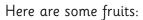
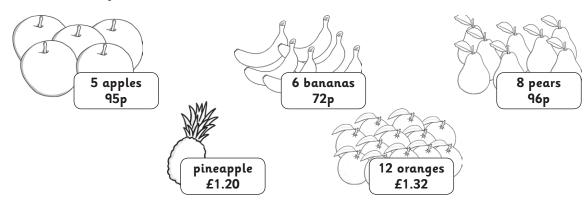
## **Key Stage 2 Maths Practice Reasoning:** Simple Measure and Money Problems







1. Calculate the cost of one of each fruit, and order them from least expensive to most expensive.

		J

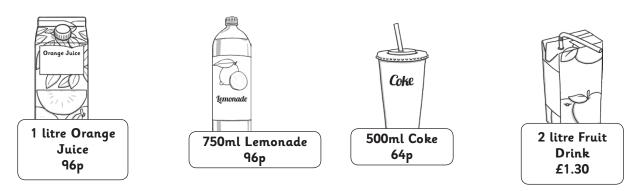
least expensive

most expensive

- 2. What is more expensive: 5 apples and a pineapple, or 12 oranges and 8 pears?
- 3. Amir has £3. Which 3 packs of fruit must he buy to spend as much of the £3 as possible?
- **4.** The grocer reduces the price of the pineapple, 6 bananas and 12 small oranges by one third. What are the new prices?
- **5.** The grocer adds 6 small oranges to the 12 oranges, but wants to sell each orange for the same price. What will be the new price for 18 oranges?



Here are some drinks sold by a supermarket. Use this information to help answer questions 6-10.



**6.** Calculate the cost of 1 litre of each drink, and order from least expensive to most expensive.

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least expensive

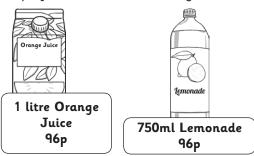
most expensive

7. Jane wants to buy a litre of each drink shown above. Explain why this is not possible.

**8.** Jane pours 1 litre of orange juice equally into 6 glasses. How much juice will be in each glass and how much would the juice in each glass cost?

**9.** Jane then pours 750ml of lemonade equally into each glass. How much lemonade will be in each glass, and how much would the lemonade cost?

**10**. Jane intends to sell cups of orange juice and lemonade. She buys one bottle of each and will sell the cups for  $\pounds 1$  each. An empty plastic cup holds 250ml and costs 16p. How much profit will Jane make altogether?

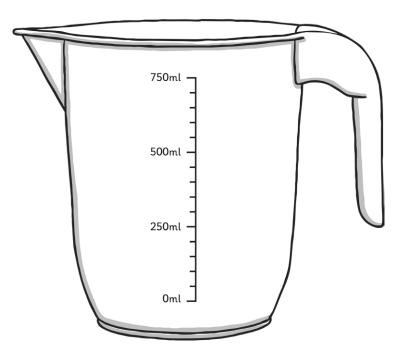


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**11.**Complete the following table, calculating the fractions of each quantity.

	<u>1</u> 4	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	<u>3</u> 4
100ml	25ml			
250ml		125ml		
500ml				375ml
600ml				
800ml				
1 litre				750ml

**12.** Draw lines on the measuring jug below to show  $\frac{1}{4}$  full,  $\frac{1}{2}$  full,  $\frac{2}{3}$  full and  $\frac{3}{4}$  full, writing the correct amount of ml next to each line.



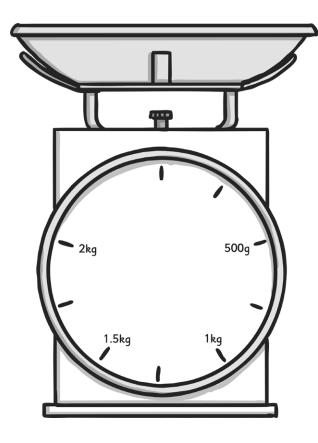
13. Complete the following table, calculating the length of each fraction of dowel.

Length of dowel	<u>1</u> 4	<u>1</u> 3	$\frac{1}{2}$	<u>3</u> 4
15cm				
30cm		10cm		
48cm	12cm			
90cm				

14. Complete the following table, calculating the fraction of each amount of money.

	<u>1</u> 5	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	<u>3</u> 4
£0.60			£0.40	
£1.20		£0.60		
£2.40	£0.48			
£3.60				
£6.00				

**15.** Draw lines on the scales below to show  $\frac{1}{8}$ ,  $\frac{3}{10}$ ,  $\frac{2}{5}$ ,  $\frac{2}{3}$  and  $\frac{3}{4}$  of 2kg.



## **Answer Sheet: Key Stage 2 Maths Practice Reasoning:**

answer



question

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

at £2.28.

Pineapple = 40p

 $\pounds 1.32 + 66p = \pounds 1.98$ 

lemonade is 1.5l - too big.

166.67ml juice costing 16p

The total profit is £3.96.

1 4

25ml

62.5ml

125ml

150ml

200ml

250ml

750m

500

250m

0ml

1/2

50ml

125ml

250ml

300ml

400ml

500ml

562.5ml 500ml

375ml

187.5ml

400ml

533.33ml

666.67ml

450ml

600ml 750ml

Bananas = 48pOranges = 88p

cola £1.28

cost 16p.

100ml

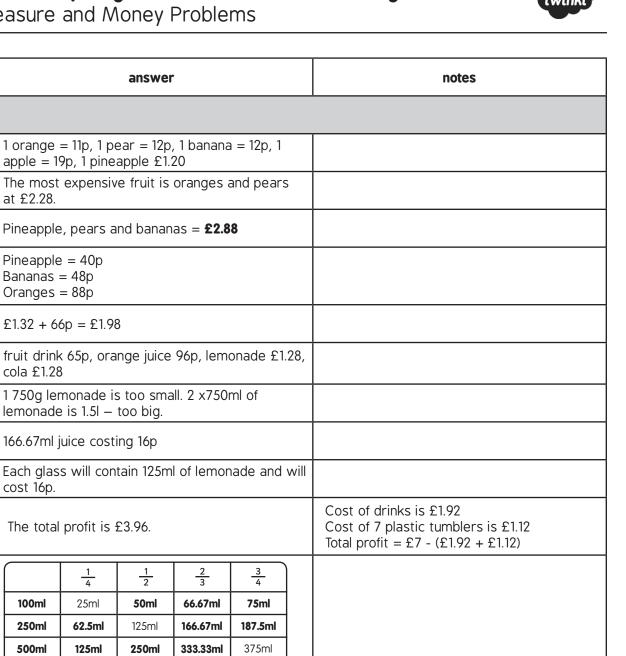
250ml

500ml

600ml

800ml

1 litre





question	answer					notes
	Length of dowel	<u>1</u> 4	<u>1</u> 3	<u>1</u> 2	<u>3</u> 4	
	15cm	3.75cm	5cm	7.5cm	11.25cm	
13	30cm	7.5cm	10cm	15cm	22.5cm	
	48cm	12cm	16cm	24cm	36cm	
	90cm	22.5cm	30cm	45cm	67.5cm	
		<u>1</u> 5	<u>1</u> 2	2 3	3/4	
	£0.60	£0.12	£0.30	£0.40	£0.45	
14	£1.20	£0.24	£0.60	£0.80	£0.90	
	£2.40	£0.48	£1.20	£1.60	£1.80	
	£3.60	£0.72	£1.80	£2.40	£2.70	
	£6.00	£1.20	£3.00	£4.00	£4.50	
15						

