

**Money Problems KS2 SATS Standard Worksheet Answers**

1. (a) £2.97      *Accept £2.97p OR £2 97 OR 297p OR £2 97p OR 2.97 OR 297*      1  
                     *Do not accept £297p OR £297 OR 2.97p*
- (b) 10      *No mark is awarded if any units are shown, eg 10p*      1
- [2]**
2. (a) £4.30      *Accept 4.30 OR £4.30 OR 430p OR £4.30 OR 430 OR £4.30p.*      1
- (b) (small) Mushroom AND (medium) Ham      1  
       OR (small) Tuna AND (medium) Salami  
       *Both must be correct.*  
       *Accept other unambiguous indications, eg:*
- £4.50, £5.50
  - £4.25, £5.75
  - *prices ringed in table*
- [2]**
3. (a) £2.45      1m  
                     *Accept £2.45p OR £2 45*  
                     *Do not accept £245 OR £245p*
- (b) CC      1m  
                     *Accept 'C'.*  
                     *Do not accept £1.55*
- [2]**
4. (a) Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 74p **OR** £0.74      Up to 2m  
       If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of appropriate  
       working, eg  
       148 ÷ 2 = wrong answer  
                     *Accept for TWO marks 74 OR 0.74 OR £0. 74p OR .74*  
                     *OR £.74 OR £.74p*  
                     *Accept for ONE mark £74p OR 0.74p as evidence of*  
                     *appropriate working.*  
                     *Calculation must be performed for the award of ONE mark.*
- (b) Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 22p **OR** £0.22      Up to 2m  
       If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of appropriate  
       working, eg  
       2 × 85 – 148 = wrong answer  
                     *Accept for TWO marks 22 OR 0.22 OR £0.22 OR .22 OR £.22*  
                     *OR £.22p*  
                     *Accept for ONE mark £22p OR 0.22p OR £22 as evidence of*  
                     *appropriate working.*  
                     *Calculation must be performed for the award of ONE mark.*
5. 90p **OR** £0.90      1m
- [2]**

Accept 90 **OR** 0.90 **OR** £.90 **OR** £.90p **OR** .90 **OR**  
£0.90p **OR** £0 90

**Do not accept** £0.9 **OR** £90p **OR** 0.90p **OR** £90

[1]

6. £0.65 72p £2.88 £5.40 £10 1m

Accept answers with missing or incorrect units.

Accept a misread of the amounts provided this does not alter the correct order intended by the question.

Accept the reverse order of the amounts.

[1]

7. £2.40 1

Accept £2.40p **OR** £2 40

**Do not accept** £240 **OR** £240p **OR** £2.4

[1]

8. (a) 80p **OR** £0.80 1m

Accept £0.80p **OR** 0.80 **OR** 80 **OR** £.80 **OR** £.80p **OR** £0 80  
**OR** .80 **OR** 0 80

**Do not accept** £80p **OR** £80 **OR** £0.8 **OR** 0.80p

(b) £2.25 **OR** 225p 1m

Accept £2.25p **OR** 2.25 **OR** 225 **OR** £2 25

**Do not accept** £225p **OR** £225

[2]

9. (a) Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of £1.38 up to 2

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

$$78 + \left(\frac{1}{2} \times 1.20\right)$$

Accept for **ONE** mark £138p **OR** £138 as evidence of an appropriate method.

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

(b) 6 1

[3]

10. Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of £4.40 Up to 2

Accept £4.40p **OR** £4 40

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

$$10p \times 24 = £2.40$$

$$20p \times 10 = £2.00$$

$$£2.40 + £2.00 = \text{wrong answer}$$

An answer must be given for the award of **ONE** mark.

**OR**

award **ONE** mark for £440 **OR** £440p **OR** £4.4 as evidence of appropriate working which involves a complete and correct method.

[2]

**Examples of responses**

Peter has shown no working and has made an error with the notation of the units since he has omitted the 0 from £4.40. However, his answer of 4:4p can be accepted as evidence that he used a complete and correct method. He can be awarded the mark. Lucy has attempted to work out the value of the 10p coins using a correct method although she has incorrectly calculated this as 140p rather than 240p. She has also shown evidence that she intended to add ten 20p coins to this value. However, her method is not complete since she has not recorded an answer. She cannot be awarded the mark.

**Peter**

4:4p

**1 mark****Lucy**

24 X 10 = 140  
140 + ten 20

**0 marks**

Freddie has clearly shown an appropriate method for calculating the value of the 10p coins, the 20p coins and their total value. Although he made an error in calculating the value of the 20p coins, his understanding of the problem is evident and his method is complete and correct. He can be awarded the mark. Stella's method, unlike Freddie's, is not correct since she has chosen an inappropriate operation, ie addition rather than multiplication, to calculate the value of each set of coins. Stella cannot be awarded the mark.

**Freddie**

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 40p \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 20 \\ \hline 200p \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 40p + 200p \\ \hline \pounds 2.40 \\ + \pounds 1.60 \\ \hline \pounds 4.00 \end{array}$$

4.00

**1 mark****Stella**

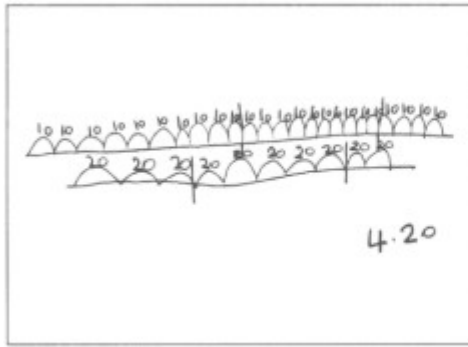
$$\begin{array}{r} 24 + 10p = 34 \\ 10 + 20p = 30 \\ \hline 64 \end{array}$$

64

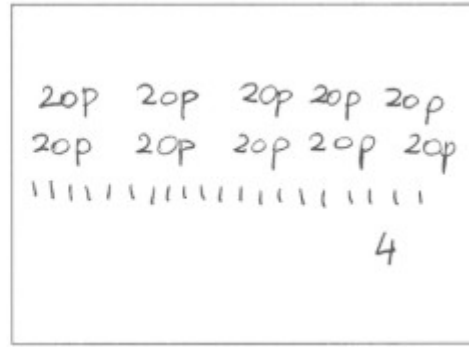
**0 marks**

Surjit has drawn number lines to represent the 10p coins and the 20p coins. To find the total amount, she has subdivided the number lines into blocks representing £1 but made an error in her final calculation. Her method shows each step taken and her method is complete and correct. Surjit can be awarded the mark. Julian too has used a counting on method. He has shown the correct number of 20p coins, then has shown 20 tally marks, which we can assume represent 10p coins. We can also assume from his answer that he has totalled the amounts. Julian's method is correct, but it is not complete since his tally has not represented the correct number of 10p coins. Julian cannot be awarded the mark.

**Surjit****Julian**



1 mark



0 marks

11. (a) 90 1m  
 (b) 13 1m

[2]

12. (a) £14.60 1 m

*Do not accept £14.6*

- (b) Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of £4.45 Up to 2 marks

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

$$1.95 + 1.25 + 1.25$$

*Accept for ONE mark £445 OR £445p as evidence of an appropriate method*

*Accept for ONE mark £8.10 OR £19.05 OR the correct total of £4.45 and the answer given for 9a as evidence of an appropriate method.*

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

[3]

13. Amounts written in correct order as shown: 1

£0.75 99p £2.05 £9 £10.50

*Accept use of equivalent units, eg 75p.*

*Accept answers with missing or incorrect units.*

[1]

14. (a) Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of £4.10 OR 410p up to 2

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

$$4 \times 60 = 240$$

$$2 \times 85 = 170$$

$$240 + 170 = \text{wrong answer}$$

*Accept for ONE mark £410 OR £410p as evidence of appropriate working.*

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

- (b) £3.00 1 [3]

15. (a) £10.51 1  
(b) Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of £2.26 up to 2

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

$$34.99 + 12.75 = 47.74$$

$$50 - 47.74$$

**OR**

$$50 - 12.75 - 34.99$$

*Accept for ONE mark £226 OR £226p as evidence of appropriate method.*

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

[3]

16. Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of £2.47 Up to 2m

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of appropriate working, eg  $(4 + 6 + 7) - 14.50 = 2.50$

$$250 - 3 = \text{wrong answer}$$

*Accept for TWO marks £2.47p OR £2 47*

*Accept for ONE mark £247p OR £247 OR 2470 OR 24.7 as evidence of appropriate working.*

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

[2]

17. (a) Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of £13.20 up to 2

*Accept £13.20p OR £13 20 OR £13 20p OR £13-20p.*

*Do not accept for TWO marks incorrect representations of money values, eg £1320 OR £13.2 OR £1320p.*

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of appropriate working, eg  $£2.20 \times 6 = \text{wrong answer}$

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

*Accept £13.2 OR £1320p OR £1320 - for ONE mark.*

- (b) Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 12. up to 2

If the answer is incorrect award **ONE** mark for evidence of appropriate working, eg  $70 \div 6 = \text{answer other than 12.}$

*Accept as appropriate working 11 OR unrounded or inappropriately rounded calculations of  $70 \div 6$ , eg  $11\frac{2}{3}$  OR 11 remainder 4 OR 11.6 even if no method is shown OR the two consecutive multiples of 6 which straddle 70, ie 66 and 72.*

[4]

18. (a) £79.35 1  
*Accept any clear indication of the distinction between pounds and pence.*  
*Accept £79.35p OR £79 35*  
*Accept 79.35 OR 7935p written outside the answer box..*  
**Do not accept incorrect answers, eg::**  
**£7935 OR £7935p**  
**Do not accept 7935 OR 79.35p written outside the answer box.**
- (b) 16 1  
*No mark is awarded for an answer which is not a whole number, eg:: 15.38* [2]
19. (a) Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 192 **OR** £192.00 Up to 2m  
 If the answer is incorrect award **ONE** mark for evidence of an appropriate method, eg  
 $£8.50 \times 12 = £102$   
 $£4.50 \times 20 = £90$   
 $\text{cost} = £102 + £90$   
*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.*
- (b) 16 1m [3]
20. (a) £22.50 **OR** 2250p 1  
*Accept £22.50p OR 22.50 OR 2250 OR 22 50.*  
**Do not accept £2250 OR 22.50p OR £22.5.**
- (b) Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 42  
 If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of an appropriate method, eg  
 $840 \div 20$  **OR**  $8.4 \div 0.2$   
*Accept for **ONE** mark, £42 OR 42p as evidence of an appropriate method.*  
*Answer need not be obtained for the award of the mark.*  
*No method mark is awarded for  $8.40 \div 20$  alone.* [3]
21. Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 40p Up to 2  
*Accept £0.40p*  
 If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of appropriate working, eg  
 $£0.4$   
 $(200 - 80) \div 3 = \text{wrong answer}$

£2 – 80 ÷ 3 = wrong answer

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

[2]

22. Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of £15 **OR** £15.00. Up to 2  
*Accept £15.00p **OR** £15 00*

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of appropriate working, eg  $40 - (3 + 5 + 4 + 7 + 6) =$  wrong answer

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

*Accept £1500p **OR** £1500 as evidence of appropriate working for **ONE** mark.*

[2]

23. (a) Laura 

<b>£17.10</b>
---------------

 1

*Accept £17.10p **OR** £17 10 **OR** £17 10p **OR** 1710p written outside the box.*

*Do not accept £1710 **OR** £1710p **OR** £17.1*

- (b) Carl 

<b>£10.50</b>
---------------

 1

*The above guidance on notation applies also to this mark.*

[2]

24. (a) £64.30 1m  
*Accept £64.30p **OR** £64 30*  
*Do not accept £6430 **OR** £6430p **OR** £64.3*

- (b) £4.50 1m  
*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).*

[2]

25. (a) Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of £21.80 Up to 2m  
*Accept £21.80p **OR** £21 80*

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

$$3.50 \times 4 = 14.00$$

$$1.95 \times 4 = 7.80$$

$$14.00 + 7.80 = \text{wrong answer}$$

*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.*

- (b) An explanation which recognises that each square slab costs more than half a rectangular slab or equivalent, eg 1m
- '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’.

[3]

26. (a) Answer in the range 44p to 46p inclusive. 1m  
(b) 20p 1m

*Accept £0.20p OR £0 20*

*Do not accept 0.20p OR £20p*

[2]

27. (a) £249.75 1m

*Accept £249.75p OR £249 75*

*Do not accept £24975p OR £24975*

- (b) Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 82 Up to 2m  
If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of an appropriate method, eg  
1230 ÷ 15  
**OR**  
12.30 ÷ 0.15

*Accept for ONE mark £82 OR 82p as evidence of an appropriate method.*

*Do not accept 12.30 ÷ 15 as evidence of an appropriate method.*

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

[1]

28. Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 73p **OR** £0.73 Up to 2m

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

- $195 + 38 + (70 \times 2) = 373$
- $373 - 300$

*Accept for ONE mark £73p OR 0.73p OR £73 as evidence of appropriate method.*

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

[2]

29. An explanation that recognises that Asim paid 20p more than Mike, eg 1  
  - ‘Asim paid £3.60 and Mike paid £3.40 so Asim paid 20p more’; U1
  - ‘Asim paid only 20p more for 3 lots of 4 cans’;
  - £3.60 is 20p more than £3.40, not 50p’;
  - ‘Mike paid 20p less than Asim’.

**OR**

An explanation that recognises that Asim paid £3.60 and Mike paid £3.40,



eg

- 'Asim paid £3.60 and Mike paid £3.40';
- 'Because 50p more would mean that Asim spent £3.90 but he spent £3.60';
- '£3.60 is not 50p more than £3.40'.

*Award the mark if either NO is circled OR if neither 'Yes' or 'No' is circled, provided a correct unambiguous explanation is given.*

*Do not award the mark for circling 'No' alone.*

*Do not accept an explanation which makes comparisons between incorrect amounts of money, eg*

- 'Asim's only cost him £3.40 and Mike's cost him £3.80';
- 'Because  $2 \times £1.70 = £2.40$  and  $3 \times £1.20 = £3.60$  and £3.60 is 120p more than £2.40 not 50p more than £2.40'.

*Do not accept an explanation which makes comparisons between the price of one of each pack, eg*

- 'Because 4 cans cost £1.20 and 6 cans cost £1.70 so take the cost of  $£1.20 - £1.70 = 50p$ '.

*Do not accept an explanation which is vague or ambiguous or merely restates the question, eg*

- 'I know that Mike must be wrong because Mike's costs a lot more than 50p more';
- 'I know Mike paid 50p more'.

[1]

30. £11.25 1

[1]

31. (a) £200 1 m

(b) Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 37p **OR** £0.37 Up to 2 marks

**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.*

[3]

32. (a) £2.86 1 m

(b) Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of £2.02 **OR** 202p Up to 2 marks

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

$$4.69 + 3.29 = 7.98$$

$$10 - 7.98 = \text{wrong answer}$$

*Accept for **ONE** mark £202p **OR** £202 **OR** 2.02p as evidence of appropriate working*

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

[3]

33. (a) £14.40 1

*Do not accept £14.4*

(b) 20 1

*Do not accept £20*

[2]

34. Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 20 Up to 2m  
U2

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

- $30 \times £5 = £150$   
 $£150 - £110 = £40$   
 $£40 \div £2 = 20$
- $£110 \div 30 = £3$  each, with £20 left over  
 $£20 \div £2 = 10$   
 $30 - 10 = 20$

**OR**

a trial and improvement method, eg

- $30 \times £3 = £90$
- $10 \times £3 + 20 \times £5 = £130$
- $15 \times £3 + 15 \times £5 = £120$

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

*A 'trial and improvement' method must show evidence of improvement, but a final answer need not be reached for the award of **ONE** mark.*

[2]

35. (a) £1.50 1m

(b) Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 250 Up to 2m

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

- $360 \div 90 = 4$
- $1000 \div 4$

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

[3]

36. Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of £74 Up to 2

*Accept for **TWO** marks £74.00 **OR** £74.00p **OR** £74 00 **OR***

£74 00p

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of appropriate working which involves a complete and correct method, eg

$$50\text{p} \times 100 = 5000\text{p} = \text{£}50$$

$$30\text{p} \times 80 = 2400\text{p} = \text{£}24$$

$$\text{£}50 + \text{£}24 = \text{wrong answer}$$

**OR**

Award **ONE** mark for £7400p **OR** £7400 **OR** £7.40 **OR** £7.40p **OR** £740p as evidence of appropriate working.

*An answer must be given for the award of ONE mark.*

**[2]****Examples of responses**

Although Liam has not shown any working, we can assume from his answer of £7400p that he has used a complete and correct method, even though he made an error with the notation of the units. Liam can be awarded the mark. Daisy has calculated the cost for both the adults and the children but has not recorded a complete method since she has not totalled the two amounts. Since she has provided no evidence of her intended answer, her method is not complete. Daisy cannot be awarded the mark.

**Liam**
**1 mark****Daisy**
**0 marks**

Anna has recognised the need to multiply 30p by 80 and 50p by 100, to find the total of these, and to convert pence to pounds and pence. She made an error in totalling the amounts but her understanding of place value was sound. Anna can be awarded the mark. Her method is complete and correct. Tarun also has recognised the need to carry out the same operations but cannot be awarded the mark since his error is in a misunderstanding of place value. He has omitted the final zero when multiplying by 50 and 30. Although his method is complete, it is not correct. Tarun cannot be awarded the mark.

**Anna**
**1 mark****Tarun**
**0 marks**

Joe's working shows evidence that he understood the steps he needed to take to find the answer. Although he made an error in calculating 8 multiplied by 3 as 22, his knowledge of place value was secure and he correctly converted pence to pounds and pence. His method is complete and correct. Joe can be awarded the mark. Kirsty's method and error in multiplying 8 by 3 are similar to Joe's but she has failed to convert the number of pence to pounds and pence. Her method is not complete or correct. Kirsty cannot be awarded the mark.

<b>Joe</b>	<b>Kirsty</b>
$50p \times 100 = 5000 \text{ } \otimes$ $50p \times 80p = 4000$ $2200$ $30p$ <p style="text-align: right;">72.00</p>	$\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ \times 50 \\ \hline 5000 \end{array} + \begin{array}{r} 80 \\ \times 30 \\ \hline 2400 \end{array} = 7500$ <p style="text-align: right;">7500</p>

**1 mark****0 marks**

37. (a) Award **TWO** marks for correct answer as shown: Up to 2m

2      **bags of green apples**

3      **bags of red apples**

*Both numbers must be correct for the award of the marks.*

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

Listing of cost of apples:

75	90
150	180
225	270

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

- (b) An explanation that shows how it is possible to buy more apples but spend less money, eg 1m
- 'Nika buys 2 bags of red apples, giving 20 apples for £1.80, and Hassan buys 3 bags of green apples, giving 18 apples for £2.25'.

*Do not accept vague or arbitrary explanations, eg*

- 'She got bigger bags than he did';
- 'She bought a lot of small ones'.

*Ignore slight errors in arithmetic that do not contradict the explanation.*

38. (a) Award **TWO** marks for a correct answer of £2.10 Up to 2

*Accept £2.10p OR £2 10 OR £2 10p*

*Do not accept for **TWO** marks £210*

*OR incorrect representations of money values, eg £2.1 OR £210p*

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

**[3]**

*Calculation need not be performed for the award of the mark, but a complete method must be apparent.*

$$50 - (12.75 \times 3 + 9.65)$$

*Accept £2.1 OR £210 OR £210p as evidence of an appropriate method for ONE mark.*

- (b) 6 **Do not accept non-integer answers such as 6.8** 1 [3]

39. Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 25p **OR** £0.25 **OR** 25 pence. up to 2  
If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of appropriate working, eg  $600 \div 24 =$  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.*

[2]

40. (a) £6331.90 *Accept £6331.90p OR £6331 90* 1  
**Do not accept £6331.9**

- (b) Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 943. up to 2

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of an appropriate method, eg  $61295 \div 65$  **OR**  $612.95 \div 0.65$

**Do not accept**  $612.95 \div 65$ .

*Calculation need not be performed for the award of the mark.*

[3]

41. (a) 35p *Answer to 17a may be embedded in answer to 17b.  
In this case, award one mark for correct answer.* 1

- (b) Explanation which includes reference to any appropriate method even if the answer is incorrect, eg: 1

- I took 90 from 145 and took my answer from 90.
- If a drink and popcorn costs 90p you add to it however much it takes to make 145, which is 55p so you times 55 by 2 which is 110 and take away 145 and you get 45 (incorrect answer).

OR

a trial and improvement approach, eg:

- I thought they might both cost 45p. I guessed the drink and doubled it to make 90p, then added another 45 but I got 10 less than £1.45. So I tried 55 and it worked so the popcorn is 35.

*Accept appropriate numerical working elsewhere on page as adequate explanation. If there is no working and no explanation, there is no mark for 17b, even if 17a is correct.*

*If answer to 17a is correct, accept appropriate non-numerical answer to 17b, (ie no reference to actual amounts of money).*

[2]

42. (a) 29 1

- (b) Award **TWO** marks for £7.52 **with** appropriate working (see below),

even if there is an error in the working.

up to 2

If answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for use of an appropriate method and a partially correct computation, eg:

- $7 \times 48 + 8 \times 52 = 336 + 406$  (incorrect second part)
- $7(48 + 52) + 52 = 7 \times 100 + 52 = 742$  (incorrect)
- $7 \times 40 + 7 \times 8 + 8 \times 50 + 8 \times 2 = 7 \times 47 \times 16 \times 58 \times 2$  (incorrect)

*Accept £7.52 **OR** £7 52p **OR** £7 52 **OR** answers in words **OR** combination of numbers and words.*

*Mark can **only** be awarded for evidence of calculation taking place. It cannot be awarded if the expression is set out but partially correct computation is **not** in evidence.*

**[3]**