



1) Compare these amounts using $<$, $>$ or $=$.

a) 1385p 1835p

b) 4500p £45

c) £23.09 £23.90

2) Compare these amounts using $<$, $>$ or $=$. You could turn both amounts into pounds or into pence first to help you.

a) 1350p £13.50

b) £0.62 26p

c) 702p £7.20

3) Put each set of amounts in descending order.

a) 701p, 107p, 710p, 71p _____

b) £12.76, £16.72, £12.67, £16.27 _____

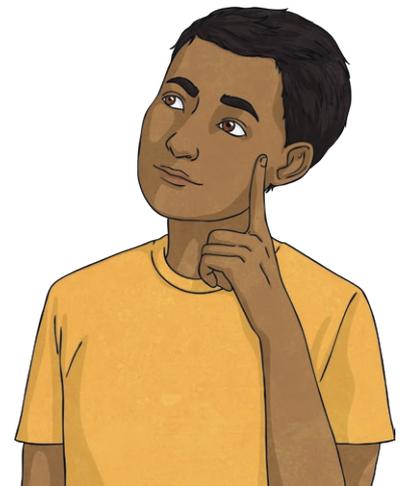
c) 2030p, £20.03, 2300p, £23.03 _____

4) Put each set of amounts in ascending order.

a) £16.83, £13.68, 1638p, 1836p _____

b) £50.09, 509p, £5.90, 905p _____

c) 17p, 717p, £17, £1.70 _____





1) Is each statement true or false? For each false statement, write the inequality sign that would make it true.

a) $1056\text{p} > \text{£}10.65$ _____

b) $\text{£}5.18 < 518\text{p}$ _____

c) $980\text{p} = \text{£}0.98$ _____

d) $3562\text{p} = \text{£}35.62$ _____

2) Cora has tried to write these amounts in ascending order but she has made a mistake. Explain her mistake and then write the amounts in the correct order.

£0.74	£4.17	407p	£7.04	740p
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What was her mistake?

Correct order: _____

3) These books have been sorted into ascending price order.

What could the price of the middle book be?

Find all the possible answers.



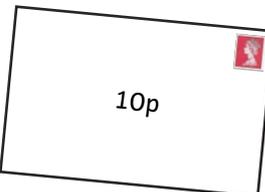
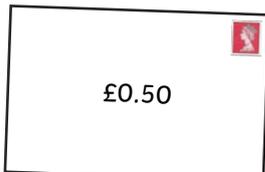
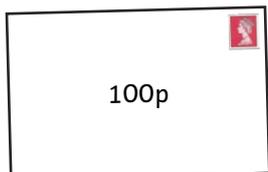
690p



£7.09



1) Jay chooses two of these envelopes.



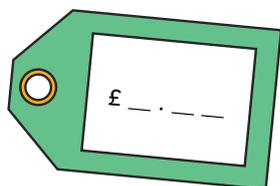
a) What is the smallest amount of money he could have in total?

b) What is the greatest amount of money he could have in total?

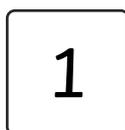
c) Find all the different possible amounts he could make using two envelopes. Put them in descending order.

2) Kate is making price labels for her shop.

Her items all sell for more than £5 but less than £10.



Here are the digits that she can use. She can only use each digit once.



How many different prices can she make? Write the prices in ascending order.
