## Key Stage 2 Maths Practice Reasoning: <br> Simple Measure and Money Problems

Here are some fruits:


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

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?
$\square$

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.

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 750 ml 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 $£ 1$ each. An empty plastic cup holds 250 ml and costs 16 p. How much profit will Jane make altogether?


1 litre Orange Juice 96p

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

|  | $\frac{1}{4}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{2}{3}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100 ml | 25 ml |  |  |  |
| 250 ml |  | 125 ml |  |  |
| 500 ml |  |  |  | 375 ml |
| 600 ml |  |  |  |  |
| 800 ml |  |  |  |  |
| 1 litre |  |  |  | 750 ml |

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 | $\frac{1}{4}$ | $\frac{1}{3}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 cm |  |  |  |  |
| 30 cm |  | 10 cm |  |  |
| 48 cm | 12 cm |  |  |  |
| 90 cm |  |  |  |  |

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

|  | $\frac{1}{5}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{2}{3}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $£ 0.60$ |  |  | $£ 0.40$ |  |
| $£ 1.20$ |  | $£ 0.60$ |  |  |
| $£ 2.40$ | $£ 0.48$ |  |  |  |
| $£ 3.60$ |  |  |  |  |
| $£ 6.00$ |  |  |  |  |

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 2 kg .


Answer Sheet: Key Stage 2 Maths Practice Reasoning:
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