Money: Working out change

Question

Sarah has £1. She buys a bar of chocolate for 37p. How much change does she receive?

The quickest way to do this sum is to count from 37p up to $\pounds 1$.

37p to 40p is 3p Say 38, 39, 40 (Count up to the ten above)

40p to £1 is 60p Say 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, £1 (Count up to the pound above) 63p change

Question

Paul has £10. He spends £3.21. How much change does he receive?

£3.21 to £3.30 is9p(Count to the ten above)£3.30 to £4.00 is70p(Count to the pound above)£4.00 to £10.00 is£6.00(Count up to £10.00)£6.79 change

It may help to count on your fingers.

Count on your fingers from £3.21 to £3.30



Estimating lengths

You will not have a ruler in the mental arithmetic tests. Therefore you will need something to help you estimate lengths. Measure the following and write the answer to the nearest centimetre.

1 Measure the width of your finger nail on your smallest finger.



It is probably about 1 cm

2 Measure the length of your first finger.



It is probably between 4 cm and 7 cm

If you are asked to measure a length you can use your finger as a guide.

Remember that as you grow older your fingers may become slightly longer so check the lengths before your exam.

Example What is the length of this line?



Suppose your finger is 7 cm long.

You have to suppose that the line is about $1\frac{1}{2}$ fingers long.

So the line is about 10 or 11 cm long.

Another good way is to learn the length of your pen and pen top. But if you do this make sure you take the correct pen into the test.

Estimating lengths and angles

Estimate the length of these lines. Give your answers in centimetres.



This is a map. The scale is 1 cm represents 10 km. Estimate the distance in kilometres between:



Estimate the size of each angle:



Key Stage 3 Higher Tier Test 1 Mental Arithmetic

