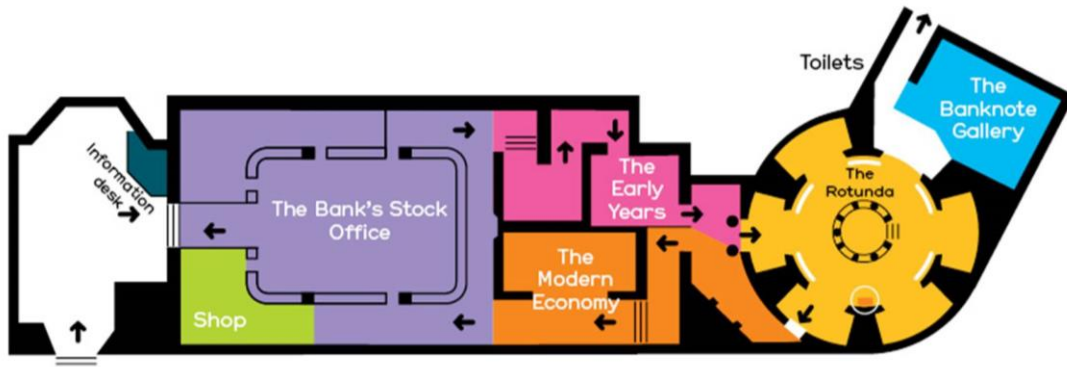


As you explore the museum, have a go at completing the activities on this sheet.



The Stock Office

This room was originally designed by Sir John Soane. The central part of the ceiling is divided into sections with small windows to allow natural light into the room.

1. How many sections is the centre divided into?

2. There are 4 small windows in each section.
How many windows are there in total?

3. Describe one of the sections as a fraction?

4. Can you work out the approximate angle of each section?

Note down one fact you have discovered in the room that has surprised you.

The Early Years (1694-1800)

Head over to the large iron chest, approximate its volume in cubic centimetres.

Hint – the length of this sheet is 29.7cm.

The Rotunda (1800-1946)

Each pallet in the gold vaults holds 80 gold bars. How many pallets are required to hold all 400,000 gold bars?

The gold bars are a trapezohedron in shape? How many faces does it have?

The biggest gold nugget ever found weighed 78kg! What is this in grams?

The Banknote Gallery

Connect the word to its definition:

Polymer	A symbol of Britain that has appeared on every banknote.
Counterfeit	A thin plastic material, our banknotes are made using this.
Britannia	This metallic security feature often changes when tilted.
Intaglio	The different values for each banknote.
Hologram	A printing technique that creates a raised texture on banknotes.
Denomination	A fake, or forged, banknote used to deceive or defraud.

The Modern Economy

The Bank of England works for the good of the UK by maintaining monetary and financial stability. Create an image to represent each of these responsibilities.

Ensures you can pay for things.

Monitors high street banks.

Keeps prices stable.

Looks after gold.