

## Design-and-cost project – an end-of-primary celebration on a budget

### WHAT THIS LESSON TEACHES

The spending cap is the total money you may use. Add each cost in turn and keep the running total at or below the cap so the plan stays on budget.

→ 28 pupils each put in €8 to make a cap of €224.

→ A €56 food bill shared by 28 pupils is  $€56 \div 28 = €2$  each.

### MODEL THIS ON THE BOARD

#### PLAN UNDER THE €224 CAP

- ① Cap from 28 pupils  $\times €8 = €224$ .
- ② Food after 10% off a €60 order:  $€60 - €6 = €54$ . Running total **€54**.
- ③ Activity share:  $€56 \div 28 = €2$  each, so activity total **€56**. Running total **€110**.
- ④ Drinks €40 and decorations €30 bring the running total to **€180**, still under the cap.

### ANSWER KEY

a) €182

b) €54

c) €3

Q1: €225

Q2: €63

Q3: €3

Q4: €114

a) **Always** — The rule lets the running total reach the cap but not go over it.

b) **Never** — Any cost that breaks the cap makes the plan over budget.

c) **Always** — All costs come from the same fund so a euro saved is a euro free.

d) **Always** — The saving stays in the budget for other categories.