Penny Explains

Key Stage 2 · Years 5 and 6 | Money basics | About 30 minutes



Value for money

Cheapest is not always best. How do you spot a good deal?

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____ Score: / 40

I can...

- [ ] I can work out the price of one item in a pack.
- [ ] I can check whether an offer really saves money.
- [ ] I can explain why the cheapest is not always the best value.

Key words

Value for money: getting something good for the price you pay.

Price per item: what one thing in a pack costs.

Multi-buy: an offer for buying more than one, like 3 for £1.

Quality: how well something is made and how long it lasts.

1 True or false?

5 points

Circle True or False.

The cheapest thing is always the best value.	True	False
Value for money means getting something good for the price you pay.	True	False
A bigger pack always costs less for each item.	True	False
The price of one item helps you compare packs of different sizes.	True	False
An offer is not a bargain if you buy things you will never use.	True	False

2 How much for one?

8 points

Change pounds into pence first. Show your working in the box.

a) 4 yoghurts cost £2. How much is one yoghurt?

Working

Answer: _____

b) 6 yoghurts cost £2.40. How much is one yoghurt?

Working

Answer: _____

c) 6 pencils cost £1.20. How much is one pencil?

Working

Answer: _____

d) 10 pencils cost £1.50. How much is one pencil?

Working

Answer: _____

3 Price for each 100g

7 points

Ayesha is choosing cereal with her dad. Work out what 100g of each cereal costs. A 200g box is 2 lots of 100g, so divide the price by 2.

Cereal	Box size	Price	Price for 100g
Wheat Wheels	200g	£1.60	_____
Choco Moons	400g	£2.80	_____
Oat Stars	500g	£3.00	_____
Golden Flakes	1,000g	£5.00	_____

a) Which cereal costs the least for each 100g? 1 mark

b) Wheat Wheels has the lowest price on the shelf. Is it the best value? Explain. 2 marks

4 Odd one out

4 points

Circle the odd one out in each row. Say why.

4 for £2	6 for £3	5 for £3	10 for £5

Why? _____

Price	Quality	How long it lasts	A cartoon on the box

Why? _____

5 Does the offer save money?

6 points

Work out what the items would cost if you bought them one at a time. Then write each offer in the right box.



Penny says: A real bargain costs less than buying one at a time, AND you will use everything you buy.

Juice: £2 each or 2 for £3 | **Crisps: 40p each or 5 for £2.50**

Socks: £3 a pair or 2 pairs for £5 | **Pens: £1 each or 3 for £3.50**

Apples: 50p each or 3 for £1 | **Buns: 30p each or 4 for £1.50**

The offer saves money	The offer costs more

6 Cheapest is not always best

6 points

Read the story, then answer the questions.



Ayesha needs school shoes. **Pair A** costs **£15** and usually lasts about **3 months**. **Pair B** costs **£30** and usually lasts about **12 months**.

a) How many of Pair A would Ayesha need for one year? What would they cost altogether? 2 marks

b) Which pair is better value over the year? By how much? 2 marks

c) What would you do, and why? Can you think of a good reason to choose Pair A? 2 marks

7 Best value first

Challenge · 4 points

Work out the price of one sticker in each pack. Then number the packs from 1 (best value) to 4 (worst value).



Penny says: Bigger packs often cost less for each one, but not always. Work it out every time!

- ☐ 2 stickers for £1
- ☐ 10 stickers for £1
- ☐ 5 stickers for £1
- ☐ 4 stickers for £1.20

8 Before you go

One thing I learned today

_____

_____

One question I still have

_____

_____

How sure do I feel?

☹ Not yet ☐ 😐 Getting there ☐ ☺ Got it ☐

Take it home



Next time you are in a shop with a grown-up, find the small print on a shelf label that shows the **price per 100g** or **per item**. Which of two packs is better value?

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