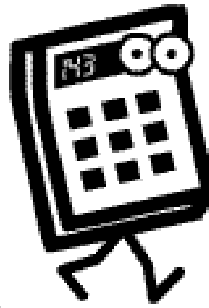


MAKING NUMBERS FUN!



Boogles Ltd

MATHS MONEY WORKSHEETS

7-9yrs: Familiarise Yourself With Money



Equipment Needed

Paper - plain or lined
Pencil, pencil sharpener
Eraser / rubber
Thinking cap



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Maths Game on CD for 5-11yr olds, visit the e-shop: www.boogles.biz

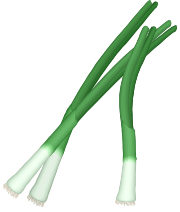
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Increasing by 10p

The price of goods increases by 10p. What is the new price?



65p	
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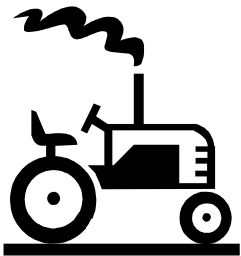
27p	
----------------	--



88p	
----------------	--



82p	
----------------	--



45p	
----------------	--



82p	
----------------	--

SALE !!!
10 p off everything !!!

Take 10p off each price



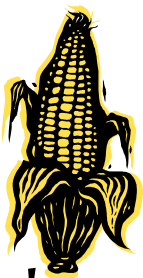
35p	
----------------	--



25p	
----------------	--



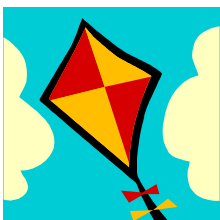
95p	
----------------	--



73p	
----------------	--



78p	
----------------	--



12p	
----------------	--

Division

Share the money £1.10 between Gerri & Emma.



_____ p

_____ p



Auntie Lisa has £1.20, which she gives to Charlene to share with her 2 brothers - Graham and Michael. How much do they get each?



Charlene _____ p Graham _____ p Micheal _____ p



Martin Mouse has passed his mouse exam. He gets £1 from his brother.



How much change will Martin have if he buys:

- 1) a pen for 25p ?
- 2) a slice of cheese for 59p?
- 3) a drink for 35p?
- 4) a comic for 83p?



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Money familiarisation

1p = £0.01

20p = £0.20

2p = £0.02

50p = £0.50

5p = £0.05

100p = £1.00

10p = £0.10

200p = £2.00

Addition

£	£	£	£	£	£
1.36	3.75	3.73	3.15	1.04	3.95
9.30	3.93	3.48	3.59	3.91	0.09
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

£	£	£	£	£	£
2.19	3.85	5.29	3.50	2.21	3.92
0.92	0.27	0.28	0.75	0.32	2.82
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

£	£	£	£	£	£
0.91	0.73	0.73	1.00	1.20	3.40
7.30	2.50	2.00	2.10	4.30	1.30
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____



Subtraction

£	£	£	£	£	£	£
2.19	3.95	3.28	3.50	2.21	3.82	
0.92	0.27	0.29	0.73	0.32	2.92	

£	£	£	£	£	£	£
0.53	8.28	2.38	2.07	1.20	3.40	
0.12	2.50	2.00	0.18	0.21	1.30	

£	£	£	£	£	£	£
6.10	9.00	6.20	9.50	6.80	6.10	
1.10	3.30	1.30	3.30	0.34	0.63	

£	£	£	£	£	£	£
4.29	4.31	3.34	1.20	1.29	1.30	
0.56	0.75	0.72	0.29	0.42	1.22	

Pounds & Pence

20p is the same as writing £0.20



Write these equivalents in the space below.

30p → £ ____ . ____

£2.40 → ____ p

5p → £ ____ . ____

£0.75 → ____ p

13p → £ ____ . ____

£0.49 → ____ p

73p → £ ____ . ____

£0.57 → ____ p

95p → £ ____ . ____

£2.73 → ____ p

Adding Cash

1. Add 4p to £3.96
2. Add 67p to £2.57
3. Add 28p to £2.15
4. Add 94p to £3.07
5. Add 21p to £4.03

Deducting Cash

1. Subtract 48p from £4.83
2. Subtract 37p from £3.07
3. Subtract 59p from £8.52
4. Subtract 88p from £1.63
5. Subtract 44p from £2.11



Multiplying Cash

1. Shantelle gets £5, twice as much as Nicole. How much does Nicole receive?
2. Kerry doubles her 10p coin. How much does she now have?
3. John trebles his £1 coin. How much does he have?

£	£	£	£	£	£
1.57	2.36	2.24	3.72	1.38	3.82
2	3	4	5	6	7
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

£	£	£	£	£	£
4.92	8.31	2.37	1.49	2.84	2.92
8	9	2	3	4	5
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

£	£	£	£	£	£
0.63	0.89	2.31	7.25	1.22	0.37
2	3	4	5	6	7
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____



Approximating BIG numbers e.g. £50

One strategy you can use when multiplying BIG numbers is to multiply the number by 100, and then divide by 2.

e.g. $66 \times \text{£}50 = ?$

We know that $66 \times \text{£}100 = \text{£}6,600$, and half of $\text{£}6,600$ would be $\text{£}3,300$, so we can estimate that $66 \times \text{£}50 = \text{£}3,300$. Try working this out for yourself.

Estimate the following sums of money, then try doing the sum, to see if you are right.

1	40	x	£50	=
2	80	x	£50	=
3	60	x	£50	=
4	96	x	£50	=
5	92	x	£50	=
6	146	x	£50	=
7	18	x	£50	=
8	94	x	£50	=
9	99	x	£50	=
10	40	x	£50	=
11	86	x	£50	=
12	44	x	£50	=
13	140	x	£50	=
14	862	x	£50	=
15	960	x	£50	=
16	843	x	£50	=
17	24	x	£50	=
18	642	x	£50	=
19	6316	x	£50	=
20	324	x	£50	=



Estimating numbers e.g. The number 15

One strategy you can use when estimating if your answer to a multiplication $\times 15$ looks about right, is to multiply the number by 10, (note the numbers) and then divide by 2 (note that number), and add the two together.

e.g. $66 \times 15 = ?$

We know that $66 \times 10 = 660$, and half of 660 would be 330, and adding the two together ($660 + 330$) = 990, so we can estimate that $66 \times 15 = 990$. Try working this out for yourself.

Estimate the following sums of money, then try doing the sum, to see if you are right.

1	20	\times	£15	=
2	80	\times	£15	=
3	70	\times	£15	=
4	77	\times	£15	=
5	92	\times	£15	=
6	147	\times	£15	=
7	18	\times	£15	=
8	74	\times	£15	=
9	97	\times	£15	=
10	40	\times	£15	=
11	86	\times	£15	=
12	44	\times	£15	=
13	140	\times	£15	=
14	862	\times	£15	=
15	770	\times	£15	=
16	842	\times	£15	=
17	24	\times	£15	=
18	642	\times	£15	=
19	6216	\times	£15	=
20	224	\times	£15	=



Big Money Numbers

£1 - one

£10 - ten

£100 - one hundred

£1,000 - one thousand

£10,000 - ten thousand

£100,000 - one hundred thousand

£1,000,000 - one million

£10,000,000 - ten million

£100,000,000 - one hundred million

£1,000,000,000 - one billion

£10,000,000,000 - ten billion

£100,000,000,000 - one hundred billion

1,000,000,000,000 - one trillion

Questions

a) How many noughts does one million pounds have?

b) Write, 254 thousand, 873 pounds.

c) Write ten thousand, two hundred & six pounds and twenty-five pence.

d) Boogles win £24,975.52. How much more does Boogles need, to make a million?



Adding numbers bigger than £10,000

29,119	82,775	83,173	83,975	93,741	13,793
<u>257</u>	<u>563</u>	<u>336</u>	<u>394</u>	<u>647</u>	<u>853</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

13,976	13,736	35,743	35,536	25,135	24,741
<u>2,399</u>	<u>2,307</u>	<u>8,379</u>	<u>2,999</u>	<u>1,396</u>	<u>5,717</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

14,347	13,674	47,697	34,971	13,749	12,341
<u>21,317</u>	<u>13,877</u>	<u>13,282</u>	<u>13,107</u>	<u>35,719</u>	<u>24,797</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

53,134	24,939	25,507	24,340	68,949	18,947
<u>9487</u>	<u>5,597</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>907</u>	<u>717</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____



Subtracting numbers bigger than £10,000

29,119	82,775	83,173	83,975	93,741	13,793
<u>257</u>	<u>563</u>	<u>336</u>	<u>394</u>	<u>647</u>	<u>853</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

13,976	13,736	35,743	35,536	25,135	24,741
<u>2,399</u>	<u>2,307</u>	<u>8,379</u>	<u>2,999</u>	<u>1,396</u>	<u>5,717</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

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_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

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<u>9487</u>	<u>5,597</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>907</u>	<u>717</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____



Word problems - Money

1) $£2.30 + 90p = £$ _____

2) *The scale showed 420g for a bag of sugar. How much will it cost if the price is 90p for 500g? £*___

3) $64p =$ _____ TWENTIES _____ P

4) *From 70p take 24p.* _____p

5) *One quarter of Philip's money is 99p. How much has he altogether?*
_____p

6) *Decrease 40p by 21p.*

7) $4p + 9p = 1$ TEN AND _____P

8) *How many TWENTIES must be added to 80p to make £2.80?*

9) *Find the change from 5 TEN and 7 Fives after spending 77p.*
_____p

10) $10p + 8p + 4p - 9p =$ _____p

11) *Which 3 coins together make 8p? _____p _____p _____p*

12) $£10.00 - £3.63 = £$ _____

13) $£2$ coin minus 47p = _____p

14) *Subtract $(10p \times 9)$ from $(5p \times 7) =$ _____p*



- 15) I gave 7 FIVES for sweets costing 31p. How much change do I get? _____p
- 16) $14p + 2p + 5p =$ _____p
- 17) Find the total value of these coins £2 + 50p + 20p + 20p + 5p = £ _____
- 18) If you can buy 2 bars of chocolate for 30p. How many bars can you buy for 60p? _____
- 19) Decrease 56p by 8p. _____p
- 20) Find the cost of three, if 4 cost £4.80. _____p
- 21) Split £12.00 in the ratio of: 3: 6: 1. _____
- 22) Find seven eighths of £56 £ _____
- 23) The scale showed 290g for a bag of sugar. How much will it cost if the price is 40p for 60g? £ _____
- 24) $34p =$ _____ FIVES _____ P
- 25) From 40p take 27p. _____p
- 26) One third of Marlene's money is 12p. How much has she altogether? _____p
- 27) Decrease 62p by 7p.
- 28) Find the cost of two, if 5 cost £2.80. _____p
- 29) Split £72.00 in the ratio of: 3: 2: 4. _____
- 30) Find four sevenths of £63. £ _____