## testbase

## Week 8

Money Problems

Name:
Class:
Date:

Time:

## Marks: <br> 35 marks

Comments:

What is the cost of half a kilogram of gold?


2 marks

A shop sells pairs of socks.

1 pair for $£ 5.45$

3 pairs for $£ 7.50$

5 pairs for $£ 8.50$

Kirsty buys 1 pair of knee socks and 3 pairs of ankle socks.
She pays with a £20 note.
How much change does she get?


Amy spends $£ 25.50$ on trainer socks.
How many pairs of trainer socks does she get?


1 mark

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?


4
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?


5 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?

6 The table below shows five journeys a taxi driver made one day.

| journey <br> number | start time | number of <br> passengers | distance | cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $9: 15 \mathrm{am}$ | 2 | 8 km | $£ 7.50$ |
| 2 | $9: 40 \mathrm{am}$ | 1 | 12 km | $£ 9.90$ |
| 3 | $10: 30 \mathrm{am}$ | 3 | 7 km | $£ 7.60$ |
| 4 | $10: 50 \mathrm{am}$ | 1 | 21 km | $£ 15.50$ |
| 5 | $12: 10 \mathrm{pm}$ | 4 | 15 km | $£ 12.00$ |

On journey number 5, the passengers shared the cost equally.
How much did each passenger pay?
$\square$

How many passengers made journeys of more than 10 km ?
passengers

The 12 km journey took 40 minutes.
What time did the taxi finish its journey?


1 mark

7 Alfie buys two books, each at the same price. He pays with a $£ 10$ note and gets $£ 2.30$ change.


What is the cost of one book?


8 The table shows the cost of a new football kit.

| Item | Cost |
| :--- | :---: |
| Shirt | $£ 8.75$ |
| Shorts (1 pair) | $£ 5.95$ |
| Socks (1 pair) | $£ 4.15$ |



Altogether, how much does the complete football kit cost?

9 Megan and Chen are washing cars.
Megan gets $£ 39$ and Chen gets $£ 55$
They share what they get equally between them.
How much does each of them get?


10 Chen and Megan each buy a sandwich.
Chen gets 5 p change from £2
Megan gets $£ 2.25$ change from $£ 5$
How much more does Megan pay than Chen?


These are some prices in a fish and chip shop.

| Fish £2.30 | Peas 35p |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sausage £1.80 | Curry sauce 40p |
| Chips (small bag) 60p | Bread roll 30p |
| Chips (large bag) 90p | Pickled onion 28p |

Alfie buys one fish, a large bag of chips and a pickled onion.
How much does he pay?

## $£$

Megan buys a sausage and a bread roll.
Chen buys a small bag of chips and a curry sauce.
How much more does Megan pay than Chen?


3 pineapples cost the same as 2 mangoes.

One mango costs $£ 1.35$


How much does one pineapple cost?


A shop sells fruit.

Chen buys 2 apples and 3 bananas.
He pays $£ 2.35$


Megan buys 2 apples and 1 banana.
She pays $£ 1.25$


How much does one banana cost?


2 marks

Miss Mills is making jam to sell at the school fair.
Strawberries cost $£ 7.50$ per kg.
Sugar costs 79p per kg.
10 glass jars cost $£ 6.90$
She uses 12 kg of strawberries and 10 kg of sugar to make 20 jars full of jam.
Calculate the total cost to make 20 jars full of jam.


3 marks

15 Liam has five coins.
Three of the coins add up to 30p.
Three of the coins add up to 40 p .
All five coins add up to $£ 1$
What are the coins that Liam has?


Amina posts three large letters.
The postage costs the same for each letter.
She pays with a £ 20 note.
Her change is $£ 14.96$
What is the cost of posting one letter?



3 pencils and 1 rubber cost $£ 1.09$


What is the cost of 1 rubber?


## Mark schemes

1
Award TWO marks for the correct answer of £16,470
If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of an appropriate method, e.g:

- $£ 32.94 \times 1000=£ 32,940$
£ $32,940 \div 2$
OR
- $£ 32.94 \times 500$
$=£ 3294 \times 5$
Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark.
Up to 2

2 (a) Award TWO marks for the correct answer of $£ 7.05$
If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of appropriate working, eg:

- $£ 20-£ 5.45-£ 7.50=$ wrong answer

OR

- $£ 5.45+£ 7.50=£ 12.95$
£20-£12.95 = wrong answer
Accept for ONE mark £705 OR £705p as evidence of appropriate working.
Working must be carried through to reach an answer for the award of ONE mark.

Up to 2
(b) 15

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.

- $£ 1.25+£ 1.60=£ 2.85$
$£ 2.85 \times 4$

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.

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

- $£ 6.75 \times 3=£ 20.25$
$£ 20.25+£ 8.50=£ 28.75$
$£ 28.75 \div 5$
Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark.
Up to 2
$5 £ 302.27$

6 (a) $£ 3.00$
(b) 6
(c) 10:20 am

The answer is a specific time.

1

1

1
[3]

Up to 2
[2]
[1]

Up to 2

Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 80p OR £0.80
If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of appropriate working, eg:

- $£ 2.00-£ 0.05=£ 1.95$
$£ 5.00-£ 2.25=£ 2.75$
£2.75-£1.95 = wrong answer
Accept for ONE mark $£ 80$ OR $£ 80$ p OR 0.80 p as evidence of appropriate working.
Working must be carried through to reach an answer for the award of ONE mark.

Up to 2 m
[2]

11
(a) $£ 3.48$
(b) Award TWO marks for the correct answer of $£ 1.10$

If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of appropriate working, eg:

- $£ 1.80+30 \mathrm{p}=£ 2.10$
$60 p+40 p=£ 1.00$
$£ 2.10-£ 1.00=$ wrong answer
Accept for ONE mark £110 OR £110p as evidence of appropriate working.
Working must be carried through to reach an answer for the award of ONE mark.

Up to 2

12 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.

- $£ 1.35 \times 2=£ 2.70$
$£ 2.70 \div 3$

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

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

Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 55p OR £0.55
If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of appropriate working, eg

- $£ 2.35-£ 1.25=£ 1.10$
$£ 1.10 \div 2$ = wrong answer
Accept for ONE mark $£ 55$ OR $£ 55$ p OR 0.55 p as evidence of appropriate working.
Working must be carried through to reach an answer for the award of ONE mark.

Award THREE marks for the correct answer of £111.70.
If the answer is incorrect, award TWO marks for:

- sight of $£ 90$ AND $£ 7.90$ AND $£ 13.80$ as all multiplication steps completed correctly.

Accept for TWO marks, sight of 9,000p AND 790p AND 1,380p as all multiplication steps completed correctly.

## OR

evidence of an appropriate complete method with no more than one arithmetic error, e.g.

| 7.50 |
| ---: |
| $\times$12 <br> 88.80 <br> (error)$\times$79 <br> 790$\times$6.90 <br> 13.80 |

$88.80+7.90+13.80=110.50$
Award ONE mark for evidence of an appropriate complete method.

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

A misread of a number may affect the award of marks. No marks are awarded if there is more than one misread or if the mathematics is simplified.

TWO marks will be awarded if an appropriate complete method with the misread number is followed through correctly.

ONE mark will be awarded for:

- all multiplication steps completed correctly with the misread number.


## OR

- $\quad$ evidence of an appropriate complete method with the misread number followed through correctly with no more than one arithmetic error.

Up to $3 m$

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

- $20-14.96=5.04$
$5.04 \div 3$

Accept for ONE mark an answer of $£ 168$ OR £168p as evidence of an appropriate method.

Answer need not be obtained for the award of ONE mark.
Up to 2 m

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.

- $168 \div 2=84$

109-84
OR

- $168 \div 6=28$
$3 \times 28=84$
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 $2 m$

