

SPENDING UNDER A €5 BUDGET

1 You have €5.00 to spend on a drink (€1.50), a snack (€1.20) and fruit (€0.85).

2 Add the three prices in the column: $€1.50 + €1.20 + €0.85 = €3.55$.

3 €3.55 is under budget, so the change is $€5.00 - €3.55 = €1.45$.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1.50 \\ 1.20 \\ + 0.85 \\ \hline 3.55 \end{array}$$

PRACTICE

- You have €5.00 for the tuck shop and buy the €1.50 drink. How much change do you have left?
- You pick the €1.50 drink and the €1.20 snack. What is the total cost of the two items?
- You pay for the €1.20 snack using a €2.00 coin. How much change should you get back?
- You want the €1.20 snack and the €1.60 treat together. Add them and check whether the total stays under your €3.00 budget.
- With €5.00 you buy the €1.50 drink, the €1.20 snack and the €1.60 treat. How much change is left from your €5.00?
- Your budget today is €4.00. You choose the €1.50 drink and the €0.85 fruit. How much of your €4.00 is left over?

? ALWAYS, SOMETIMES, NEVER

Always, sometimes or never true? Write A, S or N.

- When your total cost is less than the money you have, you can afford your shopping list. ☐
- Buying the €1.50 drink and the €1.20 snack keeps you within a €5.00 budget. ☐
- Two items chosen from the price list can be bought with a €3.00 budget. ☐
- The cheaper of two snacks is the better value for money. ☐

REFLECT

With a fixed amount to spend, do you add as you go or total at the end?