Sales & Savings

MAKING MONEY DECISIONS • GRADES 4-5 • Financial Literacy

Name: _____ Date: _____

Sale signs show different kinds of discounts. Use the sale board to find what shoppers actually save and what they actually pay.

Clay Street Savings Sale

REGULAR PRICES & SALE OFFERS

Backpack	$24.00	**$5 OFF**	**Water Bottle**	$12.00	**25% OFF**
Board Game	$20.00	**25% OFF**	**Desk Lamp**	$30.00	**$6 OFF**
Art Set	$16.00	**$4 OFF**	**Puzzle Set**	$18.00	**$3 OFF**

SALE TIP: Savings tells what comes off the price. Sale price tells what you actually pay.

1. Paula wants the backpack. What is the sale price after the $5 discount? How much does she save?

2. Michelle buys the art set. Find the sale price. If she pays with a $20 bill, how much money will she have left?

3. Heather wants the $20 board game at 25% off. One-fourth of $20 is $5. What is the sale price?

4. Brandye wants the $12 water bottle at 25% off. Find one-fourth of $12 to determine the discount, then find the sale price.

5. Corey has $25.00. He is choosing between the backpack and the desk lamp. Find each sale price. Which sale item leaves him with more money, and how much more?

6. Corey says, “The board game saves more dollars than the desk lamp because 25% sounds bigger than $6 off.” Is he correct? Find the dollar savings for both sales.

7. Heather has $20.00 and wants both the water bottle and puzzle set. Find both sale prices and their combined cost. Can she buy both? If not, how much more does she need?

8. A shopper sees the desk lamp marked '$6 OFF' and says, “It is on sale, so my $20 budget will be enough.” Use the sale board to evaluate the claim. What should a shopper check before deciding a sale item is affordable?

Answer Key - Sales & Savings

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1. **Paula wants the backpack. What is the sale price after the $5 discount? How much does she save?**
   Answer: $19.00 sale price; $5.00 saved.

2. **Michelle buys the art set. Find the sale price. If she pays with a $20 bill, how much money will she have left?**
   Answer: The sale price is $12.00. She will have $8.00 left.

3. **Heather wants the $20 board game at 25% off. One-fourth of $20 is $5. What is the sale price?**
   Answer: The discount is $5.00, so the sale price is $15.00.

4. **Brandye wants the $12 water bottle at 25% off. Find one-fourth of $12 to determine the discount, then find the sale price.**
   Answer: One-fourth of $12 is $3.00. The discount is $3.00 and the sale price is $9.00.

5. **Corey has $25.00. He is choosing between the backpack and the desk lamp. Find each sale price. Which sale item leaves him with more money, and how much more?**
   Answer: Backpack = $19.00, leaving $6.00. Desk lamp = $24.00, leaving $1.00. The backpack leaves $5.00 more.

6. **Corey says, “The board game saves more dollars than the desk lamp because 25% sounds bigger than $6 off.” Is he correct? Find the dollar savings for both sales.**
   Answer: No. The board game saves $5.00 because 25% of $20 is $5.00. The desk lamp saves $6.00. The desk lamp saves $1.00 more.

7. **Heather has $20.00 and wants both the water bottle and puzzle set. Find both sale prices and their combined cost. Can she buy both? If not, how much more does she need?**
   Answer: Water bottle = $9.00. Puzzle set = $15.00. Combined cost = $24.00. No; she needs $4.00 more.

8. **A shopper sees the desk lamp marked '$6 OFF' and says, “It is on sale, so my $20 budget will be enough.” Use the sale board to evaluate the claim. What should a shopper check before deciding a sale item is affordable?**
   Answer: The sale price is $24.00, so $20 is not enough. A shopper should calculate the final sale price and compare it with the available budget.