

Examples: 6 bananas cost £1.80

1) How much do 3 bananas cost?

3 bananas is $\frac{1}{2}$ of what you bought originally. This means you need to find $\frac{1}{2}$ of what you spent originally. $\frac{1}{2}$ of £1.80 = 90p.

2) How much do 2 bananas cost?

2 bananas is $\frac{1}{3}$ of what you bought originally. This means you need to find $\frac{1}{3}$ of what you spent originally. $\frac{1}{3}$ of £1.80 = 60p.

Exercise:

1. 6 pens cost 90p. What would 3 cost? **45p**

9. 9 sweets cost 72p. What would 1 cost? **8p**

2. 6 pens cost 90p. What would 2 cost? **30p**

10. 9 sweets cost 36p. What would 3 cost? **12p**

3. 8 pencils cost £2. What would 2 cost? **50p**

11. 12 cakes cost £4.20. What would 3 cost? **£1.05**

4. 8 pencils cost £2. What would 4 cost? **£1**

12. 12 cakes cost £4.20. What would 4 cost? **£1.40**

5. 8 pencils cost £2. What would 1 cost? **25p**

13. 12 cakes cost £4.20. What would 2 cost? **70p**

6. 10 stamps cost £5.50. What would 2 cost? **£1.10**

14. 14 apples cost £2.80. What would 2 cost? **40p**

7. 10 stamps cost £5.50. What would 5 cost? **£2.75**

15. 15 drinks cost £6. What would 3 cost? **£1.20**

8. 9 sweets cost 72p. What would 3 cost? **24p**

16. 15 drinks cost £6. What would 5 cost? **£2**