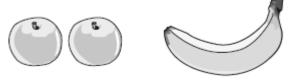
Money word problems Q1.

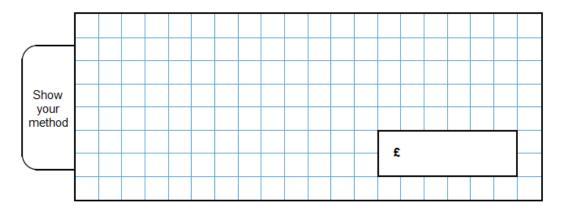
A shop sells fruit.

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?



### Q2.

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?

Show your method

2 marks

2 marks

Page 1

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.

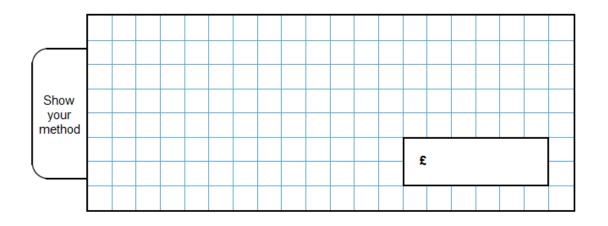
How much does he pay?

£

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?

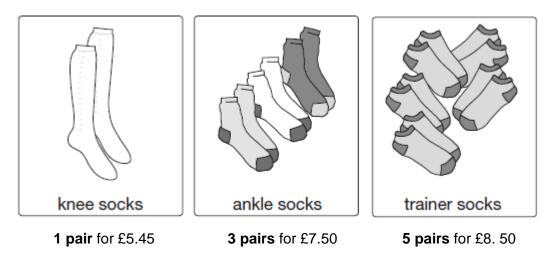


2 marks

1 mark

# Q4.

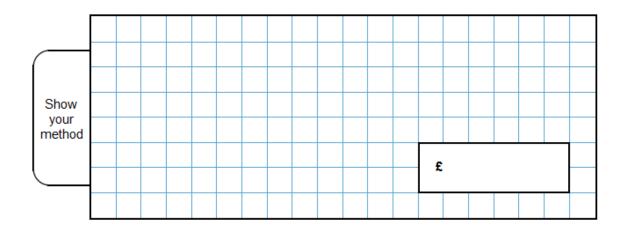
A shop sells pairs of socks.



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?



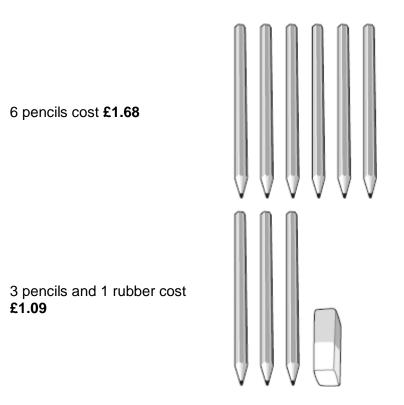
Amy spends £25.50 on trainer socks.

How many pairs of trainer socks does she get?

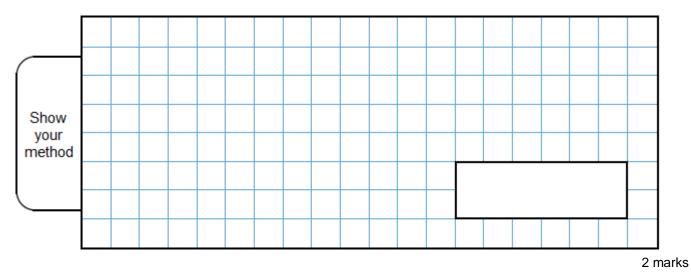


1 mark

2 marks



What is the cost of 1 rubber?



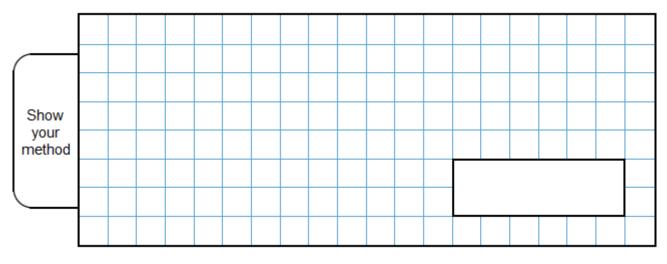
Q6.

A bag of 5 lemons costs £1

A bag of 4 oranges costs £1.80



How much more does one orange cost than one lemon?



2 marks

# Q7

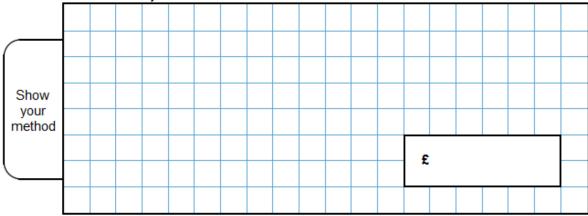
Lara had some money.

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?



Miss Mills is making jam to sell at the school fair.

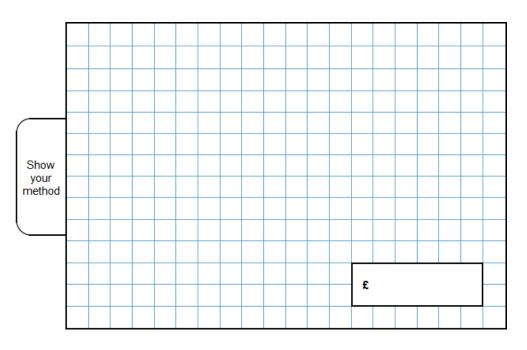
Strawberries cost £7.50 per kg.

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

### Q9.

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?

#### M1.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

$$\pounds 2.35 - \pounds 1.25 = \pounds 1.10$$

£1.10 ÷ 2 = wrong answer Accept for **ONE** mark £55 **OR** £55p **OR** 0.55p as evidence of appropriate working. Working must be carried through to reach an answer for the award of **ONE** mark. Up to 2

p to 2 III

[2]

[2]

### M2.Award TWO marks for the correct answer of £3.85

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

 $\pounds 10 - \pounds 2.30 = \pounds 7.70$ 

 $\pounds7.70 \div 2 = \text{wrong answer}$ 

Working must be carried through to reach an answer for the award of **ONE** mark.

Up to 2

1

### M3.(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:

•  $\pounds 1.80 + 30p = \pounds 2.10$ 

 $60p + 40p = \pounds1.00$ 

£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.

[3]

M4.(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 Page 7

#### 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

[3]

1

### M5.

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]

M6.Award TWO marks for the correct answer of 25p or £0.25.

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

Lemons £1 ÷ 5 = 20p each
 Oranges £1.80 ÷ 4 = 45p each
 45p - 20p

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

Up to 2

[2]

M7.

If the answer is incorrect, award TWO marks Page 8 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	79	6.90
× 12	× 10	× 2
88.80	790	13.80
(error)		

88.80 + 7.90 + 13.80 = 110.50

Award **ONE** mark for evidence of an appropriate complete method.

Up to 3m

#### M8.

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.

•  $\pounds 1.25 + \pounds 1.60 = \pounds 2.85$  $\pounds 2.85 \times 4$ 

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.

Up to 2m

#### M9.

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.