

## CoEA Module 2      Case Study 1

## *Shopping*

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The resources for this Case Study consist of

Teacher Notes	
OHP1	<i>Comparing Prices</i>
Worksheets WS1.1-1.3	<i>Comparing Prices</i>
Homework Sheet HW1	<i>Shopping Bill</i>
OHP2	<i>Buying Cheese</i>
Worksheets WS2.1-2.2	" "
Worksheets WS3.1-3.2	<i>Shading in the Cheese</i>
Homework Sheets HW2.1-2.2	<i>Foreign Cheeses</i>
Worksheets WS4.1-4.2	<i>Supasavers</i>
Homework Sheet HW3	<i>Costcutters</i>
OHP5	<i>Shopping List</i>
Homework Sheet HW4	<i>Shopping Trip</i>
Worksheets WS5.1-5.2	<i>At the Checkout</i>
Worksheets WS6.1-6.2	<i>Fruit and Vegetable Stall</i>
Worksheet WS7	<i>Splitting the Kilogram</i>
Homework Sheet HW6	<i>Match Up the Prices</i>
Worksheets WS8.1-8.3	<i>Twins</i>
Worksheets WS9.1-9.7	<i>Furnishings</i>
Test 1 (3 pages)	

# Case Study 1

## *Shopping*

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### Teacher Notes

1. Using OHP1, discuss ordering of prices. Then do WS1 and HW1. Both of these include finding the difference between two prices. WS2 introduces halves and quarters. WS3 uses other fractions of the circle and rectangle.
2. WS4 and HW4 continue the use of fractions, this time using money. The idea of working out change is introduced. Using OHP5, discuss shopping lists, following up with WS5 and WS6. The method of writing out cheques is used here but is not needed until a practical element in Module 3.
3. WS7 extends splitting the kilogram into quarters. HW6 looks at equivalence.
4. WS8 and WS9 are worksheets based on line symmetry.

As an additional idea it could be possible to visit a local supermarket and devise a 'shopping trip'!


# Case Study 1, OHP1

## *Comparing Prices*

### Washing Powders

<i>BRAND</i>	<i>PRICE</i>
Omobrite	£2.56
Dazzle	£2.49
Radium	£2.79
Bolder	£2.65

	<i>BRAND</i>	<i>PRICE</i>
LOWEST PRICED	Dazzle	£2.49
	Omobrite	£2.56
	Bolder	£2.65
MOST EXPENSIVE	Radium	£2.79



# Case Study 1, WS1.1

## Comparing Prices

1. Kevin wants to buy some washing powder. He checks the prices of 3 kg packets of different brands.

<i>BRAND</i>	<i>PRICE</i>
Omobrite	£2.56
Dazzle	£2.49
Radium	£2.79
Bolder	£2.65

- (a) Which brand of washing powder is the *most expensive*?
- (b) Which brand of washing powder has the *lowest price*?
- (c) Copy the table below and write in the four brands in order of price, lowest first.

LOWEST PRICED

↓

MOST EXPENSIVE

<i>BRAND</i>	<i>PRICE</i>

- (d) What is the difference in price between Radium and Dazzle?

## Case Study 1, WS1.2

## Comparing Prices

2. Mary wants to buy some Baked Beans. She compares the prices of family size tins.

<i>BRAND</i>	<i>PRICE</i>
Bettavalue Beans	£0.38
Bigga Beans	£0.35
Best Beans	£0.41
Bonus Beans	£0.37

- (a) Which brand of beans costs 38p?
- (b) Which brand of beans is the *most expensive*?
- (c) Which brand of beans has the *lowest price*?
- (d) Copy the table below and write in the four brands in order of price, lowest first.

LOWEST PRICED  
 ↓  
 MOST EXPENSIVE

<i>BRAND</i>	<i>PRICE</i>

- (d) What is the difference in price between Best Beans and Bonus Beans?

# Case Study 1, WS1.3

# Comparing Prices

2. Petra want to buy some Cola. She compares the prices of different brands.

<i>BRAND</i>	<i>PRICE</i>
<i>Original Cola</i>	£0.35
<i>Super Cola</i>	£0.40
<i>Budget Cola</i>	£0.32
<i>Value Cola</i>	£0.38

- (a) Which brand of cola costs 40p?
- (b) Which brand of cola is the *lowest priced*?
- (c) Copy the table below and write in the four brands in order of price, lowest first.

LOWEST PRICED  
 ↓  
 MOST EXPENSIVE

<i>BRAND</i>	<i>PRICE</i>

- (d) What is the difference in price between Value Cola and Original Cola?

# Case Study 1, HW1

## Shopping Bill

Peter buys the following items at his local supermarket.

<i>ITEM</i>	<i>PRICE</i>
Loaf of bread	£0.45
6 eggs	£0.70
Packet of bacon	£1.55
Packet of cornflakes	£1.10

1. What was the most expensive item that Peter bought?
2. What was the lowest priced item that Peter bought?
3. On a copy of the table below write down the items that Peter bought in order, lowest priced to most expensive.

LOWEST PRICED  
 ↓  
 MOST EXPENSIVE

<i>ITEM</i>	<i>PRICE</i>

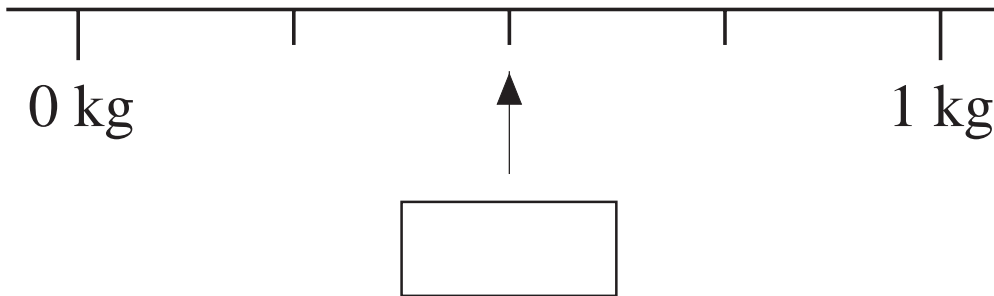
4. What is the difference in price between the packet of cornflakes and the 6 eggs?
5. What is the total cost of the five items Peter bought?
6. How much change would Peter receive if he paid for his shopping with a £10 note?

# Case Study 1, OHP2

## *Buying Cheese*

***ENGLISH CHEDDAR CHEESE***  
***£4.20***  
***per KILOGRAM***

WEIGHT IN KILOGRAMS (each division 250 g)



of ENGLISH CHEDDAR costs

# Case Study 1, WS2.1

## Buying Cheese

**RED LEICESTER**

**£4.40**

*per kg*

**IRISH CHEDDAR**

**£3.80**

*per kg*

**CHESHIRE**

**£4.76**

*per kg*

**WENSLEYDALE**

**£4.80**

*per kg*

**EDAM**

**£3.90**

*per kg*

**CAERPHILLY**

**£4.60**

*per kg*

Remember: 1 kg = 1000 g

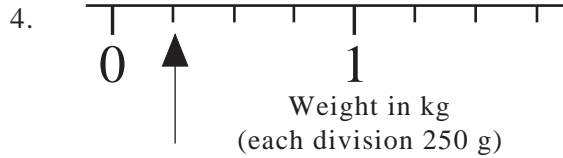
- Martha wants to buy some cheese. She wants a piece of cheese weighing 500 g. Copy and complete the table below showing the price of 500 g, ( $\frac{1}{2}$  kg), of each of the cheeses.

<i>CHEESE</i>	<i>COST PER KG</i>	<i>COST PER <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> KG</i>
<i>RED LEICESTER</i>		
<i>IRISH CHEDDAR</i>		
<i>CHESHIRE</i>		
<i>WENSLEYDALE</i>		
<i>EDAM</i>		
<i>CAERPHILLY</i>		

- Which cheese is the most expensive?
- Which cheese is the lowest priced?

# Case Study 1, WS2.2

# Buying Cheese

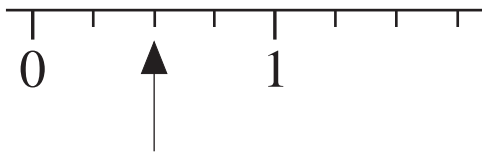


Mr Wallace is buying some Wensleydale.  
The weighing scale shows how much cheese he is buying.

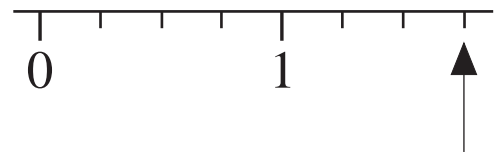
- (a) What weight of cheese is Mr Wallace buying?
- (b) Wensleydale costs £4.80 per kg.  
How much will Mr Wallace have to pay for his piece of cheese?

5. Some other customers buy pieces of cheese.  
Each scale shows the weight of cheese they buy.  
Write down what weight each scale shows.

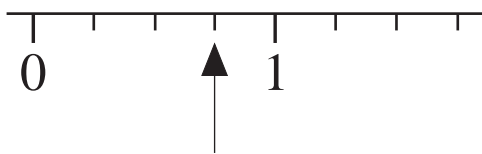
(a) Weight in kg (each division 250 g)



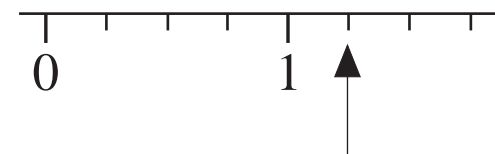
(b) Weight in kg (each division 250 g)



(c) Weight in kg (each division 250 g)



(d) Weight in kg (each division 250 g)



**RED LEICESTER**

**£4.40**

**per kg**

- (a) How much would  $\frac{1}{2}$  kg of Red Leicester cheese cost?
- (b) How much would  $\frac{1}{4}$  kg of Red Leicester cheese cost?

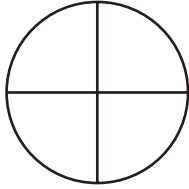
- (c) The Kegworth Hotel bought a large piece of Red Leicester cheese for a buffet.  
The piece of cheese cost £8.80.  
What was the weight of this piece of cheese?

# Case Study 1, WS3.1

## *Shading in the Cheese*

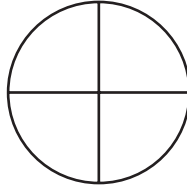
Shade in the stated fraction on each Edam cheese.

1.



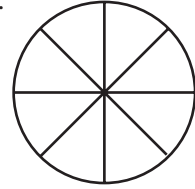
Shade in  $\frac{1}{4}$

2.



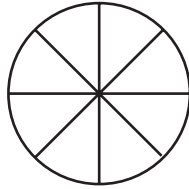
Shade in  $\frac{3}{4}$

3.



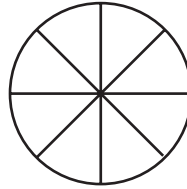
Shade in  $\frac{3}{8}$

4.



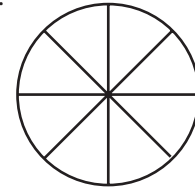
Shade in  $\frac{5}{8}$

5.



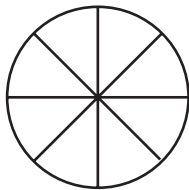
Shade in  $\frac{7}{8}$

6.



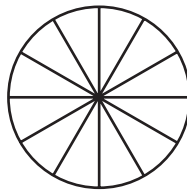
Shade in  $\frac{1}{4}$

7.



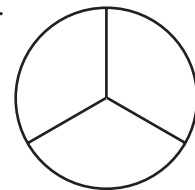
Shade in  $\frac{1}{8}$

8.



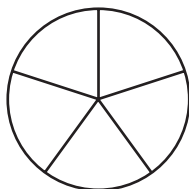
Shade in  $\frac{5}{12}$

9.



Shade in  $\frac{1}{3}$

10.



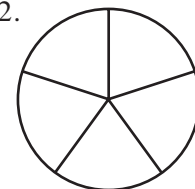
Shade in  $\frac{2}{5}$

11.



Shade in  $\frac{4}{5}$

12.

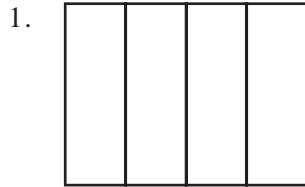


Shade in  $\frac{1}{5}$

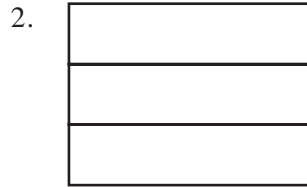
## Case Study 1, WS3.2

*Shading in the Cheese*

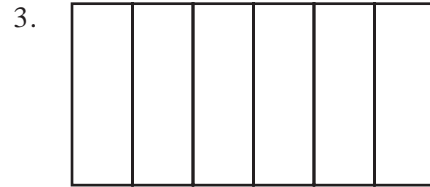
Shade in the given fraction on each of these cheeses.



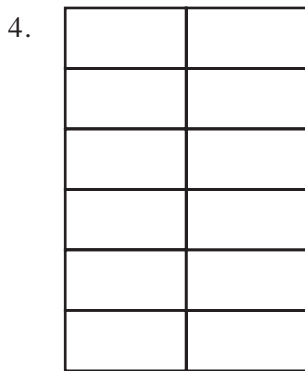
Shade in  $\frac{3}{4}$



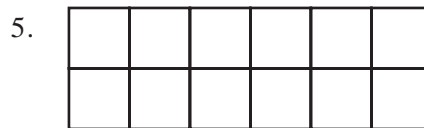
Shade in  $\frac{2}{3}$



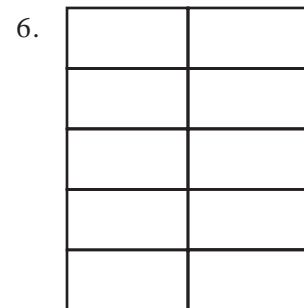
Shade in  $\frac{5}{6}$



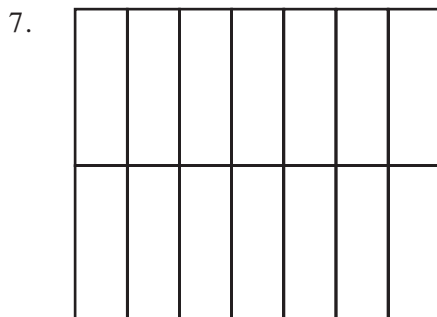
Shade in  $\frac{5}{12}$



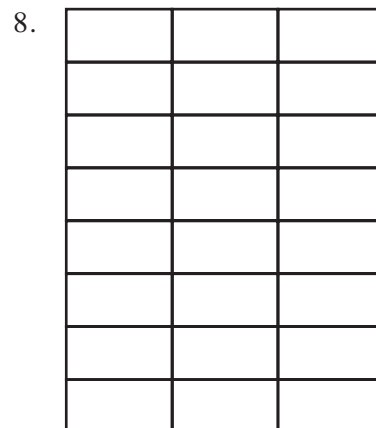
Shade in  $\frac{1}{6}$



Shade in  $\frac{3}{10}$



Shade in  $\frac{5}{14}$



Shade in  $\frac{8}{24}$

# Case Study 1, HW2.1

## Foreign Cheeses

**FRENCH BRIE**  
**£5.20**  
*per kg*

**DUTCH GOUDA**  
**£4.80**  
*per kg*

**SWISS EMMENTAL**  
**£4.76**  
*per kg*

**NORWEGIAN JARLSBERG**  
**£8.00**  
*per kg*

**FRENCH CAMEMBERT**  
**£6.00**  
*per kg*

Remember: 1 kg = 1000 g

- Which cheese is the most expensive?
- On a copy of the table below, list the cheeses in order of price, lowest priced first.

	<i>CHEESE</i>	<i>PRICE</i>
<p>LOWEST PRICED</p> <p style="text-align: center;">↓</p> <p>MOST EXPENSIVE</p>		

- Philip wants to buy  $\frac{1}{2}$  kg of Swiss Emmental cheese.  
How much will this cost?
- Alex wants to buy  $\frac{1}{2}$  kg of French Brie cheese.  
How much will this cost?

# Case Study 1, HW2.2

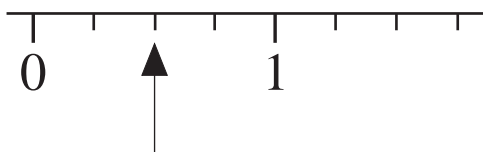
# Foreign Cheeses

5. The following scales show the weights of pieces of cheese sold in the shop.

For each scale write down

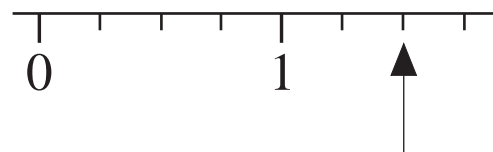
- (i) the weight of the piece of cheese
- (ii) the price of the piece of cheese.

(a) Weight in kg (each division 250 g)



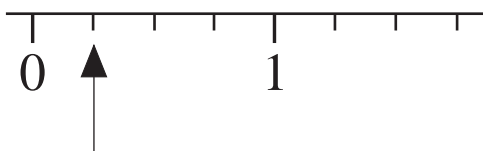
(Dutch Gouda)

(b) Weight in kg (each division 250 g)



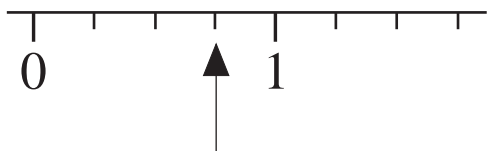
(Norwegian Jarlsberg)

(c) Weight in kg (each division 250 g)



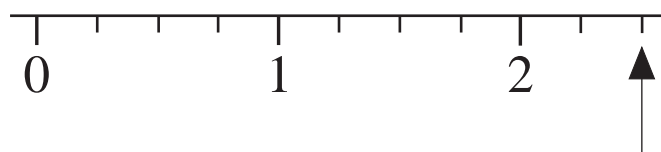
(French Camembert)

(d) Weight in kg (each division 250 g)



(Swiss Emmental)

(e) Weight in kg (each division 250 g)



(French Brie)

# Case Study 1, WS4.1

## Supasavers

Sainsco Supermarket is running some special offers. All items marked *Supasaver* will be half price.

**Omobrite**  
**Washing Powder**  
 (3 kg)  
**£2.56**  
*Supasaver*

**Pedigree Pal**  
**Dog Food**  
 52p  
*Supasaver*

**Kingsburton**  
**Sliced Loaf**  
 64p  
*Supasaver*

**Birds Ear**  
**Fish Fingers**  
 (16 pack)  
**£2.80**  
*Supasaver*

**McVitachoc**  
**Digestives**  
**£1.10**  
*Supasaver*

**Capstan Butter**  
 (250 g pack)  
**£0.98**  
*Supasaver*

**Strawberry**  
**Cheesecake**  
**£1.68**  
*Supasaver*

**Sainsco Gravy**  
**Granules**  
**£0.50**  
*Supasaver*

**Andrix Toilet**  
**Tissue**  
 (4 roll pack)  
**£1.88**  
*Supasaver*

- Work out the special offer price of each of the Sainsco *Supasavers*.

Write them on a copy of this table.

<i>ITEM</i>	<i>SPECIAL OFFER PRICE</i>

## Case Study 1, WS4.2

*Supasavers*

2. These are the items that Michael buys in Sainco Supermarket.

<i>ITEM</i>	<i>PRICE</i>	<i>ACTUAL PRICE</i>
1 kg Self Raising Flour	£0.30	
$\frac{1}{2}$ kg Red Leicester Cheese	£1.10	
McVitachoc Digestives	£1.10	
Kingsburton Sliced Loaf	£0.64	
Best Beans	£0.41	
Super Cola	£0.40	
Birds Ear Fish Fingers	£2.80	

- (a) Which items that Michael bought were *Supasavers*?
- (b) Copy the table and complete the ACTUAL PRICE column, showing the price Michael had to pay for each item.
- (c) Which items that Michael bought cost more than £1.00?
- (d) Work out the total cost of the items Michael bought.
- (e) What change would Michael get if he paid for these items with a £10 note?

# Case Study 1, HW3

## Costcutters

Tesburys Supermarket runs a special offer called *Costcutters*. All *Costcutter* items will be half price.

*Costcutter*  
**Head and Hair Shampoo**  
 £1.60

*Costcutter*  
**Ready Salted Crisps**  
 (6 pkts)  
 £0.90

*Costcutter*  
**Ravioli-in-Tomato-Sauce**  
 £0.56

*Costcutter*  
**Chicken Roll**  
 (16 slices)  
 £1.60

*Costcutter*  
**Raspberry Ripple Ice Cream**  
 (2 litre)  
 £1.60

*Costcutter*  
**Frozen Leg of Lamb Joint**  
 £6.80

*Costcutter*  
**Banana Mousse Packet Mix**  
 £0.48

*Costcutter*  
**Fruits of the Forest Yogurt**  
 £1.42

1. Work out the special offer price of each of the Testbury *Costcutters*.

Write them on a copy of this table.

<i>ITEM</i>	<i>SPECIAL OFFER PRICE</i>

# Case Study 1, OHP5

## *Shopping List*

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Bolder Washing Powder (3 kg)	£2.65
Krispie Krunch Flakes (500 g)	£1.35
2 litre Lemonade	£0.60
3 pt Milk	£0.85
Chocolate Wafer Biscuits	£0.75
Tin of Plum Tomatoes	£0.25
Orange Juice (2 litre)	£1.70
Medium Sliced White Loaf	£0.42

*SHOPPING LIST*

*PRICE*

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TOTAL BILL

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# Case Study 1, HW4

## Shopping Trip

Find out the price of each of the following items at your local supermarket or shop.

Medium Sliced White Loaf (800 g)

2 litre Bottle Cola

Tin of Baked Beans (family size)

Packet of Cornflakes (500 g)

Litre carton of Milk

(If you cannot find out these prices, ask your teacher.)

1. Work out the total price of buying all the items on your shopping list.
2. What change would you get if you bought these items with a £10 note?
3. On a copy of the table below, write out a list of the items above, putting them in price order, lowest price first.

LOWEST PRICED  
 ↓  
 MOST EXPENSIVE

<i>ITEM</i>	<i>PRICE</i>

4. Which items on your list cost less than £1.00?
5. Write out a *SPECIMEN* cheque to pay the supermarket for the above items.

<i>MEP Bank plc</i>	Date _____
Pay _____	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">£</div>
_____	
_____	
Signed _____	

# Case Study 1, WS5.1

## *At the Checkout*

Here is a list of some of the items on sale in Sainsco Supermarket.

Bolder Washing Powder (3 kg)	£2.65	Pasta Shells (1 kg)	£0.94
Chicken Tomorrow Sauce	£1.20	Golden Delicious Apples (1 kg)	£0.85
Long Grain Rice (500 g)	£0.80	Mumy Deodorant	£1.40
Krispie Krunch Flakes (500 g)	£1.35	Orange Juice (2 litres)	£1.70
Margarine (1 kg)	£1.50	200 g Chocolate Bar	£0.98
2-litre bottle Lemonade	£0.80	5 pt carton Milk	£1.05
8 Sausages	£1.62	4 Sausage Rolls	£1.15
Canalot Dog Food (4 tins)	£1.70	Supasuds Washing-Up Liquid	£0.62
Peanut Butter (200 g jar)	£1.12	Frozen Peas (2 lb pkt)	£0.80
Treacle Tart	£1.20	Gannet Chocolate Biscuits (6 pkt)	£0.77

Work out the cost of each of the following shopping lists.

1. Chicken Tomorrow Sauce  
Treacle Tart  
Frozen Peas (2 lbs)  
Orange Juice (2 litres)
2. 4 Sausage Rolls  
Margarine (1 kg)  
200 g jar Peanut Butter  
4 tins Canalot Dog Food
3. Krispie Krunch Flakes (500 g)  
Mumy Deodorant  
Bolder Washing Powder (3 kg)  
8 Sausages
4. Gannet Chocolate Biscuits (6 pack)  
Long Grain Rice (500 g)  
Pasta Shells (1 kg)  
5 pt carton Milk
5. Supasuds Washing-Up Liquid  
2-litre bottle Lemonade  
Canalot Dog Food (4 tins)  
200 g Chocolate Bar
6. Bolder Washing Powder (3 kg)  
200 g jar Peanut Butter  
Chicken Tomorrow Sauce  
Orange Juice (2 litres)
7. Gannet Chocolate Biscuits (6 pack)  
1 kg Golden Delicious Apples  
Treacle Tart  
Frozen Peas (2 lb pkt)
8. 4 Sausage Rolls  
1 kg Margarine  
1 kg Pasta Shells  
Peanut Butter (200 g jar)

## Case Study 1, WS5.2

## *At the Checkout*

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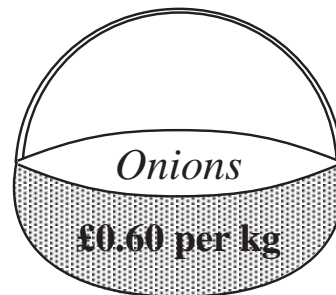
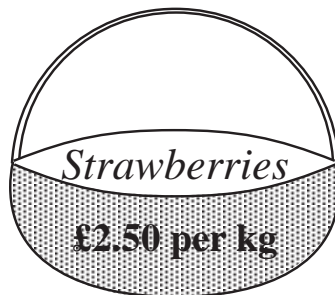
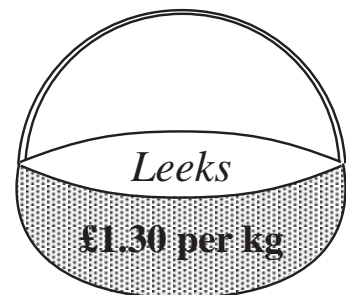
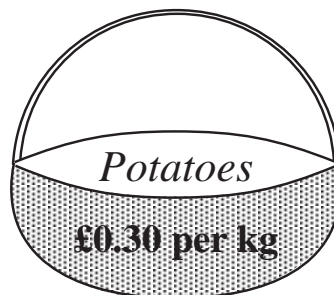
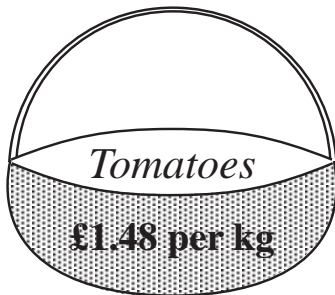
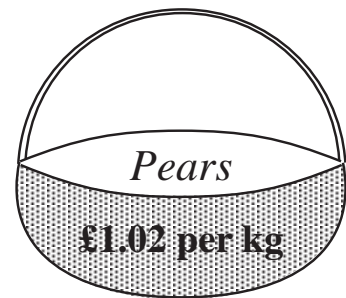
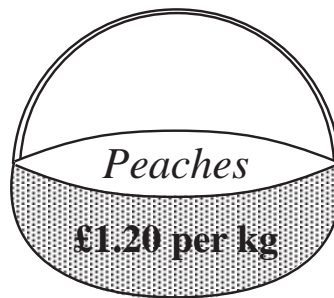
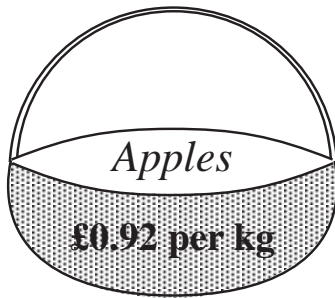
9. For each of the questions 1 – 8 above, work out how much change you would get from a £10 note.
  
10. Write down all the items in the list on WS5.1 which cost less than £1.00.
  
11. Write down all the items in the list on WS5.1 which cost more than £1.50 but less than £2.00.
  
12. Write down a list of *any* FIVE items from the list on WS5.1. Work out how much these five items cost and write a *SPECIMEN* cheque to pay for the items.

<i>MEP Bank plc</i>		Date _____
Pay _____	£	
_____		
_____		
		Signed _____

# Case Study 1, WS6.1

## *Fruit and Vegetable Stall*

---



1. Which item on the *Fruit and Vegetable Stall* is the most expensive?
2. Write down which of the items above are vegetables.
3. Work out the cost of
  - (a) 2 kg of *apples*,
  - (b) 3 kg of *onions*
  - (c) 2 kg of *strawberries*
  - (d) 4 kg of *leeks*
  - (e) 10 kg of *potatoes*
  - (f) 3 kg of *tomatoes*

## Case Study 1, WS6.2

## *Fruit and Vegetable Stall*

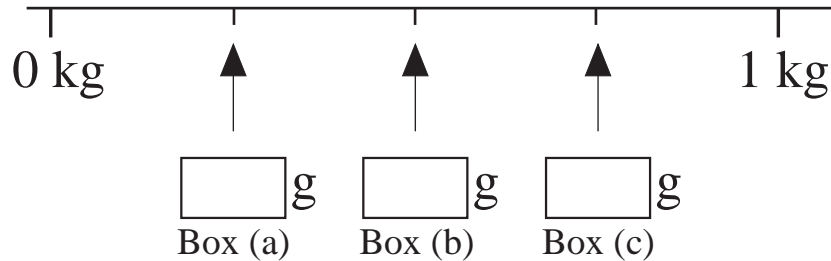
---

4. Work out the cost of each of the following bills.
- |                             |                             |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (a) 2 kg of <i>pears</i>    | (b) 3 kg of <i>peaches</i>  |
| 3 kg of <i>apples</i>       | 5 kg of <i>potatoes</i>     |
| 1 kg of <i>tomatoes</i>     | 2 kg of <i>leeks</i>        |
| 1 kg of <i>strawberries</i> | 3 kg of <i>onions</i>       |
| (c) 6 kg of <i>potatoes</i> | (d) 2 kg of <i>apples</i>   |
| 2 kg of <i>peaches</i>      | 2 kg of <i>strawberries</i> |
| 2 kg of <i>pears</i>        | 2 kg of <i>tomatoes</i>     |
5. If I bought  $\frac{1}{2}$  kg of *strawberries*, how much would it cost me?
6. If I bought  $\frac{1}{2}$  kg of *peaches*, how much would it cost me?

# Case Study 1, WS7

## Splitting the Kilogram

Remember: 1 kg = 1000 g



1. Write down numbers that should go in the boxes.

2. If 1 kg of bananas costs 60p, then

500 g of bananas costs 30p (because 500 g is  $\frac{1}{2}$  kg)

and 250 g of bananas costs 15p (because  $250 = \frac{1}{4}$  kg)

Copy and complete this table of prices.

<i>ITEM</i>	<i>COST OF 1 kg</i>	<i>COST OF 500 g</i>	<i>COST OF 250 g</i>
APPLES	£0.80		
PEARS	£1.20		
ORANGES	£1.40		
POTATOES	£0.32		
BROCCOLI	£0.72		
PEAS	£1.08		
PLUMS	£1.80		

# Case Study 1, HW6

## Match Up the Prices

Colour the equivalent prices in the same colour (4 of each).

£1.60 per kg

£6.00 per kg

£1.20 per 750 g

£1.60 per 500 g

£0.80 per 250 g

£0.48 per 500 g

£1.00 per 500 g

£1.50 per 250 g

£3.20 per kg

£0.80 per 500 g

£0.24 per 250 g

£2.40 per 750 g

£0.50 per 250 g

£0.40 per 250 g

£4.50 per 750 g

£0.96 per kg

£2.00 per kg

£3.00 per 500 g

£1.50 per 750 g

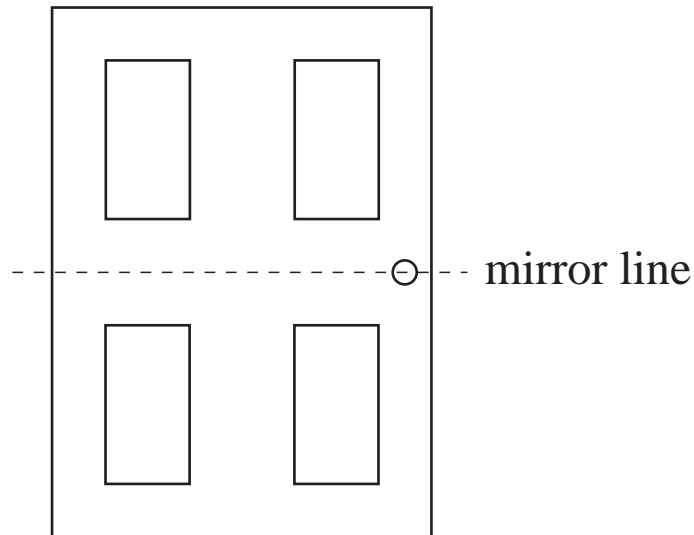
£0.72 per 750 g

# Case Study 1, WS8.1

## *Twins*

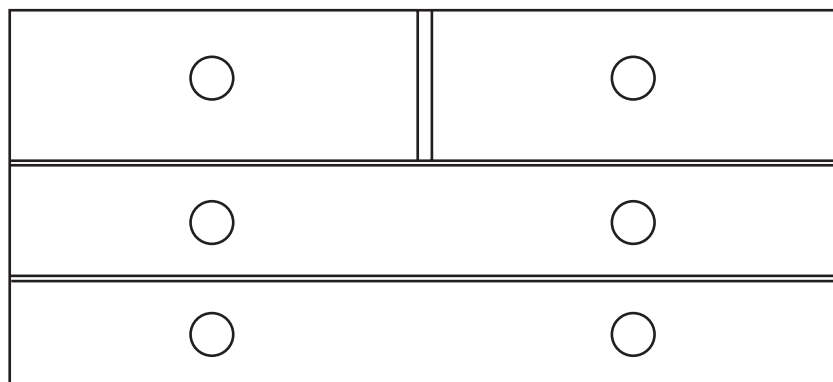
Jack and Jake are identical twins. In their new house they are going to share a bedroom. In it everything will be symmetrical and have at least one mirror line.

The door is symmetrical.



Draw in the mirror lines for the following objects in Jack and Jakes' room.

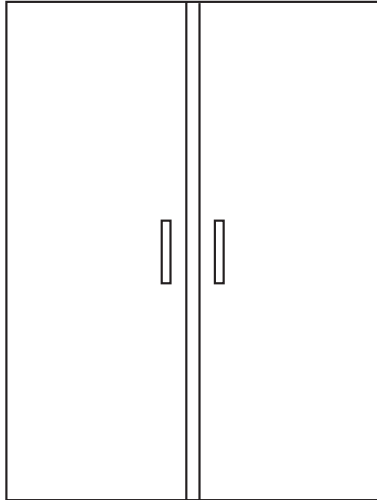
1. *Chest of drawers*



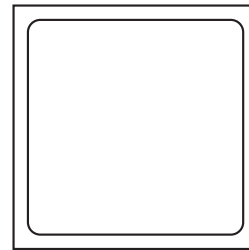
# Case Study 1, WS8.2

*Twins*

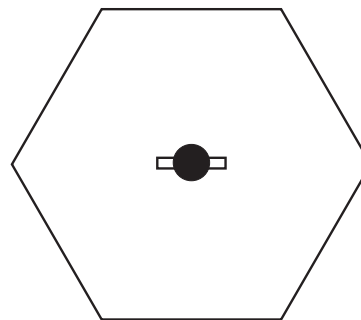
2. *Wardrobe*



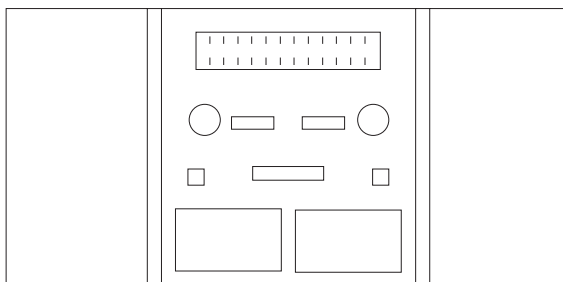
3. *TV screen*



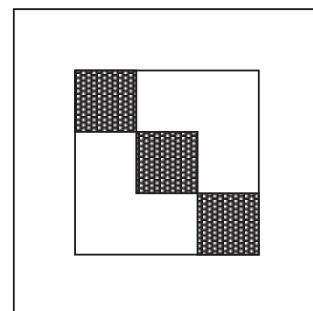
4. *Washing basket lid*



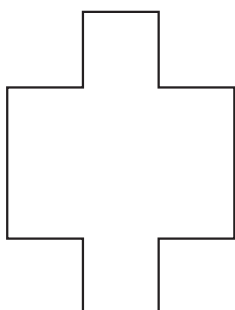
5. *Hi-fi*



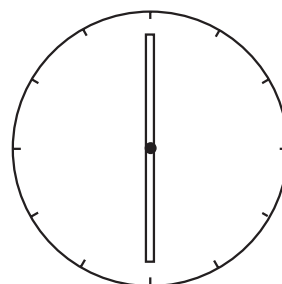
6. *Picture*



7. *Mirror*



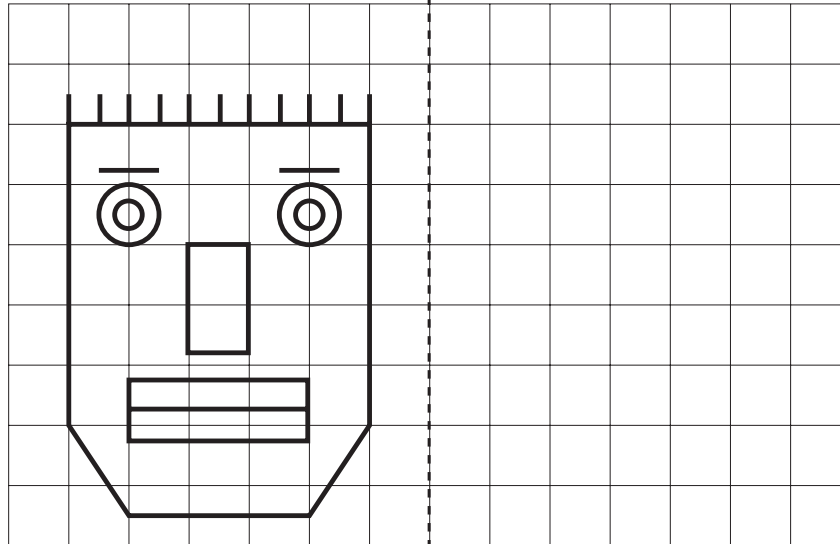
8. *Clock*



# Case Study 1, WS8.3

# Twins

The twins themselves even have symmetrical faces.



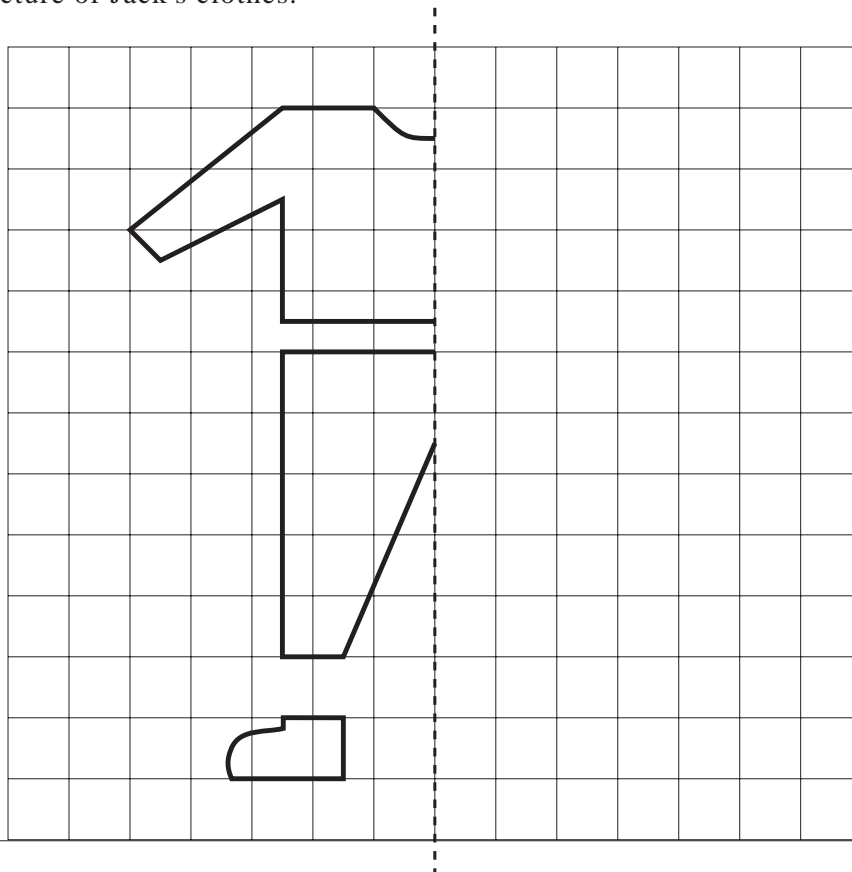
*Jack*

*Jake*

Use the mirror line to draw Jake. (Remember they are identical twins.)

Draw in the mirror line on Jack and Jakes' faces.

Complete the picture of Jack's clothes.

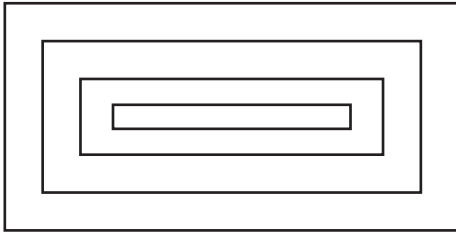


# Case Study 1, WS9.1

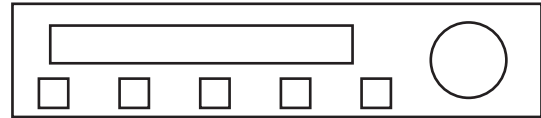
## Furnishings

1. Jack and Jake's mother went shopping. She bought things for the boys' bedroom. Which of the things she bought are symmetrical? Draw on any mirror lines.

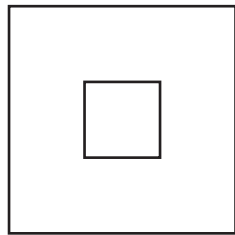
(a) *Pillowcase*



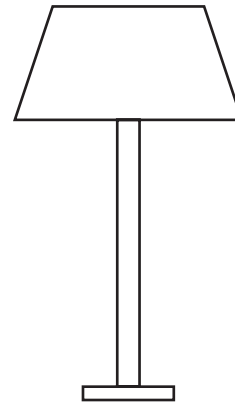
(b) *Video recorder*



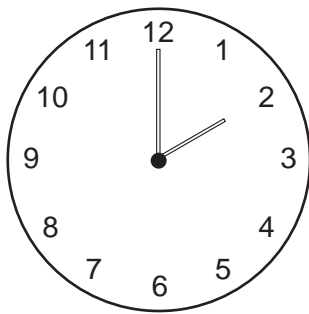
(c) *Picture frame*



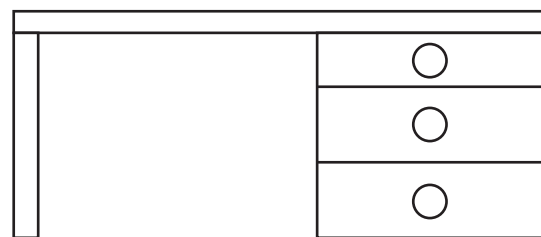
(d) *Lamp*



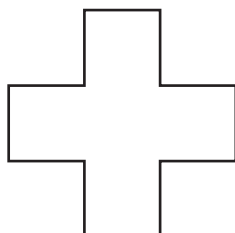
(e) *Wall clock*



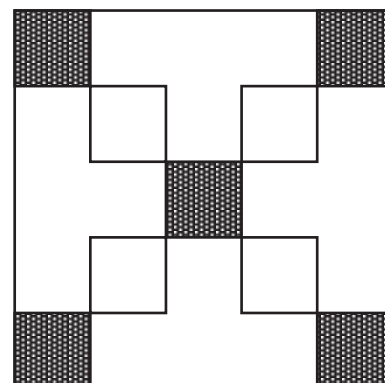
(f) *Desk*



(g) *Mirror*



(h) *Rug*

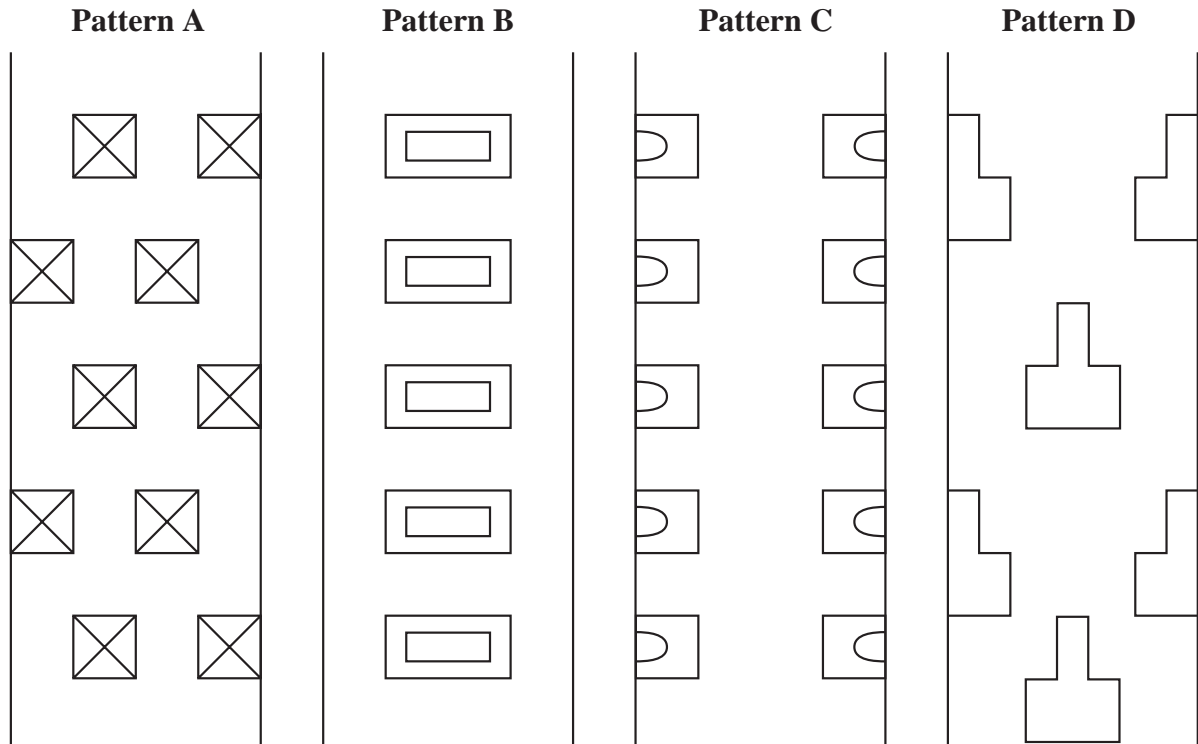


# Case Study 1, WS9.2

# Furnishings

2. The boys decide to redecorate their room. They go looking for wallpaper with symmetrical patterns on it.

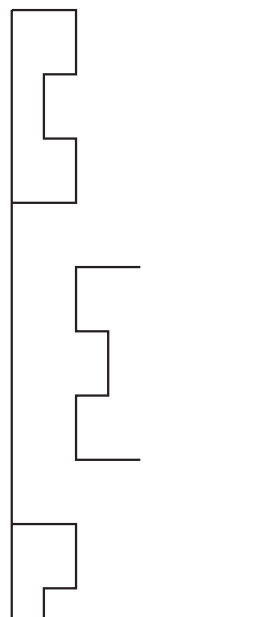
Here are a few of the patterns they see.



(a) Which design is *not* symmetrical?

(b) They choose this symmetrical design.

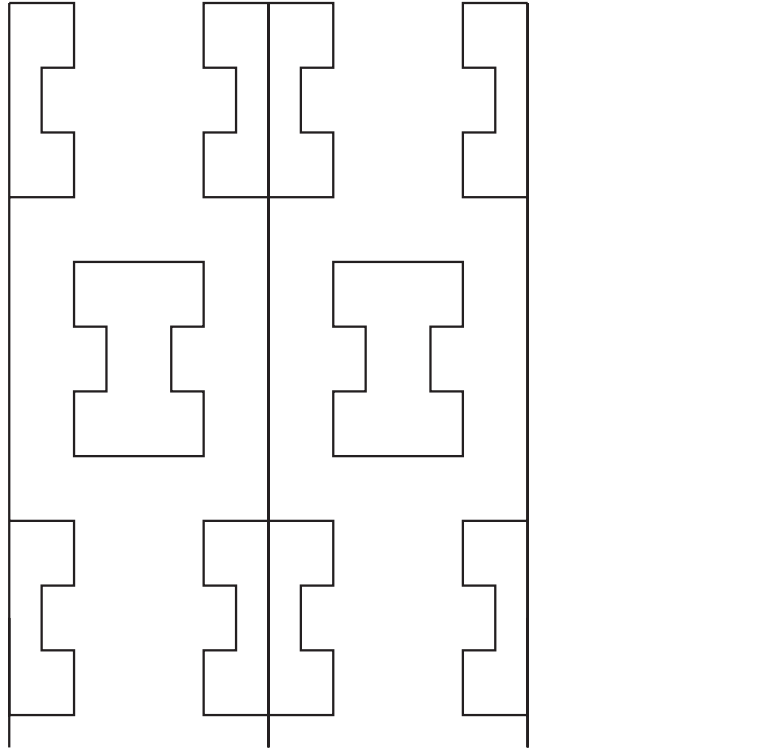
Draw in the other half of the pattern.



# Case Study 1, WS9.3

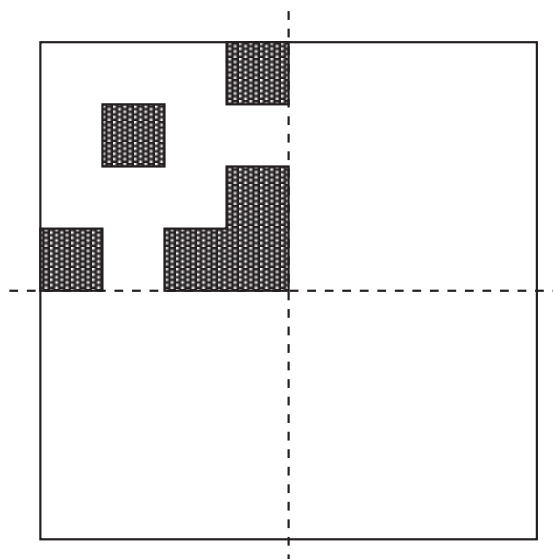
# Furnishings

(c) When the wallpaper is on the wall it looks like this.



Finish the pattern by drawing in the strip on the right.

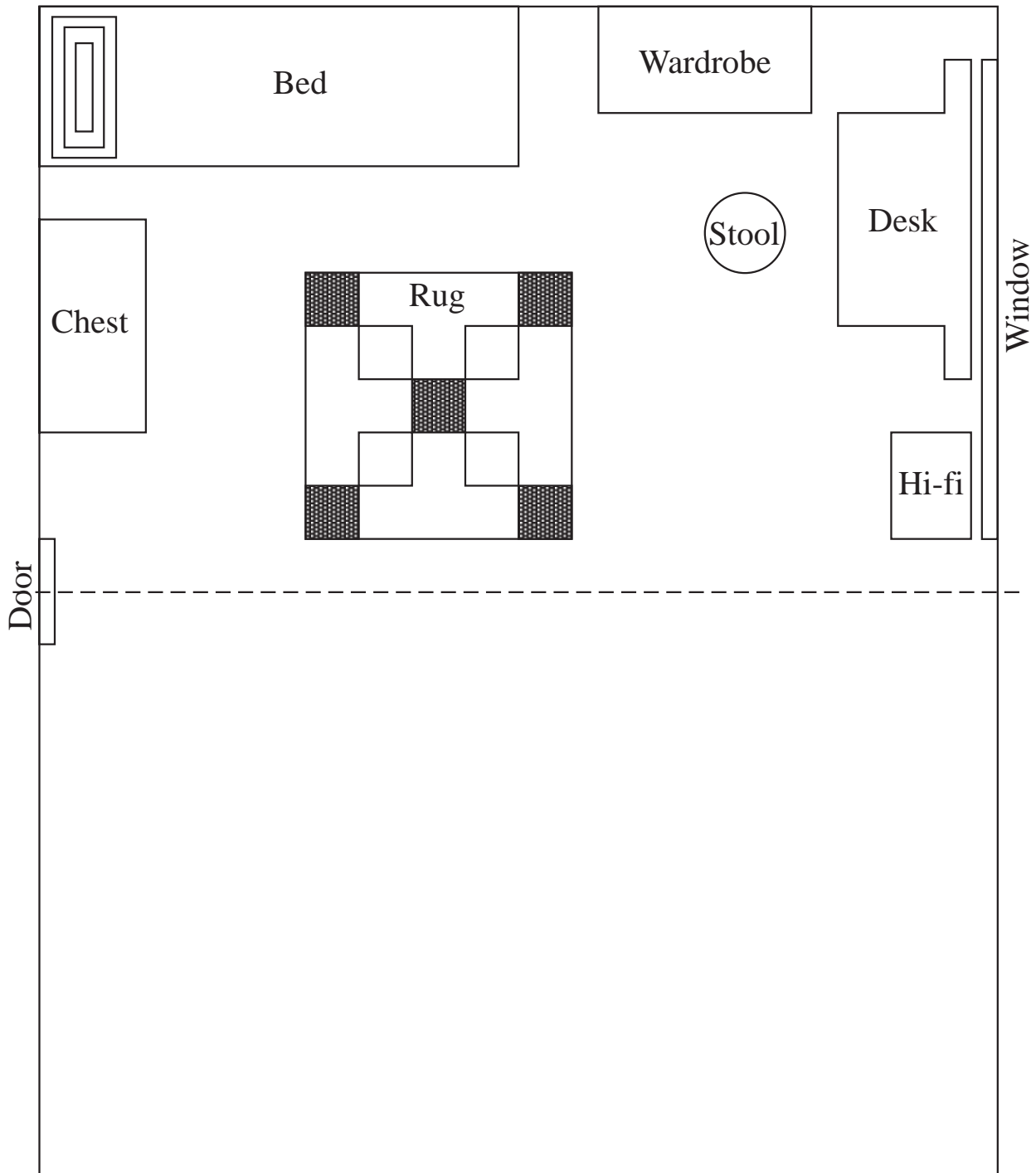
(d) The boys see a rug that they would like for their room. It has 2 mirror lines.  
Finish the pattern that has been started for you.



# Case Study 1, WS9.4

# Furnishings

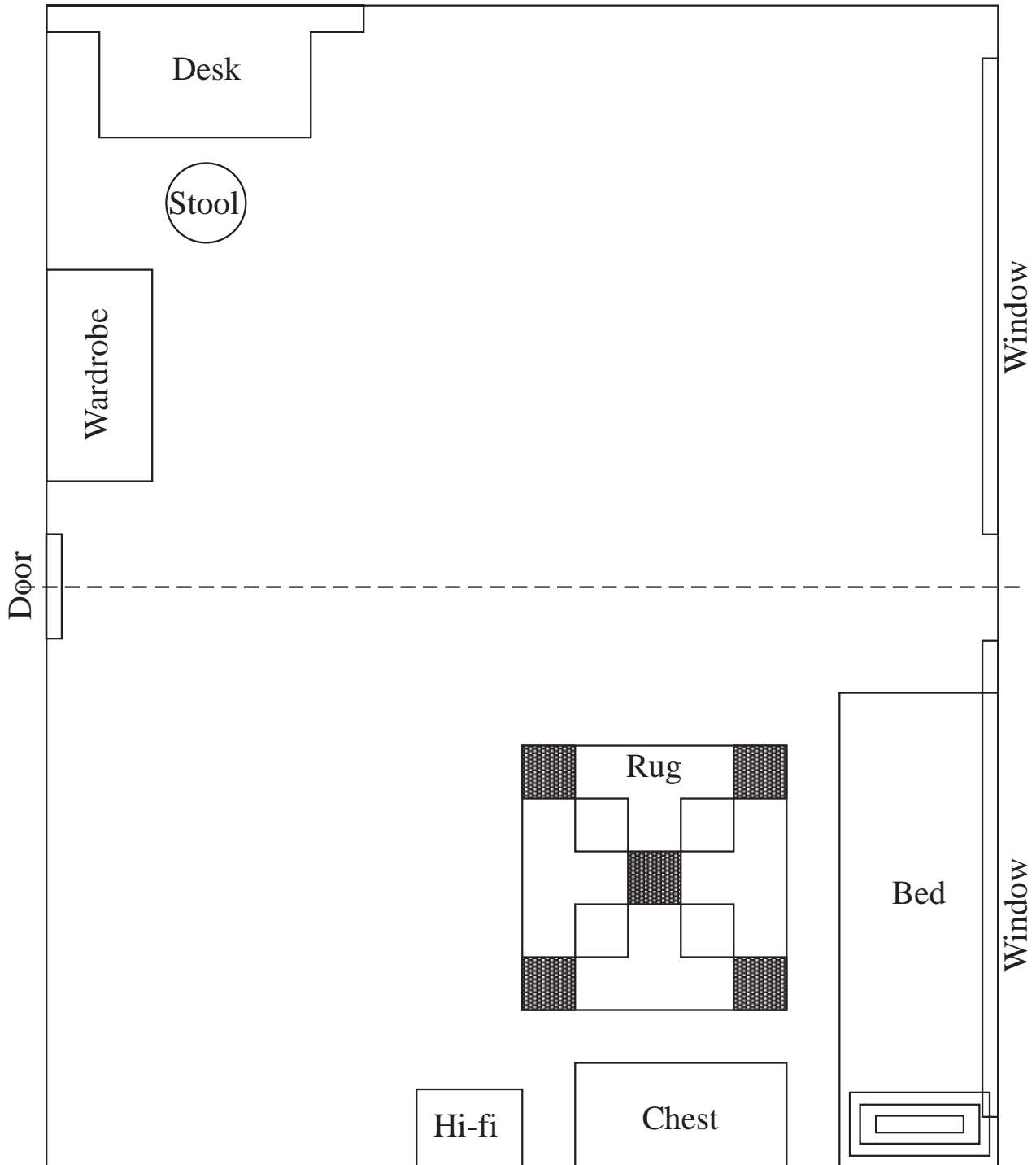
- 3. Jack and Jake have exactly half the room each. They place the furniture so that it is symmetrical. Jack's half has been drawn for you. Complete the picture by drawing Jake's half.



# Case Study 1, WS9.5

# Furnishings

3. After decorating their room, they decide to change the furniture around.  
Complete the picture of the room now.



# Case Study 1, WS9.6

# Furnishings

3. The furniture is bought from *Furniture World*.  
The prices of various items are shown here.

<i>Furniture World</i>
Special Pine Beds
£226.49

<i>Furniture World</i>
Pine Wardrobes
£198.95

<i>Furniture World</i>
Sayo Midi Hi-Fi Unit
£439.99

<i>Furniture World</i>
3-Drawer Chest
£73.80

<i>Furniture World</i>
Student Desk
£94.65

<i>Furniture World</i>
Pine Stool
£32.49

<i>Furniture World</i>
Patterned Rug
£10.99

- (a) Work out the cost of buying all the furniture for *one* of the boys.

Bed \_\_\_\_\_

Wardrobe \_\_\_\_\_

Hi-fi \_\_\_\_\_

Stool \_\_\_\_\_

Desk \_\_\_\_\_

Chest \_\_\_\_\_

Rug \_\_\_\_\_

Total = £ \_\_\_\_\_

- (b) What is the total cost for *both* boys?

Jack \_\_\_\_\_

Jake \_\_\_\_\_

Total = £ \_\_\_\_\_

# Case Study 1, WS9.7

# *Furnishings*

- (c) Jack and Jakes' Mum writes a cheque to pay for the furniture.  
Write out a *SPECIMEN* cheque to pay *Furniture World* for the furniture.

<i>MEP Bank plc</i>		Date _____
Pay _____		£ <input type="text"/>
_____		
_____		
		Signed _____

# Case Study 1, Test 1

## Weekly Shopping

1. The prices of 500 g packets of different brands of cornflakes are as follows:

<i>Tesbury's Cornflakes</i>	£1.26
<i>Sainsco Cornflakes</i>	£1.18
<i>Cheapo Cornflakes</i>	£0.98
<i>Bettabuy Cornflakes</i>	£1.05
<i>Kelly's Cornflakes</i>	£1.31

(a) Which brand of cornflakes has the lowest price?

.....

(b) Which brand of cornflakes is the most expensive?

.....

(c) Write down the five brands in order, lowest priced to most expensive.

LOWEST PRICED  
  
 MOST EXPENSIVE

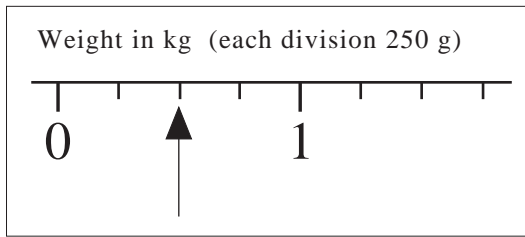
<i>BRAND NAME</i>	<i>PRICE</i>

(d) What is the difference in price between *Tesbury's Cornflakes* and *Bettabuy Cornflakes*?

.....

# Case Study 1, Test 1

2.



This scale shows the weight of a piece of cheese.

(a) What weight is the piece of cheese?

.....

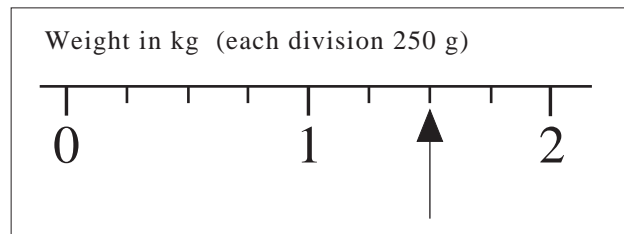
(b) The cheese costs £3.60 per kg.  
How much does this piece cost?

.....

This scale shows the weight of some apples.

(c) What is the weight of the apples on the scale?

.....



(d) These apples cost £0.80 per kg.

What is the price of the apples on the scale? .....

3. A greengrocer sells the following fruit and vegetables:

*Carrots* £0.40 per kg

*Onions* £0.56 per kg

*Potatoes* £0.20 per kg

*Apples* £0.84 per kg

*Pears* £0.95 per kg

*Bananas* £0.70 per kg

(a) What would the cost be of 2 kg of carrots?

.....

(b) What would the cost be of 3 kg of bananas?

.....

(c) What is the difference between the cost of a kg of apples and a kg of pears?

.....

# Case Study 1, Test 1

---

(d) What would be the cost of 10 kg of potatoes? .....

(e) Complete this shopping bill:

2 kg of carrots .....

2 kg of onions .....

3 kg of apples .....

1 kg of pears .....

Total cost: .....

4. Arthur buys the following items at his local supermarket:

<i>Tin of Peas</i>	£0.28
<i>Packet of Mint Chocs</i>	£0.79
<i>Loaf of Bread</i>	£0.62
<i>Packet of Washing Powder</i>	£2.58
<i>Carton of Cream</i>	£1.06
<i>Packet of Mints</i>	£0.22
<i>Punnet of Cherries</i>	£1.25

(a) What was the most expensive item that Arthur bought?  
.....

(b) Which of the items that Arthur bought cost less than £1.00 in price?  
.....

(c) Which of the items that Arthur bought cost more than £1.00 but less than £2.00?  
.....

(d) What was the total cost of Arthur's shopping? .....

(e) Arthur paid for his shopping with a £10 note.  
How much change did he receive? .....