

- 1 Start with the €50 float for buying stock.
- 2 Choose six snacks that together cost €18 (under the float).
- 3 28 pupils each spend about €1.20 so takings reach €33.60.
- 4 Profit = $33.60 - 18 = 15.60$.

Design your class shop with 6 items and a €50 starting float. Choose prices, predict daily takings, then check whether you'll make a profit at the end of the day.

	Stock cost (€)	Sale price (€)
a. Item 1 — _____		
b. Item 2 — _____		
c. Item 3 — _____		
d. Item 4 — _____		
e. Item 5 — _____		
f. Item 6 — _____		
g. Total stock cost		
h. Predicted takings ($28 \times \text{avg}$)		
i. Predicted profit = takings – stock		

- 1 Your food stall begins with a €50 float and has already bought €25 of crisps and apples. How much of the float is still left for more stock?
- 2 A muffin is marked €2 in the class shop. You offer 10% off to sell more. What is the new selling price?
- 3 Two class food shops both take in €33.60. This one spent €22 on stock from its €50 float. What profit does it show?

a. A class shop with a €50 float can spend €60 on stock.

b. Profit equals takings minus stock cost.

c. Two shops with the same takings of €33.60 make the same profit.

d. Spending the whole €50 float on stock leaves room for a profit.