

Date:

A full-page sheet of white graph paper with a light gray grid. The grid consists of small squares. In the bottom right corner, there is a rectangular box with a black border, which appears to be a placeholder for a logo or page number. The rest of the page is empty grid.

A blank grid with a 10x10 structure. A rectangular box is drawn in the bottom right corner, spanning 4 columns and 2 rows.

A full-page sheet of white graph paper featuring a uniform grid of thin, light gray horizontal and vertical lines. The grid consists of 20 columns and 20 rows, creating a total of 400 small squares. The margins are consistent on all sides.

4. The Pizzeria has a special offer. Buy one large pizza or two medium pizzas and get a small pizza free. Krystian buys two large pizzas and two medium pizzas for a party. How many small pizzas does he get with the special offer, and how much does he save?

This image shows a full page of blank graph paper. The grid consists of thin, light gray horizontal and vertical lines that intersect to form a uniform pattern of small squares across the entire page. There are no margins, text, or other markings present.

5. Eight children buy one large, one medium and three small pizzas. They share the cost equally. How much do they each pay?

A blank grid of 20 columns and 10 rows. A rectangular box is located in the bottom right corner, spanning from the 17th column to the 20th column and from the 7th row to the 10th row.

6. Morgan has £20 and Lowri has £10. They buy one large and three small pizzas. They agree to share the cost in a ratio of 2:1. How much will they each pay?

A blank grid with a rectangular box in the bottom right corner. The grid is composed of 20 columns and 15 rows of squares. A rectangular box is drawn in the bottom right corner, spanning 5 columns and 3 rows. The box is empty and has a black border.

Morgan:

Lowri:

7. The Pizzeria runs a “Happy Hour”, where the large pizzas are sold at $\frac{1}{3}$ off. How much would be saved by buying a large pizza in the “Happy Hour”, rather than a medium pizza.

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8. A teacher buys some large pizzas for a class party. There are 30 children in the class. Each child contributes £2 towards the pizzas. How many large pizzas can the teacher buy and how much money will be left?

A full-page sheet of white graph paper with a light gray grid. The grid consists of small squares, approximately 1 cm by 1 cm each. There are 20 columns and 20 rows of squares, creating a total of 400 square units. The grid lines are thin and evenly spaced.

9. A football team have an end of season celebration. They have £95 to buy pizza. If the larger pizzas are better value, what is the best way to spend the money?

A full-page sheet of white graph paper featuring a uniform grid of thin, light gray horizontal and vertical lines. The grid consists of small squares covering the entire area of the page.

10. The relative sizes of the pizzas are 3:2:1, so a large pizza is 3 times as big as a small pizza, and a medium pizza is twice as big as a small pizza. What is the most expensive way of buying the equivalent of a large pizza?

KS2 Reasoning Test Practice Questions:

Multi-step Money Problems



question	answer	notes
1	£4.44	
2	£5	
3	1 large (£9.75); 1 medium and 1 small (£13.49); 2 small (£11)	
4	3 free small pizzas saving £16.50	
5	£4.28	
6	Morgan: £17.50 Lowri: £8.75	
7	£1.49	
8	6 pizzas with £1.50 left.	
9	9 large and 1 small (£93.25)	
10	3 small pizzas (£16.50), as 1 medium and 1 small (£13.49) and 1 large (£9.75)	