

## Max's Money Mastery: Year 5 Financial Challenges

*Learning objective: To develop fluency in solving multi-step problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of money in pounds and pence.*

Use these flashcards to test your knowledge of financial calculations. Max the Monkey has provided these challenges to help you think like a mathematician!

Max buys 3 packs of stickers at £2.45 each. How much does he spend in total?

£7.35

If a box of 10 pencils costs £4.50, what is the unit price of one pencil?

£0.45

Ellie has £20.00. She spends £12.85 on history books. How much change does she receive?

£7.15

Zara sells 4 paintings for £15.50 each. What is her total revenue?

£62.00

Pip has £10.00. He wants to buy 3 bookmarks costing £2.75 each. Does he have enough money?

Yes, he spends £8.25 and will have £1.75 remaining.

Rounding: Round £14.67 to the nearest pound.

£15.00

If 5kg of apples costs £6.00, how much would 2kg cost?

£2.40 (£1.20 per kg multiplied by 2).

Kit finds a toy on sale. The original price was £24.00, but it is now half price. How much is the toy now?

£12.00

What is the sum of £5.50, £3.20, and £1.90?

£10.60

If you divide £36.00 equally among 4 friends, how much does each person receive?

£9.00

Explain why it is important to align the decimal points when adding money.

Aligning decimal points ensures that you are adding pounds to pounds and pence to pence, preventing place value errors.

Compare and contrast: Why is 'unit price' more useful than 'total price' when shopping?

Unit price allows you to compare the value of different sized items to see which is more cost-effective.