Pennies and pounds

"Mind the pennies and the pounds take care of themselves" -old saying

1) Which of the following amounts of money are correctly written?
   a) £7.68p
   b) £7.68
   c) 38p
   d) £0.38p

2) Nusrat buys a salad sandwich for £1.75, a banana for 45p and a coffee for 65p.
   How much change will Nusrat have from two £2 coins?
   Show your calculation *all in pounds* in 'calculator style'.

3) A printer charges 5p per business card with a minimum order of 100 cards. How much will 600 cards cost?

   a)   Find the answer in pence

   b)   Divide by 100 to find the answer in pounds

   Use 'calculator style' to write the calculation in one go

4) Your electricity meter measures how many 'units' of electricity you use.
   We will look at electricity and gas later on when it gets colder so you can see how to save some money!
   Each unit costs (say) 9.65 pence.
   Keeping decimal places of pence is quite common with things like electricity and gas. You calculate the total first, then round off to the nearest penny.
   Suppose you use 346 units of electricity one quarter.

   a)   How many pence does this cost all together to the nearest penny?

   b)   How much was that in pounds and pence written correctly?

   Use 'calculator style' to write the calculation in one go

5) Sometimes, there is a <u>fixed charge</u> as well as a charge per unit. A good example is the phone bill for a landline phone (the kind that plugs into the wall).

   BT currently charge £10.75 per month for line rental, and 7.95p per minute for phone calls during the day.
   The total cost for a month is the number of minutes multiplied by 7.95 then converted into pounds, then you add on the line rental.

   Neena estimates that she used 170 minutes of day time calls one month.
   Calculate her bill for that month in pounds including the line rental.

Answers

1) b and c are correct. Answers a and d are wrong because you never add p on the end of a pound sign.

2) $4.00 - 1.75 - 0.45 - 0.65 = £1.15$ change
'calculator style' will help if you do the computer based exam

3) a) $600 \times 5 = 3000p$ b) $3000p \div 100 = £30.00$
All in one go: $600 \times 5 \div 100 = £30.00$

4) a) $9.65 \times 346 = 3338.9p$ b) $3338.9p \div 100 = £33.389$ so that is £33.39
'calculator style' is $9.65 \times 346 \div 100 = £33.39$

5) Neena's bill: $170 \times 7.95 = 1351.5p \div 100 = £13.52$ for the calls, plus 10.75 rental
$13.52 + 10.75 = £24.27$
'calculator style' would be $170 \times 7.95 \div 100$ [=] $+ 10.75 = £24.265$ rounds to £24.27