

Numeracy in Retail Cash Handling

| Suggested Responses



Worksheet

1. a) $50 - 37.85 = 12.15$
b) One note and three coins: one £10 note, one £2 coin, one 10 p coin and one 5 p coin.
2. a) $50.85 - 37.85 = £13$
b) One note and two coins: one £10 note, one £2 coin and one £1 coin.

Notes and Coins

1. a) $3 \times 20 = £60$
 $4 \times 10 = £40$
 $4 \times 5 = £20$
 $60 + 40 + 20 = £120$
b) $120 - 113.75 = £6.25$ change needed
 $2 \times 1 = £2$
 $5 + 2 = £7$ change given
 $7 - 6.25 = 0.75$
Yes, the cashier's claim was correct and the customer received 0.75 p extra change.
2. a) $11 \times £50 = £550$
 $12 \times £20 = £240$
 $21 \times £10 = £210$
 $28 \times £5 = £140$
 $19 \times £2 = £38$
 $36 \times £1 = £36$
 $550 + 240 + 210 + 140 + 38 + 36 = £1214$
b) $10 \times £20 = £200$
 $15 \times £10 = £150$
 $20 \times £5 = £100$
 $25 \times £2 = £50$
 $40 \times £1 = £40$
 $200 + 150 + 100 + 50 + 40 = £540$

c) $1214 + 540 = £1754$

Notes and Coins: Extension

1. a) $19.95 + 2.35 + 3.70 + 24.15 + 11.25 + 18.45 = £79.85$

$2 \times 50 = £100$

$100 - 79.85 = £20.15$

One £20 note, one 10 p coin and one 5 p coin

b) $47 \times £1.42 = £66.74$

$50 + 20 = £70$

$70 - 66.74 = £3.26$

$\rightarrow £3.25$

One £2 coin, one £1 coin, one 20 p coin and one 5 p coin

c) $4 \times £2 = £8$

$5 \times £1 = £5$

$8 + 5 = £13$

$13 - 12.35 = 65 \text{ p}$

One 50 p coin, one 10 p coin and one 5 p coin

2. $2 \times £2 = £4$

$10 + 4 + 0.50 = £14.50$

$14.73 - 14.50 = 23 \text{ p discount}$

3. a) $5\% \times 25.95 = 1.2975$

$25.95 - 1.2975 = 24.6525$

$\rightarrow £24.65$

b) $5\% \times £16.50 = 0.825$

$16.50 - 0.825 = 15.675$

$\rightarrow £15.70$

c) $12 \times 7.45 = 89.40$

$5\% \times 89.40 = 4.47$

$89.4 - 4.47 = 84.93$

$\rightarrow £84.95$

Transcript – For student and teacher use.