This week is My Money Week, so for maths we will be learning all about money. My Money Week aims to get children interested and excited about money matters. This year, children will be exploring the savings decisions we make on a daily basis along with other aspects of money.

Parents – please supervise your child as they will need to use the internet to research prices of items for several of the activities.

All tasks should be completed in your book. You will also have Education City activities to complete.
As usual, if you need any help please email learning@wembleyprimary.brent.sch.uk

Day 1 - Monday

We buy ingredients to create meals for our family and often we like to do it as cheap as possible.

This is my meal and I spent less than £5 to make it!
Ingredients:
Pasta
Tomato sauce
Cheese
Spinach
Herbs (already have at home)

£1

+

59p

+

£1.75

+

£1

+

65p

= £4.99

My meal fed 4 people and I have 1p leftover.

TASK

Today we are going to create a shopping list to create a meal for your family, but we're on a budget…
Your budget for the meal is £5!

Write out your shopping list in your book and research the prices on a website e.g. Asda, Tesco etc.

Things to help you start off:

How many family members do you have?
What meal would you like to create? Perhaps your favourite meal?
Will you need multiple packs of ingredients?

Calculate the total amount you'll need for your meal.
Are you within the £5 budget?
Calculate how much money you have leftover from the £5.

Some ingredient suggestions on the next page.

Here are some suggestions:

Lettuce
Spinach
Rocket
Kale
Cucumber
Cherry tomatoes
Bell peppers – all colors
Zucchini
Mushrooms
Celery
String beans
Sugar snap peas
Jalapeno peppers
Onions
Garlic
Ginger
Turmeric
Cumin
Red chili flakes

Lemon
Lime
Coriander
Sweet potato
Carrots
Cauliflower
Broccoli
Avocados
Bananas
Apples
Grapes
Olives
Dates
Almonds
Cashews
Walnuts
Pecans
Cashew butter
Almond butter

Passata
Extra virgin olive oil
Extra virgin coconut oil
Balsamic vinegar
White fish (haddock/cod)
Salmon
Tuna
Chicken
Beef
Eggs
Butter
Coconut milk
Shredded coconut
Almond flour
Coconut flour
Frozen peas
Frozen spinach
Coconut water
Tea

If compliant
Brown rice
Quinoa
Peanut butter

Basic Grocery List

Meat & Fish
Skinless white meat
Lean cuts of red meat
Oily fish
- Tuna
- Salmon
- Mackerel

Luncheon meat

Grains and Bread
Pasta
Rice
Bread
All purpose flour
Breakfast cereal
- Porridge oats
- Unsweetened granola

Oil & Fat
Cooking oil
Butter

Dairy & Eggs
Milk
Eggs
Cheese
Yogurt

Produce
Onions
Garlic
Fruit
Vegetables

Tinned & Dried Produce
Pulses
- Red kidney beans
- White beans
- Green lentils

Chopped tomatoes
Soup
Fruit, nuts, and seeds

Condiments
Salt
Pepper
Herbs & Spices
- Basil
- Oregano
- Coriander
- Cumin

Stock cubes
Honey
Vinegar
Sugar

Day 2 - Tuesday

Answers on the next slide

What animals can we keep as pets?

There various different types of pets we can keep! Today we are going to explore how much it costs to have a pet…

Answers on the next slide

Make a list of all the different costs you think you will need to have a pet?
-food

Did you get all of these?

Make a list of all the different costs you think you will need to have a pet?
-food
-bed/hutch/tank/cage
-toys
-litter (for some animals like cats)
-food bowl
-medicine
-trips to the vets
-insurance
-grooming (hair cut/bath)

AND SO MUCH MORE!

Task:

By this point you have learnt that having a pet isn't very cheap. We are going to find out exactly how much it would cost us to get a pet!

Firstly, choose a pet you would like to have. Then, list all the things it would need (use your previous list to help you – you can add more onto it from the last slide). Next, research the prices – your pet food has to last the whole month. Lastly, what is the sum for all the things you would need to get?

Example

Cage and toys £29.99

Food £1.90

Bedding and nesting £6.39

= £38.28

This amount is just the basics!

Day 3 - Wednesday

What is investment?

Investing is when you put money into financial schemes, shares, property, or a commercial venture with the expectation of achieving a profit (meaning more money). There are different rates of investment.

For example:

To work out how much money I will get back, I do the following-

£20 x 5% = 100

100 ÷100 = £1 interest

So, if I invest £20 at a rate of 5%, I will get back an extra £1 and have a total of £21.

Sometimes when you invest you may not get a good deal depending on the percentage of rate, it all depends on the rate and how much you invest.

ANSWERS ON THE NEXT SLIDE

You invest **£100** at a rate of **4%**	You invest **£40** at a rate of **5%**	You invest **£20** at a rate of **10%**	You invest **£50** at a rate of **6%**
You invest **£60** at a rate of **5%**	You invest **£30** at a rate of **10%**	You invest **£50** at a rate of **2%**	You invest **£100** at a rate of **5%**

Use the example below to help you work out how much money you will get in return.

Challenge yourself and see if you can work it out mentally.

You invest **£20** at a rate of **5%**

EXAMPLE

Now, to work out how much money I will get back I do the following-

£20 x 5% = 100

100 ÷100 = £1 interest

So, if I invest £20 at a rate of 5%, I will get back an extra £1 and have a total of £21.

ANSWERS:

You invest **£100** at a rate of **4%**

£4 interest
£104 total

You invest **£40** at a rate of **5%**

£2 interest
£42 total

You invest **£20** at a rate of **10%**

£2 interest
£22 total

You invest **£50** at a rate of **6%**

£3 interest
£53 total

You invest **£60** at a rate of **5%**

£3 interest
£63 total

You invest **£30** at a rate of **10%**

£3 interest
£33 total

You invest **£50** at a rate of **2%**

£1 interest
£51 total

You invest **£100** at a rate of **5%**

£5 interest
£105 total

Day 4 - Thursday

Explain which is the better deal and why.

£1.50 for 266 grams

44p for 300 grams

Explain which is the better deal and why.

2 litres for £3.70

1.33 litres for £6.00

Often there are cheaper version of things on our shopping list, they are usually the store’s own brand. Sometimes the packaging even looks similar and they are strategically placed next to each other in the store to persuade customers to buy the cheaper option.

250ml for 50p

500ml for 75p

Branded

50p for 250ml

£6.00 for 1.33 litres

£1.50 for 266 grams

Total= £8

Store own brand

75p for 500ml

£3.70 for 2 litres

44p for 300 grams

Total= £4.89

What is the difference between both totals?

8 - 4.89 = £3.51. If you were to buy the items on the right, you would save £3.51.

TASK

Your task today is to go onto a website that sells groceries e.g. Asda, Tesco etc. and create two lists just like mine on the previous page. You need 10 branded items and 10 store’s own brand items, then calculate the total for each lists. One you have calculated the total, calculate how much you would save if you purchased the list of the store’s own brand items by calculating the difference.

You’re job is to save as much money as possible!

Day 5 - Friday

What is a salary?

A salary is what a worker is paid, there is usually a yearly amount and that is generally split equally across the 12 months (after a few deductions). However, there are other ways a salary is broken down (you will find out on the next slide!

Match the salary with the person it belongs to.

Annual salary: £29,106 Name: _____	Annual salary: £4,536 Name: _____	Annual salary: £27,000 Name: _____	Annual salary: £4,425.20 Name: _____
Annual salary: £10,080 Name: Jim	Annual salary: £3,470.40 Name: _____	Annual salary: £14,705 Name: _____	Annual salary: £5,376 Name: _____
Annual salary: £5,120 Name: _____	Annual salary: £2,978.80 Name: _____	Annual salary: £22,990 Name: _____	Annual salary: £7,840.80 Name: _____

ANSWERS ON THE NEXT PAGE

EXAMPLE

Jim

35 x 6 = 210

210 x 48 = 10,080

Jim's annual salary is £10,080.

Jim is a nursery nurse.
Jim works 35 hours per week for £6 per hour, 48 weeks of the year.

Jeff is a plumber.
Jeff charges £125 per day and last year he worked 216 days.

Becky is an electrician.
Becky charges £147 per day and last year worked 198 days.

Penny is an accounts assistant.
Penny works 24 hours per week for £7 per hour for 32 weeks of the year.

Sanjit is a weekend chef.
Sanjit works 10 hours per week for £6.77 per hour for 44 weeks of the year.

Gail is a gardener.
Gail works 20 hours per week for £8 per hour, 32 weeks of the year.

Carlo is a carpenter.
Carlo charges £110 per day and last year he worked 209 days.

Monica is a part-time librarian.
Monica works 12 hours per week for £9 per hour, 42 weeks of the year.

Stan is a tour guide.
Stan works 30 hours per week for £7.23 per hour, 16 weeks of the year.

Bobby is a waiter.
Bobby works 27 hours per week for £6.05 per hour, 48 weeks of the year.

Abeer is an ice-cream seller.
Abeer works 37 hours per week for £5.98 per hour, 20 weeks of the year.

Debbie is a driver.
Debbie charges £85 per day and last year she worked 173 days.

Annual salary: **£29,106** Name: Becky	Annual salary: **£4,536** Name: Monica	Annual salary: **£27,000** Name: Jeff	Annual salary: **£4,425.20** Name: Abeer
Annual salary: **£10,080** Name: Jim	Annual salary: **£3,470.40** Name: Stan	Annual salary: **£14,705** Name: Debbie	Annual salary: **£5,376** Name: Penny
Annual salary: **£5,120** Name: Gall	Annual salary: **£2,978.80** Name: Sanjit	Annual salary: **£22,990** Name: Carlo	Annual salary: **£7,840.80** Name: Bobby