Q1.

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?

£

1 mark

Q2.

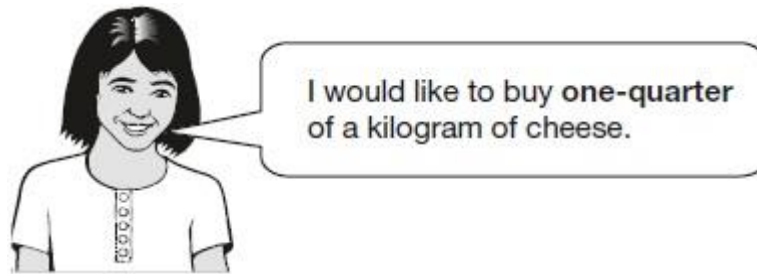Amina is shopping.

She says,

I would like to buy **one-quarter** of a kilogram of cheese.
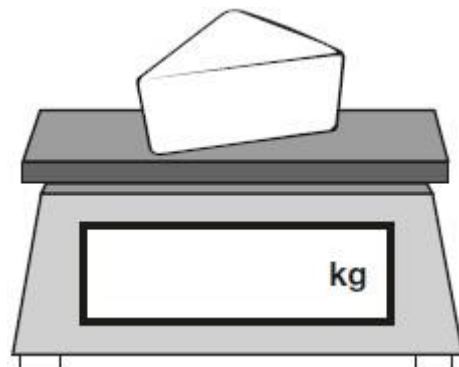
Write one-quarter on the scales as a decimal.

1 mark

The cheese costs £1.35

Amina pays with a £2 coin.

How much change should Amina get?

1 mark

Q3.

John buys one toy car and one pack of stickers.

£1.49   **£1.64**

He pays with a **£10** note.

How much change does John get?

Show your method

£

2 marks

Q4.

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?
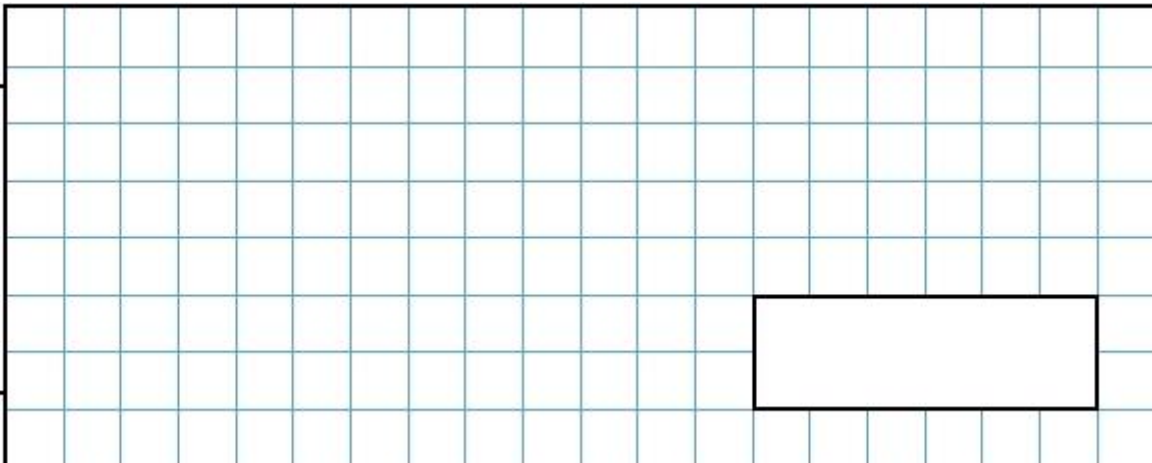
£

1 mark

Q5.

Chen and Megan each buy a sandwich.

Chen gets 5p change from £2

Megan gets £2.25 change from £5

How much **more** does Megan pay than Chen?

Show
your
method

2 marks

Q6.

Seb bought 2 apples and 3 pears.

He spent £1.59 altogether.

Apples cost 24p each.

How much does **one** pear cost?

Show your method

2 marks

Q7.

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

£ ____

Q8.

A cake costs 15p more than a biscuit.

Megan bought a cake and two biscuits for 90p.

How much do a cake and a biscuit each cost?

Show your method

| Cost of a cake | p |
| Cost of a biscuit | p |

2 marks

Mark schemes

Q1.

£18.85

[1]

Q2.

(a)   0.25

$$\mathbf{\textit{Do not}} \textit{ accept } \frac{1}{4} \textit{ or any other fraction}$$

1

(b)   65(p) **OR** (£)0.65

1

[2]

Q3.

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of £6.87

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

•   £1.49 + £1.64 = £3.13
•   £10 − £3.13 =

OR

•   £10 − £1.49 = £8.51
•   £8.51 − £1.64 =

OR
•   £10 − 164p − 149p =

*Answer need not be obtained for the award of **ONE** mark.*
*Accept for **ONE** mark an answer of £687 **OR** £687p as evidence of an appropriate method.*

Up to 2 marks

[2]

Q4.

£ 302.27

[1]

Q5.

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** £80p **OR** 0.80p as evidence of appropriate working.*
>
> *Working must be carried through to reach an answer for the award of **ONE** mark.*

Up to 2m

[2]

Q6.

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 37p.

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

24p × 2 = 48p

£1.59 – 48p = £1.11

£1.11 ÷ 3

> *Accept for **ONE** mark £37 **OR** £37p **OR** 0.37p as evidence of appropriate method.*
>
> *Answer need not be obtained for the award of **ONE** mark.*

Up to 2

[2]

Q7.

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]

Q8.

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

cake $\boxed{\textbf{40 p}}$ **AND** biscuit $\boxed{\textbf{25 p}}$

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for:

- answers reversed, ie:

cake = 25p **AND** biscuit = 40p

OR

•   one of the two costs correct

OR

•   for evidence of appropriate working, eg
    cost of cake + biscuit + biscuit = 90p
    cake = biscuit + 15p
    90p – 15p = 75p
    75p ÷ 3 + 15p = wrong answer

> *Accept for **ONE** mark 0.40p **OR** £40*
> ***AND** 0.25p **OR** £25 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]