Banknote Reproduction Conditions

It is recommended that any bank notes or coins are printed in colour as they may not be as recognisable in greyscale.

All conditions relate to:

- The reproduction of all or part of a banknote;
- Whether the front or the back of a banknote is reproduced;
- For reproductions of all banknotes issued by the Bank of England whether current legal tender or not;
- For all possible reproductions, including modified or distorted reproductions.

	Reproduction Conditions	Physical Reproductions	Digital/Other Reproductions
1.	Reproductions must be one sided only.	**Required**	**Not Required**
2.	Reproductions must not be the same size as actual banknotes; they must be at least 25% smaller or at least 25% larger.	**Required**	**Not Required**
3.	Reproductions may not appear in an offensive or inappropriate context or in such a manner that the Bank, in its sole opinion, believes would undermine the integrity of the currency.	**Required**	**Required**
4.	There should be no distortion to the Queen's image (apart from an enlargement, reduction or slant).	**Required**	**Required**
5.(a)	Reproductions must be printed on a material clearly different and distinguishable from materials used to print current series Bank of England banknotes.	**At least one of conditions 5 (a)–(c) must also be met**	**Not Required**
5.(b)	**Reproductions showing more than 50%** of the total surface area of one side must be overprinted with the word "SPECIMEN" unless on a slant of over 20°. SPECIMEN markings must be in bold grey font, at a 45° slant through the centre of the banknote, not less than 1/3 the length and 1/10 the height of the note.		**At least one of conditions 5 (b)–(c) must also be met**
5.(c)	**Reproductions showing less than 50%** of the total surface area of one side do not need to be slanted or overprinted with the word "SPECIMEN".		

1)

In the savings jar, there is **2** pounds.

In the savings jar, there is **93** pence.

This is £**2** and **93** pence.

There is £**2**.**93** in the savings jar.

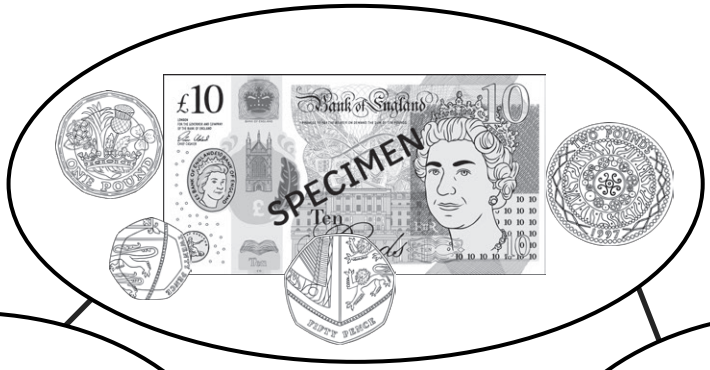
In the savings jar, there is **7** pounds.

In the savings jar, there is **88** pence.

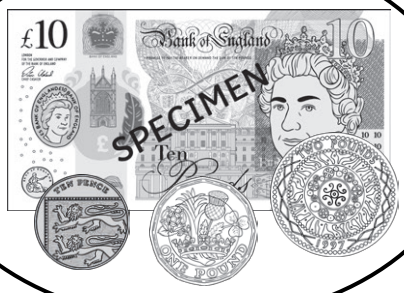
This is £**7** and **88** pence.

There is £**7**.**88** in the savings jar.

2)



£13.10



Accept an amount of coins that make a total of 60p.

For example:

20p + 20p + 20p = 60p

50p + 10p = 60p

£8.75

£2, £1, 50p, 20p

£5.20

£5, 20p

Accept any amount of coins that make £3.55 in total.

For example:

£2 + £1 + 20p + 20p + 10p = 5p = £3.55

£1 + £1 + £1 + 50p + 5p = £3.55

3) **b) 2 pounds and 5 pence = £2.05**

c) 0 pounds and 65 pence = £0.65

d) 2 pounds and 50 pence = £2.50

1) **Ben can afford the book because he has exactly £2.50 but Tom doesn't have enough money. He only has £2.45 so needs 5p more to buy the book.**

2)

Pence	Using £ Sign	✓ or x ?	Error/Correct Answer
1308p	£13.08	✓	
550p	£5.5	×	**There needs to be two digits after the decimal point. £5.50 is the correct answer.**
1407p	£140.7	×	**The decimal point has been put in the wrong place. £14.07 is the correct answer.**
780p	£7.80	✓	

3)

£1, 50p, 10p, 10p, ?p	**Mo could have this set of coins as they total £1.70 and the missing coin is a 5p.**
50p, 50p, 50p, 10p, ?p	**Mo cannot have this set of coins as they total £1.60 so the missing amount is 15p, which cannot be made with 1 coin.**
£1, 50p, 20p, 2p, ?p	**Mo cannot have this set of coins as they total £1.72 so the missing amount is 3p, which cannot be made with 1 coin.**
50p, 50p, 50p, 20p, **5p**	**Mo could have this set of coins as they total £1.70 and the missing coin is a 5p.**

1) a) Two of any of the following:

£1, 2p, 2p, 2p, 2p, 1p

£1, 5p, 1p, 1p, 1p, 1p

50p, 50p, 5p, 2p, 1p, 1p

b) £1, 20p, 10p, 2p, 2p, 1p

£1, 10p, 10p, 5p, 5p, 5p

50p, 50p, 10p, 10p, 10p, 5p

50p, 50p, 20p, 5p, 5p, 5p

50p, 20p, 20p, 20p, 20p, 5p

2) Different examples possible.

a) Always.

If Tanya had the four smallest coins, the total would be 5p + 5p + 2p + 1p = 13p. This is more than 13p so she would always have more than 12p.

b) Sometimes.

If Tanya had £2 + 20p + 20p + 5p, this makes a total of £2.45 which is greater than 50p.

If she had 10p + 10p + 5p + 5p, this makes a total of 30p which is less than 50p so the statement is sometimes true.

c) Never.

If you add together the 4 greatest value coins that Tanya has, this would be less than £7.

£2 + £2 + £1 + 50p makes a total of £5.50 so the statement is never true.

d) Sometimes.

If Tanya had £2 + £2 + 50p + 20p, this makes a total of £4.70 which is greater than £4 so the statement is not true.

However, if Tanya had £1 + 50 + 50p + 1p this makes a total of £2.01 which is between £1 and £4 so the statement is true.

Overall, the statement is sometimes true.