

FINDING THE BETTER BUY

- 1 Divide the pack price by the number of items: $\text{€}2.40 \div 6 = 40\text{c}$ per pot.
- 2 Compare with the single price of 45c.
- 3 The 6-pack wins because 40c is less than 45c.

WARM-UP

Write each answer neatly on its ruled line.

1. Work out the unit price of the 6-pack of yoghurt at €2.40
2. Work out the unit price of the 4-pack of juice at €3.60
3. Work out the profit on cake mix bought for €3 and sold for €4.50

1. 6-pack €2.40 unit price = _____

2. 4-pack €3.60 unit price = _____

3. cake mix profit = _____

PRACTICE

- 1 A shop sells a 7-pack of yoghurts for €4.20. What is the price of one pot?
- 2 Which is better value: yoghurts at 35c each or an 8-pack for €2.00?
- 3 A 9-pack of drink costs €2.70 and an 8-pack costs €5.60. Which is the better buy per drink?
- 4 Pens come in a 20-pack for €4.00 or a 10-pack for €2.20. Find the unit price and say which wins.
- 5 Washing powder: big box €5.00 for 500g or small €2.80 for 250g. Which has the lower price per gram?

? ALWAYS, SOMETIMES, NEVER

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

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| a. A bigger pack gives the best value for money. ☐ | c. Unit price tells you the better buy between two packs. ☐ |
| b. Profit happens when selling price is higher than cost price. ☐ | d. Loss occurs if you sell below the cost price. ☐ |