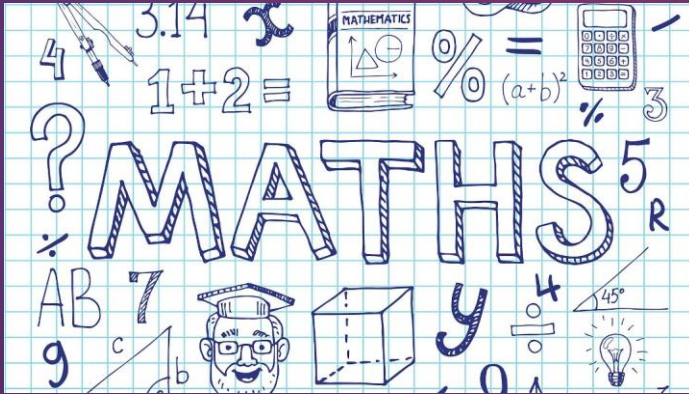


Week beginning 1st March

P6/5 Maths Planner



P6/5 Maths

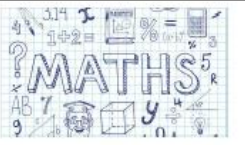



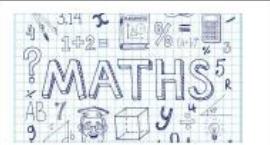
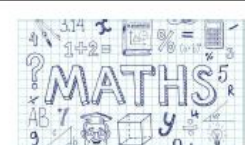




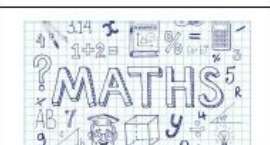


What to expect!

- At the beginning of each week we will upload 3 PowerPoints into the January Home Learning folder on teams. Literacy, Numeracy and General.
- Teachers will be on hand to support throughout the school day.
- Teachers will host daily live meets at 9.10am and 1pm where they will talk through your task. These will be for help, support, check ins and fun will take place! Feel free to join whenever you can.
- You can work through the activities at your own pace, choosing activities you would like to complete 😊

#P6/5areoutofthisworld

Suggested Updated Timetable

P6/5 Home Learning Suggested Timetable

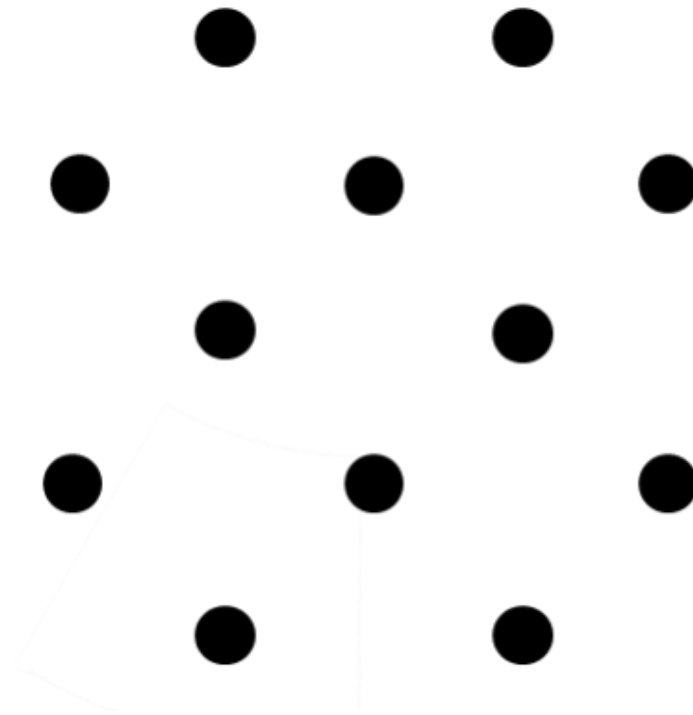
| | 9:00-10:30am | Break 10:30-11am | 11am-12:30 | Lunch 12.30 -1:00 | 1.00-2.00 | 2.00-3.00 | |
|-----------|---|---------------------|---|----------------------|--|---------------------|----|
| Monday |  | |  | | Human Body | | |
| Tuesday |  | |  | |  | Mary Queen of Scots | |
| Wednesday |  | |  | |  | Human Body | PE |
| Thursday |  | |  | |  | RME/French | |
| Friday |  | |  | | ICT | Mary Queen of Scots | PE |

Your daily lives are at 9:10am and 1:05pm everyday!

Morning Challenge

01.03.21

How many squares can be found by joining four dots on the grid below?



Learning Intentions

- to discuss and understand there are many different payment methods
- to explore the most appropriate way of paying in different situations is
- to use and understand some of the key language relating to credit and debit card use





Think about it...

What products and services do
we use money to pay for?
Think about what your parents
and grandparents use money
for...

01.03.21

How can I pay for things?



Ways to pay quiz

How much do you know about different ways to pay? Can you tell your debit from your credit card? How much do you know about cheques and cash? Time to put yourself to the test!

[Start](#)

1

Question one

Which of these cards can be used to take money out of a cash machine?

A A birthday card

B A library card

C A debit card

D A store card

2

Question two

When can you get a debit card?

A You need to be 18 before you can have a debit card

B Some banks will give you a debit card from the age of 11

C You can have a debit card on your parents' account

D You get a debit card as soon as you open a bank account

3

Question three

When can you not pay with cash?

A You can't pay for things online

B You can't give cash to someone else

C Not all shops accept cash payments

D You can't use cash to pay for things in train stations

4

Question four

Which of these can you write to pay for goods or services?

A A card

B A receipt

C A cheque

D A letter

5

Question five

What can you use a credit card for?

A You can buy one in shops as a gift for friends

B When you want to send someone money abroad

C You can put it in a prepayment meter to pay for electricity


D You can use a credit card pay for items in a shop or online

How can I pay?



- When you want to buy goods, how do you pay?
- Which of these have you seen before?
- What are they and how do they work when paying?

How should he pay today?

- 
- An e-reader or tablet
 - A bag
 - Plain white trainers
 - A bike and a safety helmet

Here is my list of things I need to buy before I begin school next term.

Should I use my debit card or ask to use my parents' credit card?

Different ways to pay

Infographic



There are many different ways to pay and manage your money. Before you choose you should think about and decide which way is best for you.



Cash

Use

To pay almost anywhere, apart from online.

Where

Paying for goods and services in a shop.

Who

Most people will use cash at some point and it can be used at any age.

Features

- Pay for goods immediately and avoid debt
- You can only spend it if you have it
- It's easy to use
- It's easily lost or stolen
- Can't be used for online shopping



Cheques

Use

To send money safely to a named person or business. Used to pay bills, tradesmen, friends or school-related expenses but are used less and less nowadays.

Where

Anywhere that accepts cheques.

Who

Most banks let you have a cheque book at 16 or 18.

Features

- You need to think about how much money is in your account
- You need to write the name of the payee on the cheque
- Many shops no longer accept them
- You need to have a bank account



Bank cards

Use

To give you access to the money in your bank account. There are two main types: debit cards and credit cards.

Where

Withdraw cash at an ATM, use online and in most shops.

Who

Some banks offer debit cards to 11 year-olds, but you have to be 18 years old to have a credit card.

Features

- Debit cards: Access the available money in your current account
- Credit cards: Spend money, pay it back later (with interest if you pay late)



Online banking

Use

To pay bills and check your account.

Where

Anywhere with internet, on your computer, tablet or mobile.

Who

You have to be at least 16 years old to bank online.

Features

- Check your bank balance and see a record of how much you've spent
- Transfer money between accounts
- Make payments from home any time using your sort code and account number
- Set up bill payments
- Mobile apps for banking on the move

Help the Williams family find out how much money they have left at the end of the month.

1. Look at the first thing in the list that they spent their money on and see how much it was. Subtract this amount from 'the balance': $£2,000 - £80 =$
2. Write the new balance in the box.
3. Go to the next thing in the list (petrol) and do the same.
4. Keep doing this until you have gone through everything and got to the bottom of the list.
5. When you get to the end of the list, look at how much money the Williamses have left in their account – then answer the questions below the table

| Date | What the money is spent on | How much it cost | How much money is left ('the balance') |
|----------|--------------------------------|------------------|--|
| | Money in bank account at start | | £2,000 |
| 28 April | Supermarket shop | £80 | |
| 1 May | Petrol | £40 | |
| 6 May | Family day out | £70 | |
| 7 May | Mortgage payment | £750 | |
| 9 May | Cash – spending money | £200 | |
| 9 May | Gas bill | £160 | |
| 11 May | Supermarket shop | £80 | |
| 13 May | Petrol | £40 | |
| 14 May | Car insurance | £50 | |
| 17 May | Cash – spending money | £50 | |
| 17 May | Car service | £100 | |
| 18 May | Supermarket shop | £80 | |
| 20 May | Petrol | £40 | |
| 26 May | Supermarket shop | £80 | |

CHALLENGE

- How much money have the Williams family got left at the end of the month?
- Can they afford to take £200 out for spending money?
- How much spending money should they take out?
- The Williams family also need to make the final payment on their holiday (£600) – do they have enough money in their bank account to do this, or should they pay it on their credit card?



When and how do I use a contactless card?



- How does my contactless card work?
- Can I pay for everything using my contactless card?
- Is there anything I need to think about when using a contactless debit or credit card?

Starter – Daily 5

02.03.21

Pyramids

1. $3948 \div 7$
2. Simplify $\frac{3}{12}$
3. 357×42
4. $(23 + 9) \times 5$
5. $\begin{array}{r} 74738 \\ - 5547 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Cubes

1. $24 \div 4$
2. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 16
3. 5×4
4. 3×7
5. $\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Cuboids

1. $168 \div 4$
2. $\frac{1}{7}$ of 42
3. 7×6
4. $\begin{array}{r} 436 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$
5. $\begin{array}{r} 436 \\ - 49 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Spheres

1. $2136 \div 6$
2. $\frac{2}{7}$ of 21
3. 623×6
4. 365×7
5. $\begin{array}{r} 6496 \\ - 567 \\ \hline \end{array}$



Think about it...

Mathematical Talk

How many pence make a pound?

Why do we write a decimal point between the pounds and pence?

How would we write 343 p using a pound sign?

How can the amounts be partitioned in to pounds and pence?

Is there only one way to complete the part-whole model?

How can these amounts be converted into pounds and pence?

Mini Maths

02.03.21

Chilli Challenges

Can you complete a challenge?



CHOOSE YOUR SPICE!!!

Mild

Medium

Hot

Nice and Spicy!



Mild

- 7 Eva has 80p.
Dora has 16p **more** than Eva.
Circle the coins that Dora has.



- 8 Ron has 40p in his money box.
He has exactly 6 coins.
Tick the coins in Ron's money box.



- 9 Here is a cafe price list for sandwiches.



| | |
|---------|-----|
| Cheese | 32p |
| Egg | 29p |
| Chicken | 35p |
| Jam | 33p |

Tommy buys two sandwiches.
The total cost is 68p.
Which two sandwiches does he buy?

_____ and _____

Rosie buys an egg sandwich.
She pays with a single coin.
Here is her change.



What coin did Rosie use to pay?

It's Getting Hot!



Medium

How much money is in each purse?

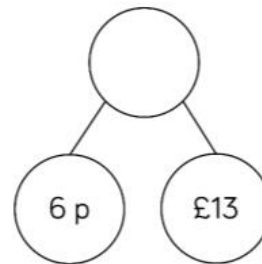
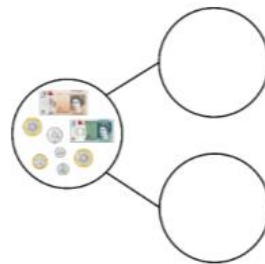


There is ___ pence.
There is ___ pounds.
There is £___ and ___ p
There is £_____



There is ___ pence.
There is ___ pounds.
There is £___ and ___ p
There is £_____

Complete the part-whole models to show how many pounds and pence there are.



Convert these amounts to pounds and pence:

357 p

307 p

57 p

370 p

Burning Up!



Hot

How much money is in each purse?

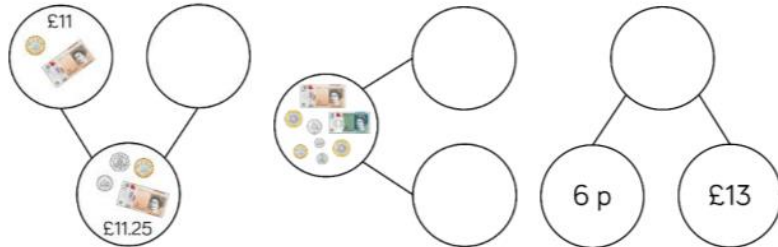


There is ___ pence.
There is ___ pounds.
There is £___ and ___ p
There is £_____



There is ___ pence.
There is ___ pounds.
There is £___ and ___ p
There is £_____

Complete the part-whole models to show how many pounds and pence there are.



Convert these amounts to pounds and pence:

357 p

307 p

57 p

370 p

Some children are converting 1206 p into pounds.

Who is correct?



$$1206 \text{ p} = \text{£}12.6$$

Whitney

$$1206 \text{ p} = \text{£}12.06$$



Rosie



$$1206 \text{ p} = \text{£}120.6$$

Teddy

What have the others done wrong?

03.03.21

Money
Learning intentions
varies dependent on
groups

Vanishing Point

03.03.21

Choose an amount of money below.

Subtract 15p. Then subtract 25p from the answer. Then 35p, then 45p, and so on.

What is the final amount you are left with? This is the vanishing point.

Find the vanishing point of each amount.

£13.67

£8.99

£11.01

£15.00

£12.12

Which number leaves the largest vanishing point?

Money

03.03.21

Pyramids

Starter

Vanishing Point
Morning Challenge

Main Task

LI: to add and subtract money and multiply/divide money by a number

Teejay 2a pg. 70-71

Finisher

Wednesday Finisher

Cubes

Starter

Vanishing Point
Morning Challenge

Main Task

LI: to use decimals in money and add and subtract money

Teejay 1a pg. 90-91

Finisher

Wednesday Finisher

Cuboids

Starter

Vanishing Point
Morning
Challenge

Main Task

LI: to work with money up to £20

Teejay 1b
pg. 76 & 77

Finisher

Wednesday Finisher

Spheres

Starter

Vanishing Point
Morning Challenge

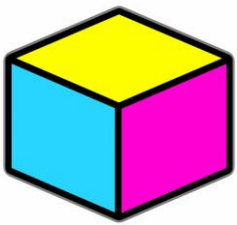
Main Task

LI: to work with money up to £20

Teejay 1b
pg. 77 (from Q4) & 78

Finisher

Wednesday Finisher



Cubes

03.03.21

Chapter 10

Money and Decimals

£1 can be written as £1.00.
 93p can be written as £0.93.
 52p can be written as £0.52.
 30p can be written as £0.30.

This is called a **decimal point**.

Always have **two** numbers to the right of the decimal point when working with **money**.

Money 2

Be able to handle and use decimal money up to £1.

Worksheet 10.1

Exercise 1

- Write these amounts using a **decimal point** :- (37p = £0.37).
 a 95p b 36p c 20p d 13p
 e 99p f 10p g 80p h 100p.
- Write each of these as pence without a **decimal point** :-
 a £0.45 b £0.72 c £0.80 d £0.21
 e £0.50 f £0.75 g £1.00 h £0.04.

Ninety four pence can be written as 94p or £0.94

- Write each amount in **two ways** (as above) :-
 a seventy one pence b twenty two pence
 c sixty pence d thirty pence.



Adding and Subtracting Money with Decimals

When you add or subtract money, you **MUST** line up the **decimal points**.

Examples

$$\begin{array}{r} 43\text{p} + 14\text{p} \\ = 57\text{p} \\ \text{or } \pounds 0.57 \end{array}$$

Addition

$$\begin{array}{r} \pounds 0.43 \\ + \pounds 0.14 \\ \hline \pounds 0.57 \end{array}$$

Subtraction

$$\begin{array}{r} 78\text{p} - 13\text{p} \\ = 65\text{p} \\ \text{or } \pounds 0.65 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \pounds 0.78 \\ - \pounds 0.13 \\ \hline \pounds 0.65 \end{array}$$

Be able to add or subtract money in decimal form.

Exercise 2

1. Copy and complete these additions :-

$$\begin{array}{r} \pounds 0.34 \\ + \pounds 0.15 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \pounds 0.47 \\ + \pounds 0.31 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \pounds 0.44 \\ + \pounds 0.34 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \pounds 0.55 \\ + \pounds 0.16 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \pounds 0.54 \\ + \pounds 0.38 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \pounds 0.66 \\ + \pounds 0.26 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \pounds 0.30 \\ + \pounds 0.50 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \pounds 0.25 \\ + \pounds 0.55 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \pounds 0.40 \\ + \pounds 0.60 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \pounds 0.57 \\ + \pounds 0.29 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \pounds 0.86 \\ + \pounds 0.14 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \pounds 0.29 \\ + \pounds 0.69 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

m £0.53 + £0.26

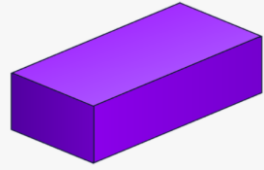
n £0.26 + £0.58

o £0.22 + 49p

p £0.76 + £0.23

q £0.54 + 56p

r £0.61 + 59p.



Cuboid

03.03.21

Chapter 7

Money up to £20

Remember

£1 and £2 coins are used in everyday purchases.



These are also used :-

- a £5 note is worth the same as FIVE pound coins
- a £10 note is worth the same as TWO £5 notes
- a £20 note is worth the same as TWO £10 notes



Money

Be able to change money up to £20

Exercise 1

- How many **£1** coins will I get for :-
 - a two £5 notes
 - b three £5 notes
 - c one £5 note and a £10 note
 - d four £2 coins
 - e one £5 and three £2 coins
 - f one £5, one £10 and two £2 coins
- How many **£5** notes will I get for :-
 - a two £10 notes
 - b one £10 and five £1 coins
 - c ten £2 coins
 - d one £10 and five £2 coins
- Write down how much each person has :-
 - a Tony
 - b Sean



3. c Jenna



d Lenny



Kara buys a magazine costing £18.29.

She gives the shopkeeper the exact money as shown.



There are many different ways of giving the exact money when buying something.

- Look at how much **Kara** gave the shopkeeper. Write down other ways she could have paid exactly.
- Write down the coins that you could pay **exactly** for :-
 - a £7.77
 - b £10.53
 - c £11.94
 - d £18.91
 - e £19.05
 - f £14.87
 - g £15.55
 - h £19.99.
- Harry gave the shopkeeper a £5 note to pay for his £4.12 cake.
 - a How much change should he get ?
 - b Give an example of what notes and coins might make up his change.



7.



May's mum handed over a £10 note for her £6.79 scarf.

- a How much change should she get ?
- b Give an example of what notes and coins might make up her change.

Spheres

03.03.21

3. c Jenna



d Lenny



Kara buys a magazine costing £18.29.

She gives the shopkeeper the exact money as shown.



There are many different ways of giving the exact money when buying something.

4. Look at how much Kara gave the shopkeeper.

Write down other ways she could have paid exactly.

5. Write down the coins that you could pay exactly for :-

a £7.77 b £10.53 c £11.94 d £18.91

e £19.05 f £14.87 g £15.55 h £19.99.

6. Harry gave the shopkeeper a £5 note to pay for his £4.12 cake.

a How much change should he get ?

b Give an example of what notes and coins might make up his change.



7.



May's mum handed over a £10 note for her £6.79 scarf.

a How much change should she get ?

b Give an example of what notes and coins might make up her change.

8. James paid for a £4.75 box of chocolates with a twenty pound note.
List the coins or notes he could get for his change.



9.



Sammy buys a box of sweets for £2.69. She hands over a £10 note.

a How much change should she get ?

b Give an example of what notes and coins might make up her change.

10. Jason goes to Hamburger Palace and buys food costing £13.27. He pays with a £20 note.

a How much change should Jason get ?

b Give an example of what notes and coins he might have in his change.



11. David has these notes and coins.

He buys an ink cartridge costing £15.85 for his printer.

Which of these notes and coins make up the £15.85 ?



12.



Frank gave a £20 note to pay for his £11.55 weekly newspaper bill.

His change is shown

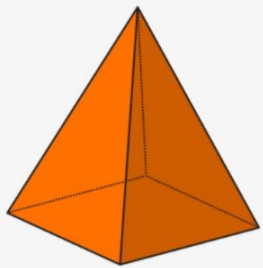
Has Frank been given the correct change ?

If not, what is missing ?



13. Anika has only a £20 note to pay for her £1.47 sandwich. Give an example of what notes and coins she might have in her change.





Pyramids

03.03.21

Add, Subtract, Multiply and Divide using Money

Addition and Subtraction

When you ADD or SUBTRACT money, it is important to line up the decimal points.

Examples :- Addition

$$\begin{array}{r} \pounds 6.45 \\ + \pounds 1.72 \\ \hline \pounds 8.17 \end{array}$$

Subtraction

$$\begin{array}{r} \pounds 7.35 \\ - \pounds 1.72 \\ \hline \pounds 5.63 \end{array}$$

* Your teacher will show you what method to use when subtracting.

Multiplication and Division

It is important that you know your multiplication tables.

Examples :- Multiplication

$$\begin{array}{r} \pounds 1.59 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \pounds 6.36 \\ 23 \end{array}$$

Division

$$\begin{array}{r} \pounds 1.34 \\ \overline{) 7 \pounds 9.38} \end{array}$$

Exercise 2

- Copy the following and find :-

| | | | |
|--|--|--|---|
| a $\begin{array}{r} \pounds 2.56 \\ + \pounds 1.28 \end{array}$ | b $\begin{array}{r} \pounds 2.64 \\ + \pounds 3.25 \end{array}$ | c $\begin{array}{r} \pounds 6.84 \\ + \pounds 14.18 \end{array}$ | d $\begin{array}{r} \pounds 8.78 \\ + \pounds 13.92 \end{array}$ |
| e $\begin{array}{r} \pounds 5.83 \\ - \pounds 1.72 \end{array}$ | f $\begin{array}{r} \pounds 7.30 \\ - \pounds 2.47 \end{array}$ | g $\begin{array}{r} \pounds 19.82 \\ - \pounds 4.28 \end{array}$ | h $\begin{array}{r} \pounds 13.75 \\ - \pounds 12.86 \end{array}$ |
| i $\begin{array}{r} \pounds 4.91 \\ + \pounds 15.69 \end{array}$ | j $\begin{array}{r} \pounds 12.00 \\ - \pounds 1.35 \end{array}$ | k $\begin{array}{r} \pounds 17.88 \\ + \pounds 4.93 \end{array}$ | l $\begin{array}{r} \pounds 40.00 \\ - \pounds 39.85 \end{array}$ |
- Set down these additions and subtractions in the same way as question 1 and find the answers :-

| | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a $\pounds 6.15 + \pounds 2.74$ | b $\pounds 7.58 - \pounds 5.29$ | c $\pounds 17 + \pounds 6.21$ |
| d $\pounds 18.43 - \pounds 9.76$ | e $\pounds 15 - \pounds 4.99$ | f $\pounds 7.37 + \pounds 14.67$ |
| g $\pounds 12 - \pounds 10.89$ | h $\pounds 9.97 + \pounds 9.88$ | i $\pounds 11.04 - \pounds 0.65$ |

3. Copy the following and complete each multiplication :-

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| a $\begin{array}{r} \pounds 2.45 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | b $\begin{array}{r} \pounds 3.75 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | c $\begin{array}{r} \pounds 3.56 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | d $\begin{array}{r} \pounds 4.70 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| e $\begin{array}{r} \pounds 4.18 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | f $\begin{array}{r} \pounds 6.85 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | g $\begin{array}{r} \pounds 2.86 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | h $\begin{array}{r} \pounds 3.07 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |

4. Copy the following and complete each division :-

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a $2 \overline{) \pounds 1.80}$ | b $3 \overline{) \pounds 6.39}$ | c $4 \overline{) \pounds 4.84}$ | d $5 \overline{) \pounds 8.50}$ |
| e $6 \overline{) \pounds 3.06}$ | f $7 \overline{) \pounds 42.00}$ | g $2 \overline{) \pounds 18.32}$ | h $5 \overline{) \pounds 17.85}$ |
| i $6 \overline{) \pounds 2.34}$ | j $7 \overline{) \pounds 16.73}$ | k $8 \overline{) \pounds 14.00}$ | l $9 \overline{) \pounds 0.72}$ |

5. Write each of these in the forms shown above, then work out the answers :-

| | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| a $\pounds 6.73 \times 2$ | b $\pounds 17.58 \div 2$ | c $\pounds 5.69 \times 3$ | d $\pounds 19.59 \div 3$ |
| e $\pounds 19.04 \div 4$ | f $\pounds 7.86 \times 4$ | g $\pounds 9.75 \div 5$ | h $\pounds 8.26 \times 7$ |
| i $\pounds 38.08 \div 8$ | j $\pounds 4.87 \times 9$ | k $\pounds 6.48 \times 6$ | l $\pounds 1.62 \div 9$ |

6. Remember :- $15 = 3 \times 5$.
Find $\pounds 3.45 \times 15$, explaining how you managed to do it.

7. Using the fact that $21 = 3 \times 7$, find $21 \times \pounds 5.06$

8. Find :-

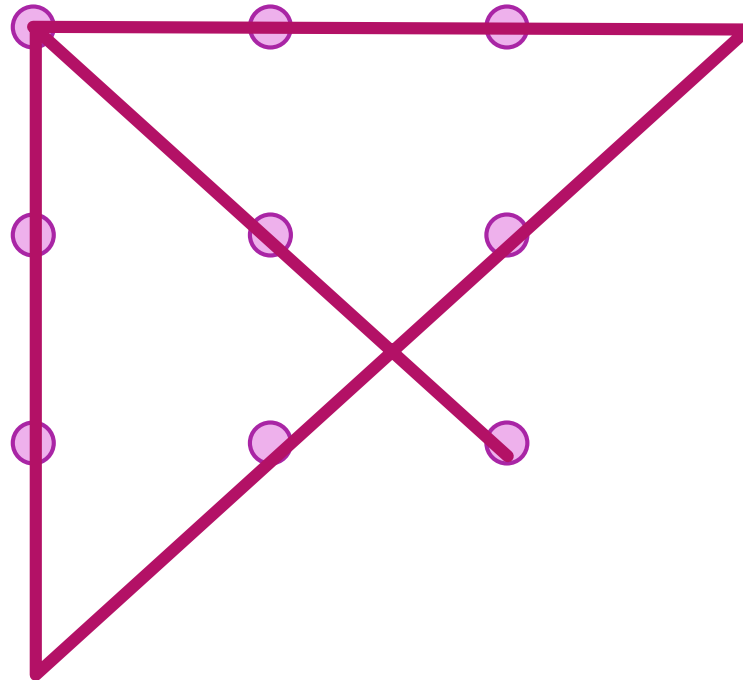
| | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| a $\pounds 2.35 \times 14$ | b $\pounds 4.92 \times 24$ | c $\pounds 18.45 \div 15$ | d $\pounds 43.47 \div 21$ |
| e $\pounds 1.24 \times 16$ | f $\pounds 0.87 \times 27$ | g $\pounds 10.50 \div 25$ | h $\pounds 40.18 \div 49$ |

9. George and Mildred have $\pounds 29.80$ between them. George counted their money out and discovered he had $\pounds 1.60$ more than Mildred. How much money did each of them have?

Wednesday Finisher

03.03.21

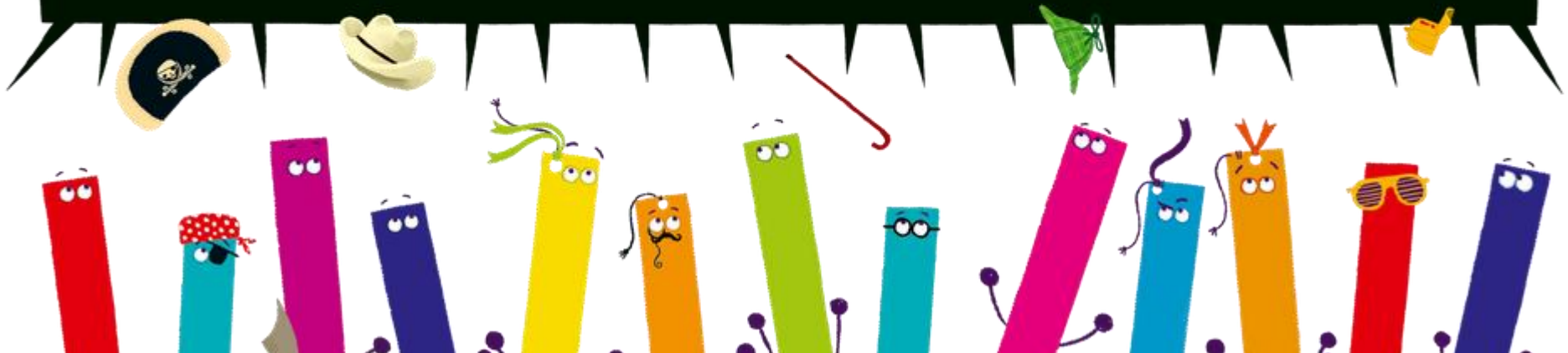
Draw nine dots in a square.



Can you draw a line through all nine dots without taking your pen off the paper? You can start at any dot you like.

Thursday

IT'S WORLD BOOK DAY!



05.03.21

LI: to use my knowledge of
number operations to break
the code

Mini Maths

05.03.21

Chilli Challenges

Can you complete a challenge?



CHOOSE YOUR SPICE!!!

Mild

Medium

Hot

Nice and Spicy!



Mild

Presents

1 Mary buys these two items.



She pays with the following coin.

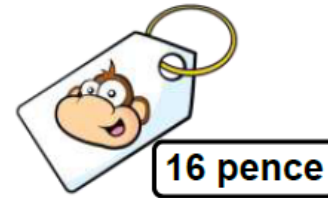


Here is the change she is given.



Has she been given the correct change?

2 Mo buys a key ring.



His mum gives him a quarter of the money.

How much money does he have to pay himself?

It's Getting Hot!



Medium

Eva has these coins:



She picks three coins at a time.
Decide whether the statements will be always, sometimes or never true.

- She can make a total which ends in 2
- She can make an odd amount.
- She can make an amount greater than £6
- She can make a total which is a multiple of 5 pence

Can you think of your own always, sometimes, never statements?

Amir has these digits cards.



He uses them to fill the frame below:



He makes a total that is more than three pounds but less than six pounds.

How many amounts can he make?

Order your amounts in ascending order.

Burning Up!



Hot

A class has £100 to spend on books.

Book Prices

Hardback = £8
Paperback = £4

How many books could they buy for £100?

How many different ways can this be done?

Dexter buys a teddy bear for £6.00, a board game for £4.00, a CD for £5.50 and a box of chocolates for £2.50. He has some discount vouchers. He can either get £10.00 off or pay half price for his items. Which voucher would save him more?

Explain your thinking.

Here is Dora's receipt.

| Receipt | |
|--------------|------|
| Sandwich | |
| Orange juice | |
| Crisps | 60 p |
| Banana | |
| TOTAL | |

Use the information to complete the receipt:

- The sandwich costs £2.15 more than the crisps.
- The orange juice is the same price as the crisps and banana together.
- The banana is half the price of the crisps.