

Two types of questions: “How much ... ?” and “Is there enough ... ?”

Questions are related to money, length or weight (as the exam board calls it, really mass)

1. {Add money simple situations: pence + pence OR pounds + pounds }

(a) Indigo buys 2 second hand books.

One of the books costs 85 p

The other book costs 39 p

Work out how much the 2 books cost altogether.

(b) Thomas buys a chicken Madras and a garlic naan.

The chicken Madras costs £6.25

The garlic naan costs £1.95

Work out the total cost of the chicken Madras and the garlic naan.

2. {Add more complex situations}

(a) Tian wants to buy a top cupboard to add to his kitchen.

The top cupboard will go above his microwave.

The microwave is on top of his fridge.

He draws a diagram of how the top cupboard will fit above the microwave.

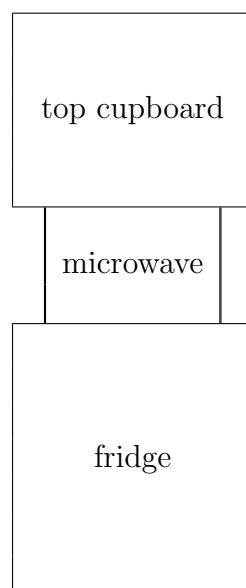


Diagram **not** to scale

Tian's kitchen is 236 cm high.

Tian's fridge is 125 cm high.

The microwave is 37 cm high.

Tian's top cupboard is 70 cm high.

Will the top cupboard fit above the fridge and the microwave?

You must show how you get your answer.

(b) Mercedes and Dina are designing a flat.

They have £552.07 left over from buying their furniture.

Here are some of the items on their wish list.

Item	Detail	Price
TV	50 inch	£349.99
TV Unit	(retro)	£139.99
DVD player		£19.99

They want to buy the TV, TV unit and DVD player.

Can they afford to buy the items they want?

You must show how you get your answer.

3. {Given amount paid and cost of item, find change received. }

{OR Given amount paid and change received, find cost of item.}

(a) Kacper buys a vegetable thali.

Kacper pays with **two** £10 notes.

He gets £9.30 change.

Work out the cost of the vegetable thali.

(b) Ava buys a second hand book.

The cost of the second hand book was £1.40

Ava pays with a £5 note.

Work out how much change she gets.

Work out the cost of the second hand book.