Apples Approach: One to one

TREND Level: Year 4 and year 8

year 8

11 (3)

46 (49)

28 (31)

33 (35)

57 (70)

26 (24)

Focus: Money calculations and change. Resources: Advertisement card, calculator, \$5, \$10 and \$20 notes.

Ouestions/instructions:

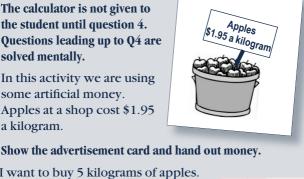
The calculator is not given to

the student until question 4. Questions leading up to Q4 are

solved mentally.

In this activity we are using some artificial money.

Apples at a shop cost \$1.95 a kilogram.



2(1)

7 (8)

I want to buy 5 kilograms of apples. % responses

I have a \$5 note, a \$10 note and a \$20 2001 ('97) 2001 ('97) note. year 4

1. What is the smallest value note that I could use to pay for the apples?

\$10 47 (39) 86 (92)

2. Why did you choose that note? calculation

estimation and elimination 27 (14)

estimation, but not eliminating \$20 option 18 (17)

Hand student a calculator.

3. How much change would you expect? 25¢

Use the calculator to work out the next problem. Tell me what you are doing with the calculator as you do it.

YEAR 8

4. If I bought a 5 kilogram bag of apples on special for \$7.50, how much would the apples cost per kilogram?

Ask the student to read out the answer shown on the calculator. \$1.50

YEAR 4 4. If apples cost \$1.50 a kilogram, how

Ask the student to read out the answer shown on the calculator.

much would five kilograms cost?

Commentary Although most year 8 students realised that a \$10 note would be sufficient in question 1, few realised that the total amount required would be 5x5 cents less than \$10, making the answer to question 3 easy.