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)

	>	
	=	
I have three pounds and thirty pence.	**<**	
	>	
Complete this statement.		
Any amount of coins and notes with a total less than £7 and 25 pence.	**<**	

2) *£12 and 46 pence*

1) Amount B is the odd one out. Its total is £9 and 50 pence. The other amounts all total £10 and 50 pence.

2) Pauline is not correct. Although Mario only has one £10 note, his coins total £16 and 55 pence. This gives him £26 and 55 pence, which is more than Pauline has.

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1) a) **Mario:** *5p + 2p + 1p = 8p*
   Spike: *1p + 1p + 1p = 3p*

   b) **Mario:** *20p + 20p + 20p = 60p*
   Spike: *50p + 5p + 5p = 60p*

   c)

Mario - **7 amounts**	Spike - **5 amounts**
20p + 20p = 40p	*50p + 5p = 55p*
20p + 5p = 25p	*50p + 1p = 51p*
20p + 2p = 22p	*5p + 5p = 10p*
20p + 1p = 21p	*5p + 1p = 6p*
5p + 2p = 7p	*1p + 1p = 2p*
5p + 1p = 6p	
2p + 1p = 3p	

   d) *Each person had a different number of possible totals because each person has a different set of coins. Spike doesn't have as many different coins as Mario, so there are fewer totals possible.*

   e) *Pauline would be able to make more totals as she has more coins with different values than either Mario or Spike.*

Pauline – **14 amounts**
20p + 10p = 30p
20p + 5p = 25p
20p + 2p = 22p
20p + 1p = 21p
10p + 10p = 20p
10p + 5p = 15p
10p + 2p = 12p
10p + 1p = 11p
5p + 5p = 10p
5p + 2p = 7p
5p + 1p = 6p
2p + 2p = 4p
2p + 1p = 3p
1p + 1p = 2p