## Te Hokonga Pai - Better Buy

Approach: One to one
Focus: Value for money (cost per unit).
Resources: 100 g Pebbles labelled with price $\$ 1.30 ; 50 \mathrm{~g}$ Pebbles labelled with price 60 ; 20 g Pebbles labelled with price 30 q .

## Questions/instructions:

Place the 100 g and 50 g boxes of Pebbles in front of the student.

Whakatakotongia te pouaka Pebbles 100 karama me te pouaka 50 karama ki mua i te ākonga.


In this activity you will be using some boxes of Pebbles. The big box holds 100 grams of Pebbles and costs $\$ 1.30$. The smaller box holds 50 grams of Pebbles and costs 60 cents.

E whakamahia ana e koe ētahi pouaka Pebbles.
100 karama Pebbles kei roto i te pouaka nui, ā, \$1.30 te utu. E 50 karama Pebbles kei roto i te pouaka paku iho, ā, e 60 hēneti te utu.

1. Which one is the better value for money?
PRoMpT Which box would give you more
Pebbles for the money?
Ko tēhea te mea pai ake te uara [value] mō
te moni?
He āwhina: Ko tēhea te pouaka maha ake ngā Pebbles mō te moni?

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50 \mathrm{~g} \text { box } \quad 74 \quad 59
$$

2. Why is that box better value for money?
3. How do you know that?
4. He aha i pai ake ai taua pouaka mō te uara moni?
5. He aha koe i mōhio ai?

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\begin{array}{cccc}
\text { correct, clear explanation } & 45 & 29 \\
\text { on right track but vague } & 9 & 17
\end{array}
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## Commentary

The results achieved by Māori students in general education (GEd) settings and students in Māori immersion (MI) settings were not statistically significantly different.

