



How much money is in each purse?



There is ____ pence.
There is ____ pounds.
There is £____ and ____ p
There is £____



There is ____ pence.
There is ____ pounds.
There is £____ and ____ p
There is £____

Amir has these digits cards.



He uses them to fill the frame below:



He makes a total that is more than three pounds but less than six pounds.

How many amounts can he make?

Order your amounts in ascending order.

Eva has these coins:



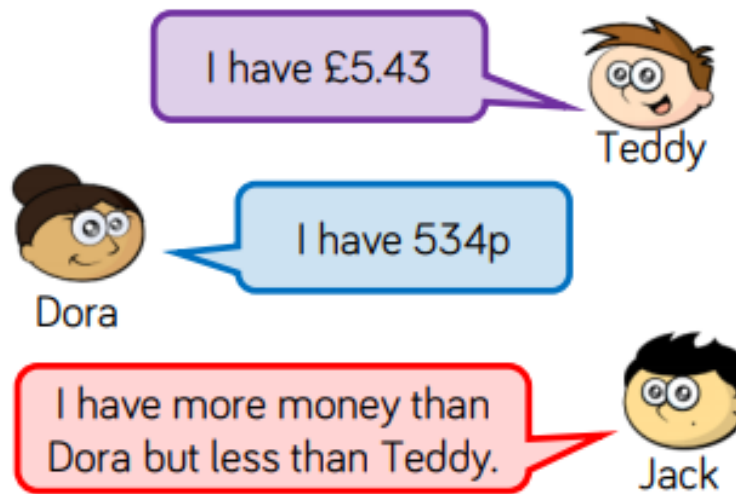
She picks three coins at a time.

Decide whether the statements will be always, sometimes or never true.

- She can make a total which ends in 2
- She can make an odd amount.
- She can make an amount greater than £6
- She can make a total which is a multiple of 5 pence

Can you think of your own always, sometimes, never statements?

Teddy, Dora and Jack are buying toys.



How much money could Jack have?
Is there only one answer?



Three children buy toys.
Can you work out who buys what?
Tommy buys a toy which rounds to £5
but gets change from £5
Amir buys two toys which total
approximately £25
Eva's toy costs 5 p more than the
number the cost rounds to.

If you had £30, what combinations could
you buy and what change would you
approximately get?

Here is Dora's receipt.

| Receipt | |
|--------------|------|
| Sandwich | |
| Orange juice | |
| Crisps | 60 p |
| Banana | |
| TOTAL | |

Use the information to complete the receipt:

- The sandwich costs £2.15 more than the crisps.
- The orange juice is the same price as the crisps and banana together.
- The banana is half the price of the crisps.