## Maths Mastery Money - Answers

1. 2951 p coins
$£ 1, £ 1,20 p \times 4,10 p, 5 p$, (or $2 p, 2 p, 1 p$ )
£2, $20 p \times 4,10 p, 5 p$
$£ 1, £ 1,10 p \times 9,5 p$ (or $2 p, 2 p, 1 p$ )
£2, 10p $\times 9,2 p, 2 p, 1 p$
$50 p \times 5,20 p, 20 p, 5 p$, (or $2 p, 2 p, 1 p$ )
$10 p \times 20,5 p \times 19$
$5 p \times 59$
$2 p \times 147,1 p$
$10 p \times 19, £ 1,5 p$
Least amount of coins $£ 2,50$ p, 20p, 20p, $5 p$
2. Postcard + lolly + ice cream $=£ 1.35$,

Postcard + lolly + cola $=£ 1.15$,
Cake + postcard + lolly $=£ 1.80$.
3. Totals:
$50 p+50 p+50 p=£ 1.50$
$20 p+10 p+10 p=40 p$
$50 p+10 p+10 p=70 p$
$50 p+50 p+20 p=£ 1.20$
$10 p+10 p+10=30 p$
$50 p+10 p+5 p=65 p$
$50 p+20 p+20 p=90 p$
$10 p+10 p+5 p=25 p$
$50 p+5 p+5 p=60 p$
$20 p+20 p+20 p=60 p$
$10 p+5 p+5 p=20 p$
$20 p+20 p+20 p=60 p$
$5 p+5 p+5 p=15 p$
4. 30 p, 45 p, $£ 1.10, £ 1.25, £ 1.40, £ 2.05, £ 2.10, £ 2.20, £ 2.25, £ 2.40, £ 3.05, £ 3.20, £ 4.00, £ 4.05, £ 4.20$, £5.00
5. Splat Gun (52p), Jack in the box (45p) and pencil sharpener (3p)
6. With 1 pences, 2 pences and 5 pences he could have paid: 11 p, $12 \mathrm{p}, 13 \mathrm{p}, 14 \mathrm{p}, 15 \mathrm{p}, 16 \mathrm{p}, 17 \mathrm{p}, 18 \mathrm{p}, 19$, $20 p$, or 23 p.

With 5 pences, 10 pences and 50 pences he could have paid: 80 p, 85 p, 90 p, 95 p or $£ 1.25, £ 1.30, £ 1.35$, $£ 1.70, £ 1.75, £ 2.15$
7.

Pencils $=3$
Pens $=12$
8. The amount of money they had found was $£ 240$.

The difference between one third of the sum of money and one quarter of it is $£ 20$. So one twelfth of the sum of money is $£ 20$.

