Which is the best buy?

Ratio · Year 6–7 · ±10 min Hard

Name: ..... Date: .....

Today you learn: I can compare prices by working out what one item or one litre costs.

Remember

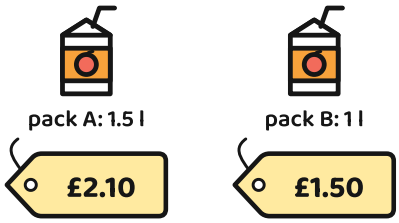
Compare per one: divide the price by the number or the amount. The lowest price per item (or per kilo, per litre) is the best buy.

EXAMPLE

6 eggs for £1.80 is 30p per egg. 10 eggs for £2.70 is 27p per egg. The box of 10 is cheaper per egg.

1 Hard

Carton A: 1.5 l of juice for £2.10. Carton B: 1 l of juice for £1.50. Which carton is cheaper per litre?

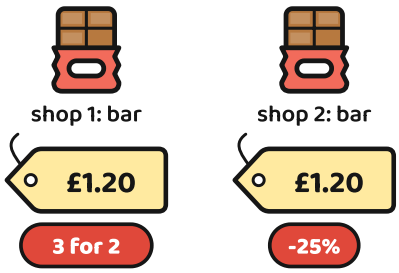


.....

.....

2 Hard

Shop 1: 3 chocolate bars for the price of 2, at £1.20 a bar. Shop 2: 25% off every £1.20 bar. You want 3 bars. Where is it cheaper, and by how much?



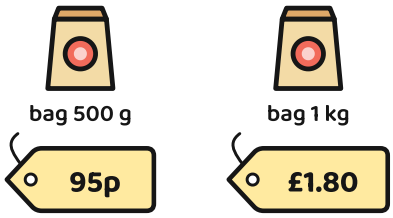
.....

.....

.....

3 Hard

A 500 g bag of pasta costs 95p. A 1 kg bag costs £1.80. How much do you save by buying one 1 kg bag instead of two 500 g bags?



4 Hard

To make green paint you always mix 2 tins of blue with 3 tins of yellow. You want 15 tins of paint in total. How many tins of blue do you need?

5 Hard

A car goes 15 km on 1 l of petrol. The journey is 240 km. Petrol costs £1.50 a litre. How much does the petrol for the journey cost?

6 Hard

Which bag of nuts is cheapest per 100 g?



- ◯ bag B: 300 g for £2.10
- ◯ bag C: 500 g for £4.00
- ◯ bag A: 200 g for £1.60

7 Hard

You make squash with 1 part cordial to 6 parts water. How much cordial do you need for 1.4 l of squash in total?

- ◯ 233 ml
- ◯ 140 ml
- ◯ 200 ml

8 Hard

True or false? Circle one.

	True	False
4 for £3 is cheaper per item than 5 for £4.	☐	☐
Twice as much for twice the price is always a better buy.	☐	☐
10% off and then another 10% off is 20% off in total.	☐	☐

How did it go? ☺ 😐 ☹

✂ ---------- Stuck? Turn the sheet round and read the tip for your number. ----------

Help card

1. What does 0.5 l of carton A cost? So what does 1 l cost?

2. Work out what 3 bars cost in each shop.

3. What do two 500 g bags cost together?

4. How many tins are in one group of blue and yellow together? How many of those groups do you need?

5. First work out how many litres the car needs.

6. Work out what 100 g costs for each bag.

7. How many parts are there altogether? Divide 1400 ml by that number.

8. Try it with an example, such as a price of £100.

© BrainBite

Answers: Which is the best buy?

For the parent · Year 6–7 Hard

Today you learn: I can compare prices by working out what one item or one litre costs.

Check it together. When something is wrong, first ask: how did you work that out? Give the tip before the answer.

1. Carton A: £1.40 per litre (B costs £1.50 per litre)
   Tip: What does 0.5 l of carton A cost? So what does 1 l cost?
2. Shop 1 (£2.40 against £2.70), 30p cheaper
   Tip: Work out what 3 bars cost in each shop.
3. 10p
   Tip: What do two 500 g bags cost together?
4. 6 tins of blue
   Tip: How many tins are in one group of blue and yellow together? How many of those groups do you need?
5. £24 (16 l)
   Tip: First work out how many litres the car needs.
6. bag B: 300 g for £2.10
   Tip: Work out what 100 g costs for each bag.
7. 200 ml
   Tip: How many parts are there altogether? Divide 1400 ml by that number.
8. 1: True · 2: False · 3: False
   Tip: Try it with an example, such as a price of £100.

© BrainBite