Use a calculator and paper to show your calculations

1. Sam wants to buy 1 litre of orange juice.

   A shop sells the same type of orange juice in two different sizes.

   200 *ml* orange juice for 39 pence

   1 litre orange juice for £1.75

   He wants the best value for money.

   Which size carton is best value for money?

   You must show all your working.

2. Tate wants to buy 1 kg of cherries.

   A shop sells the same type of cherries in two different sizes.

   200 g of cherries for £1.99

   1 kg of cherries for £12.00

   He wants the best value for money.

   Which size packet is best value for money?

   You must show all your working.

3. Kiki wants to take her family to Wax Works.

   Here is the price list for Wax Works.

Ticket type	Restrictions	Walk up	On-line
Adult	(aged 16 or over)	£33.00	£23.10
Child	(aged 4 to 15)	£28.80	£20.16
Family	(maximum 2 adults)	£123.60	£86.52

   She could use this voucher or buy a family ticket.

Voucher for Wax Works
Buy 4 tickets, get the cheapest ticket free

   Kiki will buy tickets on line for 1 adult and 3 children to go to the waxworks.

   Which will be best value for money for Kiki's family, the voucher or the family ticket?

   You must show how you get your answer.

4. Eva wants to buy 250 *ml* of face cream.

   Supa-sava-market sells 125 *ml* of face cream for £2.79 (buy 1 get 1 half price)

   Quality 1st sells 125 *ml* of face cream for £1.99

   Both stores sell the same brand and type of face cream.

   She wants the best value for money.

   Where is the face cream best value for money at Supa-sava-market or Quality 1st?

   You must show all your working.

Answers

1) 1 litre because $5\times$ 200 ml = 1 litre and 5×39 pence = £1.95, £1.95>£1.75

2) 200 g because $5 \times 200g$ = 1 kg and $5 \times$ £1.99 = £9.95, £9.95 < £12.00

3) Voucher because the cheapest ticket of the 4 tickets is a child ticket. So she only pays the cost of 1 adult and 2 child tickets = £23.10 + $2 \times$ £20.16 = £63.42, £63.42 <£86.52 for a family ticket.

4) Quality 1st because $2 \times$ £1.99 = £3.98, 3.98 is less than £4.185 the cost of Supa-sava, (£2.79 $\div$ 2 = £1.395, £2.79 + £1.395 = £4.185)

