



CALCULATING WITH AUSTRALIAN NOTES AND COINS

What I know about Australia's coins and banknotes - solutions

1. They passed a bill allowing Australia to have its own coins.
2. Australia changed to a new decimal currency system.
3. It was round rather than 12-sided as it is today.
4. 14 May 1984.
5. Teacher check, but it was related to the longevity of the 1 and 2 dollar notes. They were wearing out quickly due to high levels of use.
6. Southern Cross → five cent coin
 12-sided coin → ten cent coin
 platypus → twenty cent coin
 kangaroos → fifty cent coin
 lyrebird → one dollar coin
 echidna → two dollar coin
7. Copper.
8. The Royal Australian Mint.
9. They are made from precious metals and in limited numbers.
10. Ten shilling note. Printed at a printing works in Melbourne.
11. Five notes - \$5, \$10, \$20, \$50 and \$100.
12. Reverend John Flynn → \$5 note
 It is mustard yellow → \$10 note
 AB 'Banjo' Paterson → \$20 note
 Dame Nellie Melba → \$50 note
 Parliament House → \$100 note
13. Note Printing Australia
14. Any two of the following:
 - rolling colour
 - top to bottom windows
 - movement effects when tilting
 - tactile effects.