School are collecting money for charity.

Their target is to collect £360

So far they have collected £57.73

How much **more** money do they need to reach their target?

£

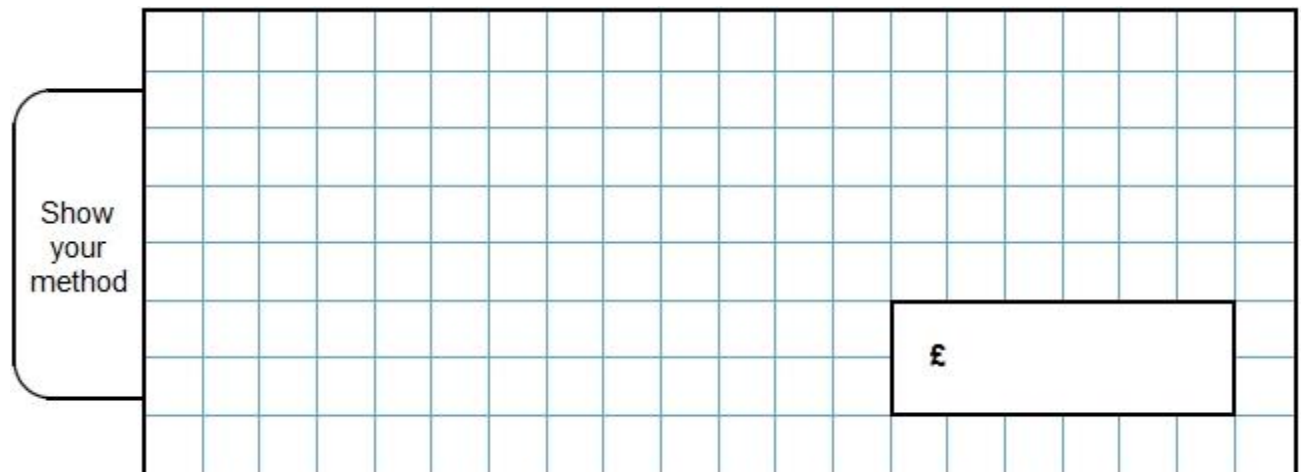## Q11.

Large pizzas cost £8.50 each.

Small pizzas cost £6.75 each.

Five children together buy one large pizza and three small pizzas.

They share the cost equally.

How much does each child pay?

Show your method
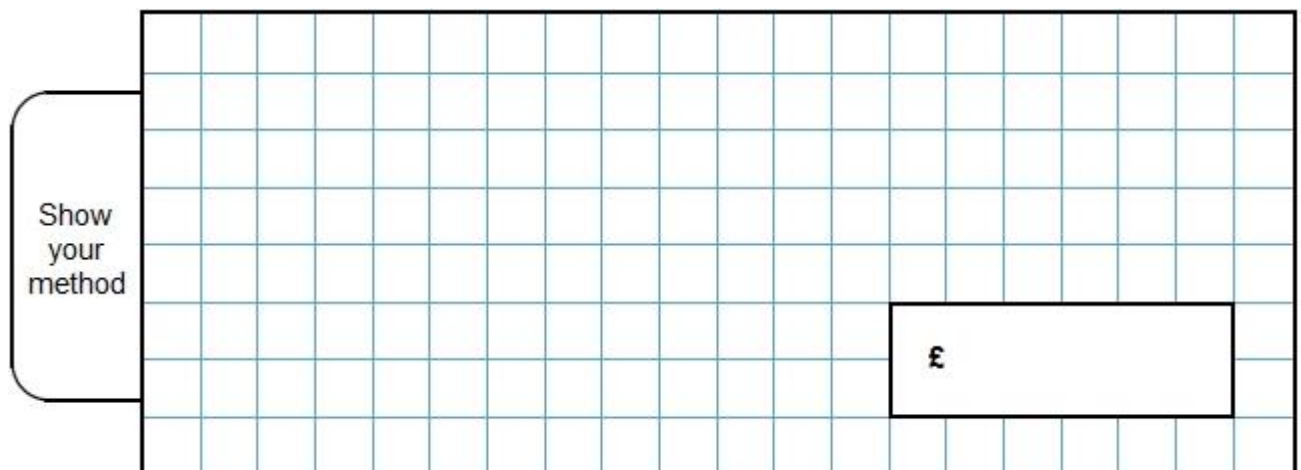
£

2 marks

Q12.

Lara had some money.

She spent £1.25 on a drink.

She spent £1.60 on a sandwich.

She has **three-quarters** of her money left.

How much money did Lara have to **start with**?

Show your method

£

2 marks

Q13.

Olivia buys three packets of nuts.

She pays with a **£2 coin**.

This is her change.

What is the cost of **one** packet of nuts?

Show your method

2 marks

Q14.

6 pencils cost **£1.68**

3 pencils and 1 rubber cost **£1.09**

What is the cost of **1 rubber**?

Show
your
method

2 marks

Q15.

3 pineapples cost the same as 2 mangoes.

One mango costs £1.35

How much does **one** pineapple cost?

Show
your
method

£
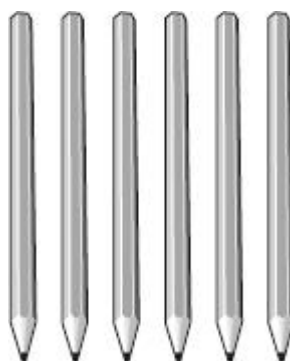
2 marks

Mark schemes

Q1.

Amounts written in correct order as shown:

| £0.75 | 99p | £2.05 | £9 | £10.50 |

Accept use of equivalent units, eg 75p.
Accept answers with missing or incorrect units.

[1]

Q2.

£7,899

[1]

Q3.

Prices in order, as shown:

| £0.27 | 72p | £2.07 | £2.70 | £7.20 |

Accept use of equivalent units, eg 27p.
Accept answers with missing or incorrect units.

[1]

Q4.

Award **ONE** mark for three boxes ticked or crossed correctly as shown:

£1.03 can be made with exactly **1** coin. ✖

£1.03 can be made with exactly **2** coins. ✖

£1.03 can be made with exactly **3** coins. ✓

£1.03 can be made with exactly **4** coins. ✓

Accept alternative unambiguous indications.

[1]

Q5.

Table completed as shown:

Type of coin	Number of coins

1p	160
10p	**16**
20p	**8**

Both numbers must be correct for the award of the mark.

[1]

Q6.

Prices in order, as shown:

£2.50	**£20.05**	**£20.50**	**£25**

Accept use of equivalent units, eg 2050p.
Accept answers with missing or incorrect units.

[1]

Q7.

£18.85

[1]

Q8.

20 p	20 p	20 p	10 p	10 p	10 p	10 p

Coins may be listed in any order.
Accept coins with missing units.

U1

[1]

Q9.

50p   20p   10p   10p   10p

Coins may be given in any order.

U1

[1]

Q10.

£ 302.27

[1]

Q11.

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of £5.75

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g:

- £6.75 × 3 = £20.25
  £20.25 + £8.50 = £28.75
  £28.75 ÷ 5

    *Answer need not be obtained for the award of **ONE** mark.*

    Up to 2

[2]

Q12.

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of £11.40.

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g.

- £1.25 + £1.60 = £2.85
  £2.85 × 4

    *Accept for **ONE** mark an answer of £1,140 **OR** £1,140p **OR**
    £11.4 as evidence of an appropriate method.*

    *Answer need not be obtained for the award of **ONE** mark.*

    Up to 2m

[2]

Q13.

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 35p **OR** £0.35.

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g.

- 50p + 20p + 10p + 10p + 5p = 95p
  £2.00 − 95p = £1.05
  £1.05 ÷ 3

    *Accept for **ONE** mark an answer of £35 **OR** £35p **OR** 0.35p
    as evidence of an appropriate method.*

    *Answer need not be obtained for the award of **ONE** mark.*

    Up to 2m

[2]

Q14.

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 25p.

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g.

- 168 ÷ 2 = 84
  109 – 84

OR

- 168 ÷ 6 = 28

3 × 28 = 84
109 − 84

*Accept for **TWO** marks, an answer given in the acceptable notation.*

*Answer need not be obtained for the award of **ONE** mark.*

*Accept for **ONE** mark an answer of 0.25p **OR** £25p **OR** £25 as evidence of an appropriate method.*

Up to 2m

[2]

Q15.

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of £0.90

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g.

- £1.35 × 2 = £2.70
  £2.70 ÷ 3

*Accept for **ONE** mark an answer of £90p **OR** £0.9 as evidence of an appropriate method.*

*Answer need not be obtained for the award of **ONE** mark.*

Up to 2m

[2]