

Spending Wisely and Avoiding Scams



Name: _____

Date: _____

Instructions: Work out the money maths and use the answer bank to check. Read the Did you know? box. Number the 4 steps in order, tick True or False, match each word to its meaning, then write short answers.

1. Money maths

Answer bank: **40p** **£5** **€1** **€5**

Question	Answer
1 litre juice €1.20, 2 litres €2.00. Price per litre of the big one	
£2 ÷ 5 =	
Shoes £20 ÷ 4 months =	
€10 item at half price =	

About this topic

Smart shoppers compare. The same item can have different prices in different shops or online. Check the unit price (price per 100 g, per litre or per item) to see which pack is really cheaper. A 500 g pack for £2 costs 40p per 100 g.

Did you know?

- Unit prices are often printed in small type on shelf labels.
- Real banks never ask for your full password.
- Online buyers in the UK and EU usually have 14 days to change their mind.



Tayo compares two backpacks before buying

2. Put the steps in order

Write 1 to 4 in the boxes (1 = first).

- ☐ Unit price: Compare price per unit
- ☐ Keep: Keep the receipt
- ☐ Need: Check you really need it
- ☐ Safe pay: Use a secure, trusted way to pay

3. True or false?

The biggest pack is always cheapest.	☐ True	☐ False
Scams often say 'act now!'	☐ True	☐ False
You should share your PIN with people online.	☐ True	☐ False
Keeping receipts helps with refunds.	☐ True	☐ False

4. Match up

Write the letter of the right meaning in the box.

Unit price	A. Proof of what you bought and paid.
Bargain	B. The price for one unit, such as per kilogram or per litre.
Receipt	C. Money given back when you return something.
Refund	D. Something good value for its price.

5. Short answers

- What does 'too good to be true' mean?

- Name one thing to check before buying.

- Who should you tell if you get a strange message?

- Explain in your own words: How does unit price help you find the better deal?

- Stretch: Why is the cheapest item not always the best value?

