Q1.

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?

Show your method

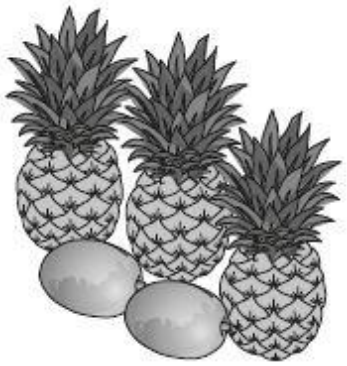
£

2 marks

Q2.

3 pineapples cost the same as 2 mangoes.

One mango costs £1.35



How much does **one** pineapple cost?

Show your method

£

2 marks

Q3.

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?

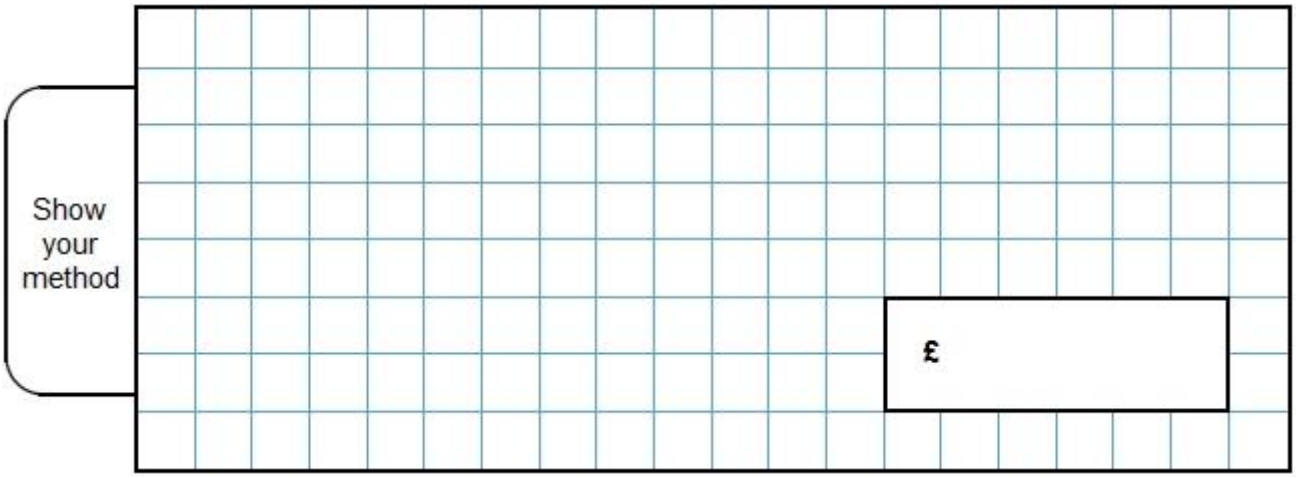
Show your method

2 marks

Q4.

One gram of gold costs £32.94

What is the cost of **half a kilogram** of gold?



2 marks

Q5.

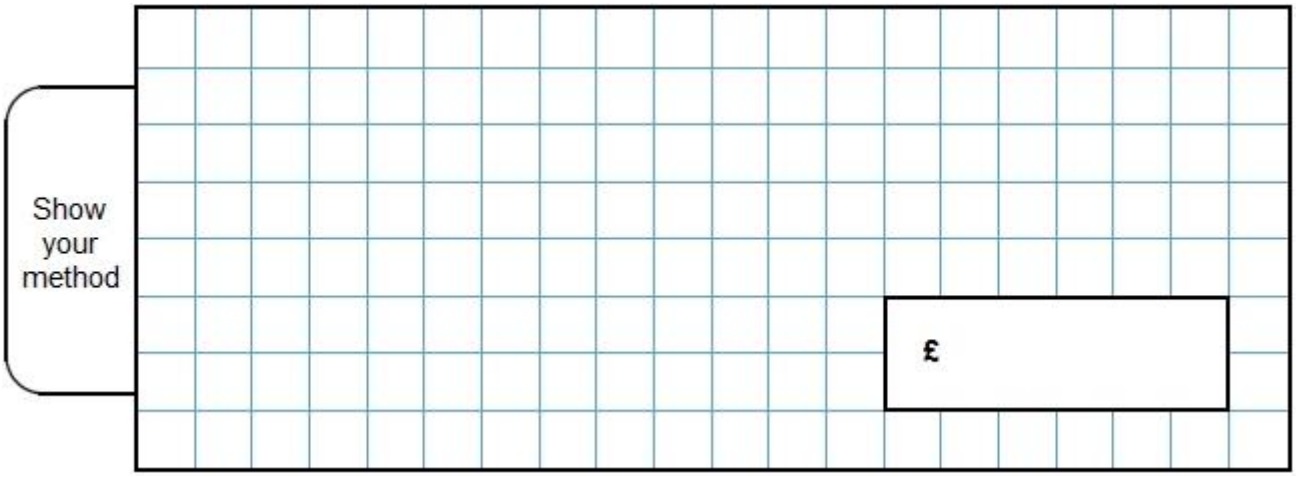
Large pizzas cost £8.50 each.

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?

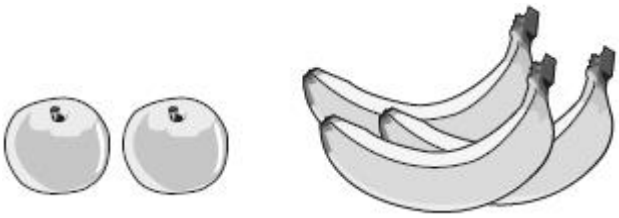


2 marks

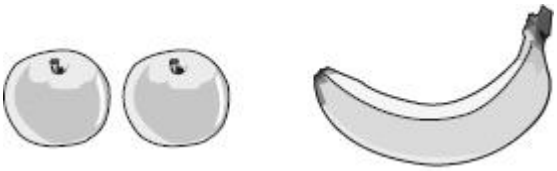
Q6.

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?

Show your method

£

2 marks

Q7.

A shop sells jars of honey and honey dippers.

Chen bought **three** jars of honey and a dipper.

The total cost was £5.40

The dipper cost 75p.

How much did each jar of honey cost?

Show your method

2 marks

Q8.

These are the prices of cheese in a shop.

Cheddar cheese
82p for 100 grams

Edam cheese
66p for 100 grams

Cottage cheese
45p for 100 grams

Mina buys **200 g** of Cheddar cheese and **150 g** of Edam cheese.

How much does she pay altogether?

Show your method

£

2 marks

Seb buys some cottage cheese for £1.35.

How many grams of cottage cheese does he get?

g

1 mark

Q9.

Seb goes on a sponsored walk to collect money for charity.

His aunt promises to pay 75p for each kilometre he walks.

She pays him £6.75 at the end of the walk.

How many kilometres does Seb walk?

km

1 mark

15% of the people walk 5 km or less.

40% of the people walk 8 km or more.

What percentage of the people walk between 5 km and 8 km?

%

1 mark

Q10.

An iced cake costs 10p more than a plain cake.

Sarah bought two of each cake.

They cost £1 altogether.

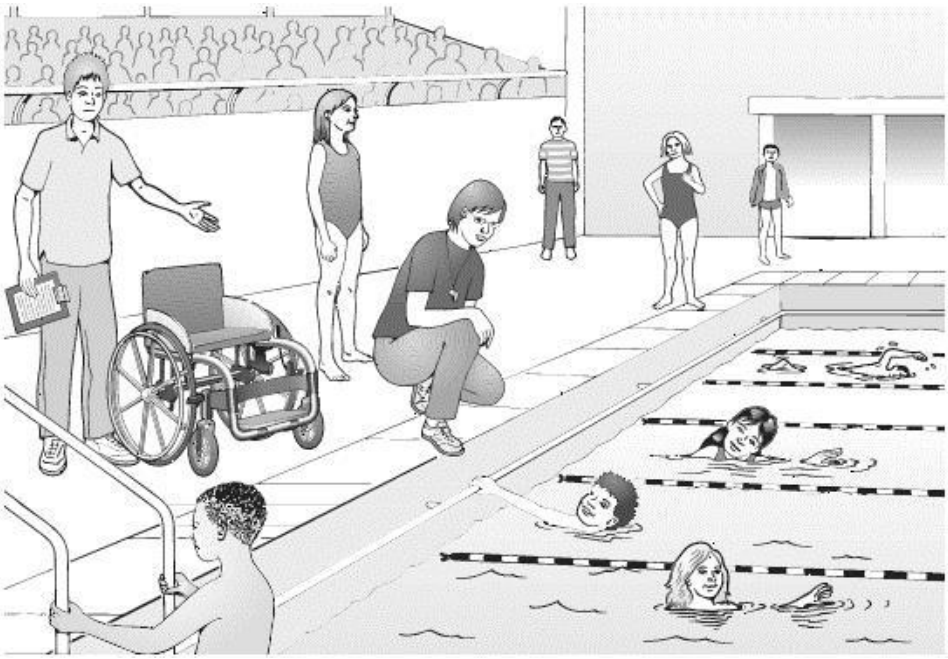
What is the cost of an **iced** cake?

Show your method

p

2 marks

Q11.



Emily, Ben and Nisha take part in a sponsored swim to collect money for charity.

Emily collects £2.75 **more** than Nisha.

Ben collects £15

Nisha collects £7 **less** than Ben.

Altogether how much money do the three children collect?

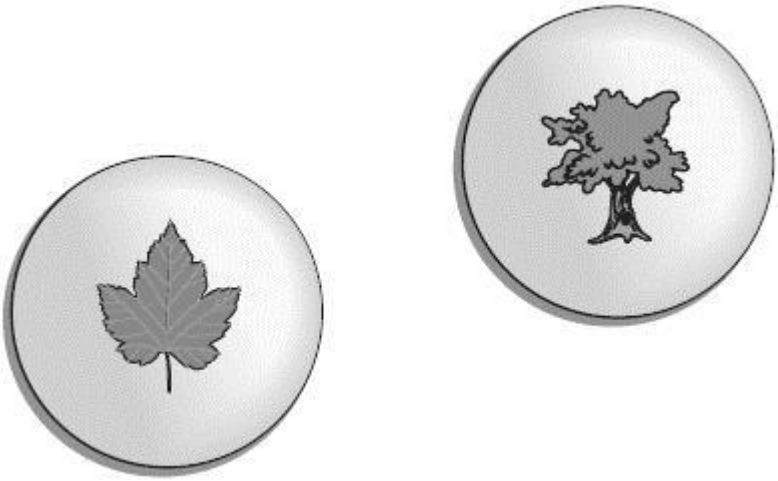
Show your method

£

2 marks

Q12.

Forest School sells badges for charity.



For each badge sold, **£1.20** is given to a charity.

How much does the charity get when **12** badges are sold?

£

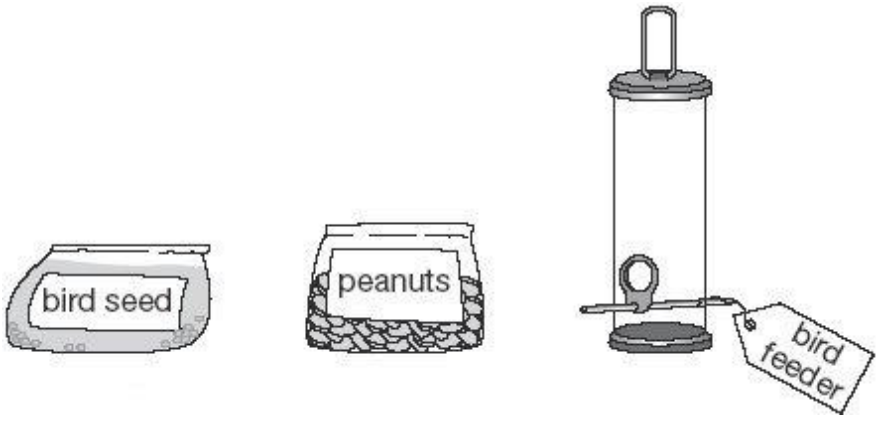
1 mark

If the charity got **£24**, how many badges were sold?

1 mark

Q13.

A shop sells food for birds.



£3.79 for a bag £1.35 for a bag £8.95 each

Lara has £10 to spend on peanuts.

How many bags of peanuts can she get for £10?

1 mark

Amir has £20

He wants to buy a bird-feeder and 4 bags of bird seed.

How much **more** money does he need?

Show your method

£

2 marks

Q14.

Calculate $\frac{3}{4}$ of **£15**

£

1 mark

Q15.

Parveen has the **same number** of 20p and 50p coins.

She has £7.00

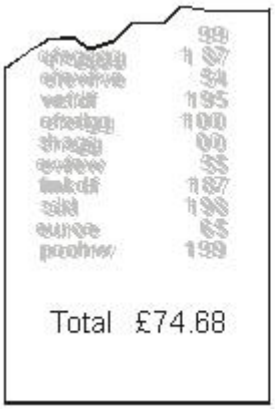
How many of **each** coin has she?

of **each** coin

1 mark

Q16.

Here are three supermarket bills.



Total £74.68

Total £65.90

Total £59.05

Tom rounds each bill **to the nearest £10** and then adds them up.

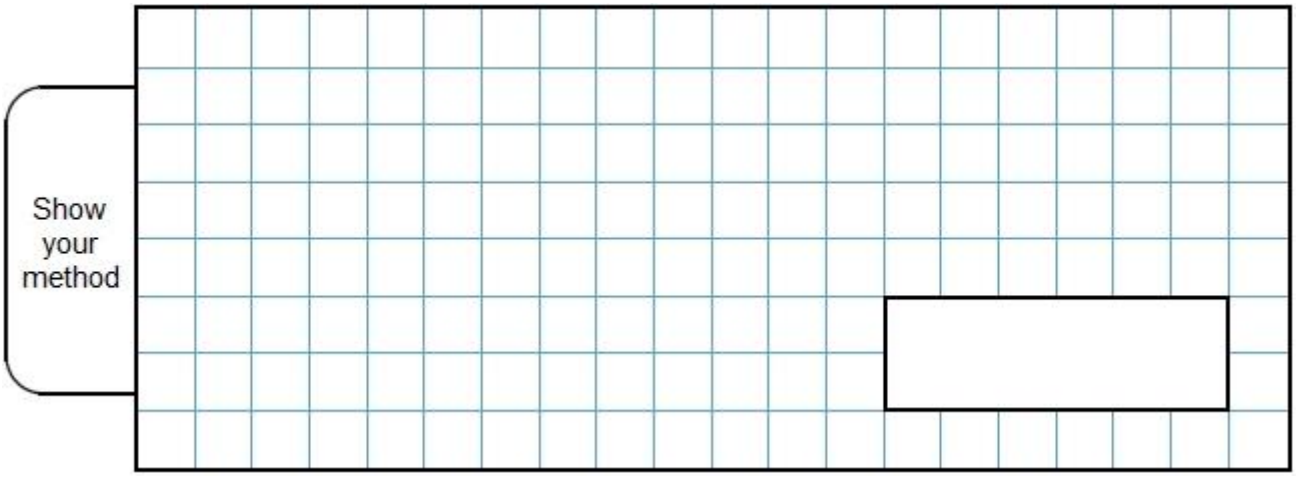
What is the total amount that Tom gets?

£

1 mark

Mary adds up the three bills **exactly**.

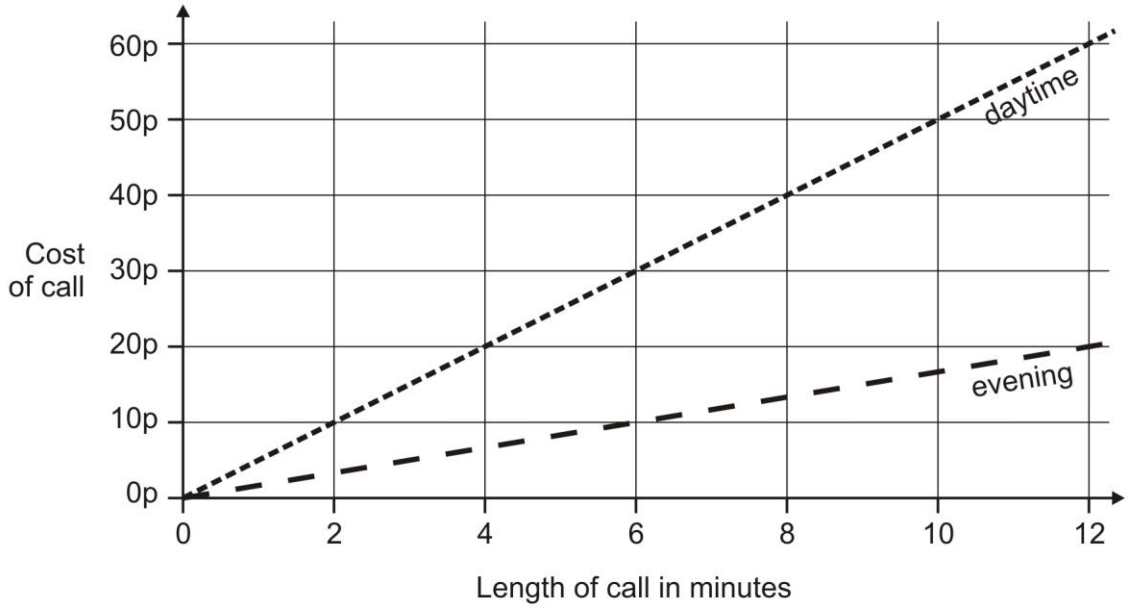
What is the total difference between her total and Tom's total?



2 marks

Q17.

This graph shows the cost of phone calls in the daytime and in the evening.



How much does it cost to make a **9 minute** call in the **daytime**?

p

1 mark

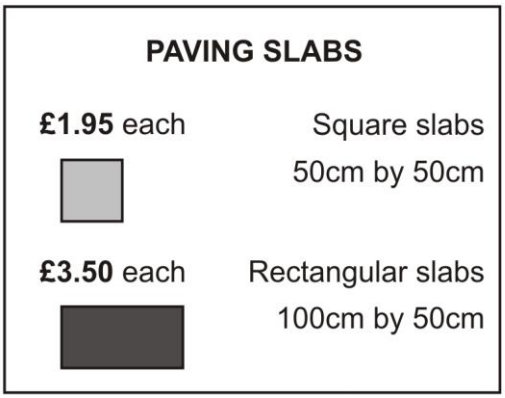
How much **more** does it cost to make a **6 minute** call in the **daytime** than in the **evening?**

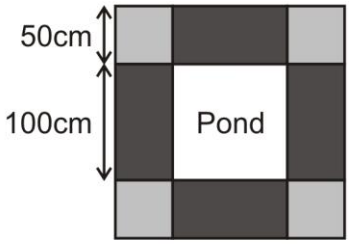
p

1 mark

Q18.

Mr Singh buys paving slabs to go around his pond.





He buys 4 rectangular slabs and 4 square slabs.

What is the total cost of the slabs he buys?

Show your method

£

2 marks

Mr Singh says,

'It would cost more to use square slabs all the way round'.

Explain why he is correct.

1 mark

Q19.

The table shows the cost of coach tickets to different cities.

		Hull	York	Leeds
Adult	single	£12.50	£15.60	£10.25
	return	£23.75	£28.50	£19.30
Child	single	£8.50	£10.80	£8.25
	return	£14.90	£17.90	£14.75

What is the total cost for a **return** journey to York for one adult and two children?

£

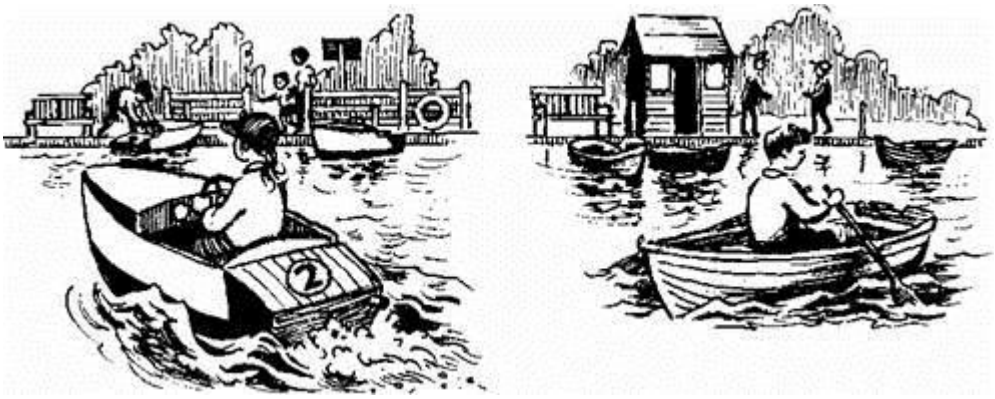
1 mark

How much **more** does it cost for two adults to make a **single** journey to Hull than to Leeds?

£

1 mark

Q20.



Boat Hire	
Motor boats	**Rowing boats**
£1.50 for 15 minutes	£2.50 for 1 hour

How much does it cost to hire a **rowing boat** for three hours?

£

1 mark

Sasha pays **£3.00** to hire a **motor boat**.

She goes out at **3:20pm**.

By what time must she **return**?

pm

1 mark

Q21.

This is the cost to visit the waxworks.

Adults	£8.50
Children	£4.50

On Friday morning **12 adults** and **20 children** visit the waxworks.

How much do they pay altogether?

Show your method

£

2 marks

Guide books cost **£1.50** each.

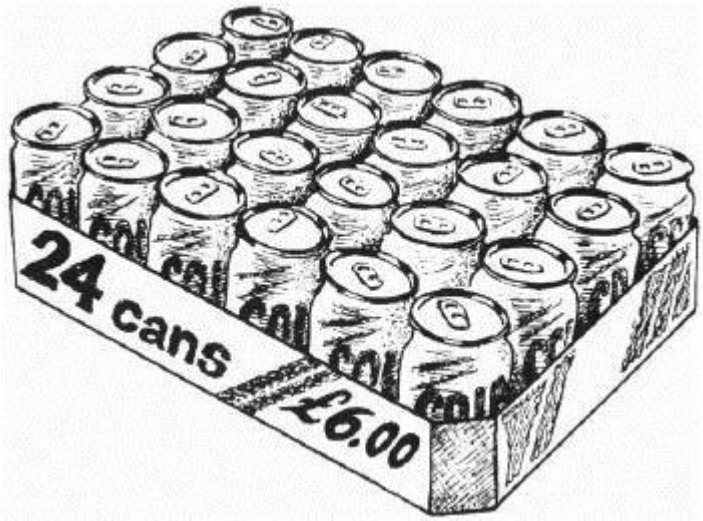
The waxworks sells **£24** worth of **guide books**.

How many guide books is this?

1 mark

Q22.

Shenaz buys a pack of **24 cans** of cola for **£6.00**



What is the cost of **each can**?

Show your method

2 mark

Q23.

This is what it costs to visit a castle.

Allington Castle Cost per person	
Adults	£2.45
Children (11 and over)	£1.30
Children (under 11)	95p

Helen is 10 years 9 months old.

How much will it cost Helen to visit?

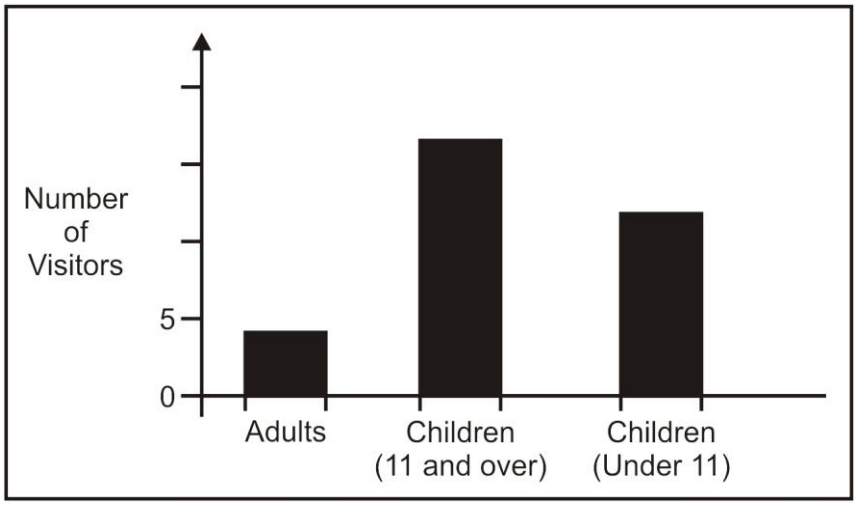
1 mark

On one day the number of visitors was

Adults	**4**
Children (11 and over)	**16**
Children (under 11)	**12**

Here is a graph to show the number of visitors.

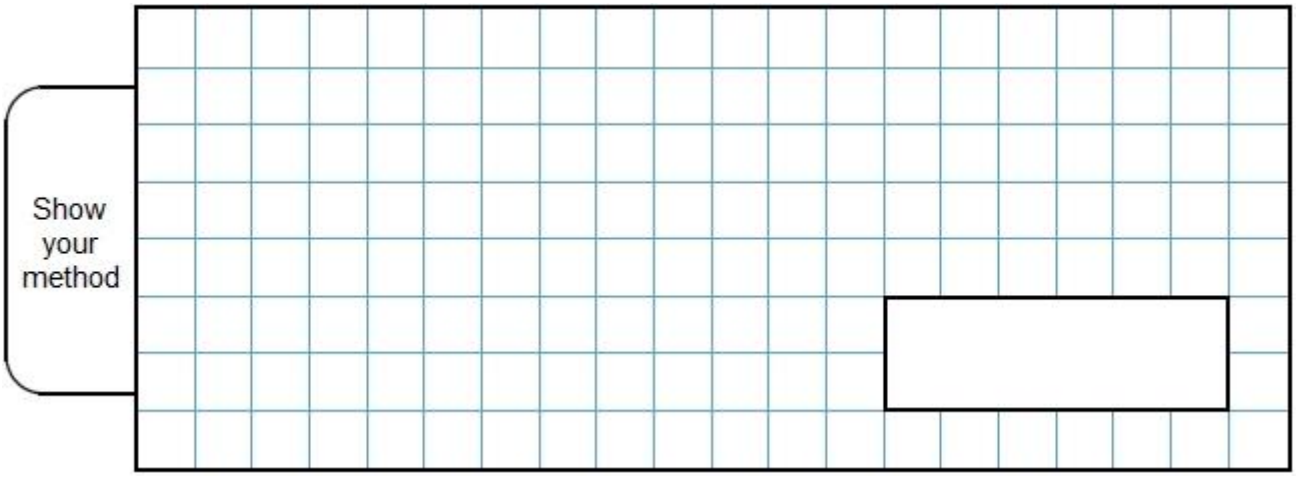
Complete the scale for the axis called “Number of Visitors”.



1 mark

How much will it cost for **18 children** (under 11) to visit the castle?

You **must** show your working.



1 mark

Q24.

Lake School collected 10p coins for charity.
They raised £31.50

How many 10p coins did they collect?

1 mark

Q1.

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of £1.68

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

- 20 − 14.96 = 5.04
  5.04 ÷ 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 2m

[2]

Q2.

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]

Q3.

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]

Q4.

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 × 1000 = £32,940
  £32,940 ÷ 2

OR

- £32.94 × 500
  = £3294 × 5

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

Up to 2

[2]

Q5.

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]

Q6.

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 ÷ 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
U1

[2]

Q7.

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of £1.55

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

£5.40 – £0.75 = £4.65

£4.65 ÷ 3

*Accept for **ONE** mark £155 **OR** £155p **OR** 1.55p as evidence of an appropriate method.*

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

Up to 2

[2]

Q8.

(a) Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of £2.63

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

82p × 2 = 164p

66p + 33p = 99p

164p + 99p = wrong answer

*Accept for **ONE** mark £263 **OR** £263p as evidence of appropriate working.*

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

Up to 2

(b) 300

1

[3]

Q9.

(a) 9

1

(b) 45%

1

[2]

Q10.

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 30p.

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

10p × 2 = 20p

£1 – 20p = 80p

80p ÷ 4 = 20p

20p + 10p = wrong answer

OR

£1 ÷ 2 = 50p

50p – 10p = 40p

40p ÷ 2 = 20p

20p + 10p = wrong answer

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

Up to 2 (U1)

[2]

Q11.

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of £33.75

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

- Ben: £15
  Nisha: £15 – £7 = £8
  Emily: £8 + £2.75 = £10.75
  £15 + £8 + £10.75

OR

- 15 + (15 – 7) + (15 – 7 + 2.75)

*Accept for **ONE** mark £3375 **OR** £3375p as evidence of appropriate method.*

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

Up to 2

[2]

Q12.

(a) £14.40

***Do not** accept £14.4*

1

(b) 20

***Do not** accept £20*

1

[2]

Q13.

(a) 7

Accept 7 r 55p.

***Do not** accept 7 r 55*

1

(b) Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of £4.11

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of appropriate method, eg
4 × 3.79 = 15.16
8.95 + 15.16 = 24.11
24.11 – 20

*Accept for **ONE** mark £411 **OR** £411p as evidence of appropriate method.*

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

Up to 2

[3]

Q14.

£11.25

[1]

Q15.

10

U1

[1]

Q16.

(a) £200

1

(b) Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 37p **OR** £0.37

OR

for finding the correct difference between £199.63 and the answer given for 13a

*Answer to (a) must be a multiple of £10 for the award of **TWO** follow-through marks.*

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

74.68 + 65.90 + 59.05 = 199.63

200 – 199.63

OR

for evidence of an appropriate method to find the correct difference between £199.63 and the answer given for (a).

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

*Accept for **ONE** mark £37p **OR** 0.37p **OR** £37 as evidence of appropriate method.*

Up to 2

[3]

Q17.

(a) Answer in the range 44p to 46p inclusive.

1

(b) 20p

*Accept £0.20p **OR** £0 20*

***Do not** accept 0.20p **OR** £20p*

1

[2]

Q18.

(a) Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of £21.80

*Accept £21.80p **OR** £21 80*

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

3.50 × 4 = 14.00

1.95 × 4 = 7.80

14.00 + 7.80 = wrong answer

*Accept for **ONE** mark £2180p **OR** £2180 **OR** £21.8 as evidence of appropriate working.*

*Calculation must be performed for the award of **ONE** mark.*

Up to 2

(b) An explanation which recognises that each square slab costs more than half a rectangular slab or equivalent, eg

- 'Half of £3.50 is £1.75, which is less than £1.95';
- 'Two square slabs cost more than one rectangular slab';
- 'Because 12 squares cost £23.40';
- 'Because it would cost £1.60 more'.

***Do not** accept vague or arbitrary explanations, eg*

- *'Because he would need more slabs';*
- *'Because square slabs are cheaper than rectangular slabs';*
- *'Because it costs more';*
- *'He is right because the square slabs are £1.95 each and the rectangular slabs are £3.50 each'.*

1

[3]

Q19.

(a) £64.30

*Accept £64.30p **OR** £64 30*

***Do not** accept £6430 **OR** £6430p **OR** £64.3*

1

(b) £4.50

*Accept £4.50p **OR** £4 50*

***Do not** accept £450 **OR** £450p **OR** £4.5*

*If the final '0' is missing from both answers, ie answers given are £64.3 and £4.5 respectively, award **ONE** mark only in (b).*

1

[2]

Q20.

(a) £7.50

*Accept £7.50p **OR** £7 50*

***Do not** accept £7.5 **OR** £750p **OR** £750*

1

(b) 3:50 pm

Accept '10 to 4' or equivalent.

*Accept 15:50 **OR** 350 **OR** 1550*

1

[2]

Q21.

(a) Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 192 **OR** £192.00

If the answer is incorrect award **ONE** mark for evidence of an appropriate method, eg
£8.50 × 12 = £102
£4.50 × 20 = £90
cost = £102 + £90

*Accept for **TWO** marks £192.00p **OR** £192 00*

*Accept for **ONE** mark £192p **OR** £19200 **OR** £1.92 **OR** £19.20 **OR** £1920 as evidence of an appropriate method.*

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

Up to 2

(b) 16

1

[3]

Q22.

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 25p **OR** £0.25 **OR** 25 pence.

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of appropriate working, eg 600 ÷ 24 = wrong answer.

*Accept £0 25 **OR** £0.25p **OR** £0 25p **OR** 25 **OR** 0.25 **OR** £0-25.*

*Calculation must be performed for the award of **ONE** mark.*

Up to 2

[2]

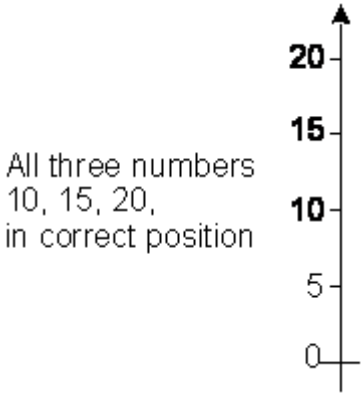
Q23.

(a) 95p

*Accept £0.95 **OR** 0.95 **OR** £0.95p*
***OR** 95 **OR** 95 pence*
***OR** answers in words, in the answer box or elsewhere on the page.*

1

(b) All three numbers, 10, 15, 20, in correct position.



Accept any positioning of 10, 15, 20 as long as it is clear that they refer to the marks on the axis in the correct order.

1

(c) Award **ONE** mark for correct answer of £17.10 with evidence of any appropriate working out of the answer, eg:

- (18 × £1) – (18 × 5p) = £18 – 90p = £17.10
- 18 × 90 = 1620 18 × 5 = 90 1620 + 90 = £17.10

*Accept £17.10p **OR** £17 10 **OR***
*£17 10p **OR** 1710p **OR** 17.10*
***OR** answers in words, in the answer box or elsewhere on the page.*

*The mark can **only** be awarded if there is evidence of a calculation taking place. It cannot be awarded if an expression is set out but no working is shown, eg:*

- *(10 × 95) + (8 × 95) = £17.10*
- *(20 × 95) – (2 × 95) = £17.10*
- *18 × 95 = £17.10*

1

[3]

Q24.

315

[1]