

Oranges are sold at an orchard for \$4.90 a kilogram. There are usually 4 oranges per kg.

a) Estimate the cost of 3 kilograms of oranges \$4.90 rounds to \$ 3 x \$ = \$	b) Calculate the cost of 3 kilograms of oranges Cost = x \$4.90 x (\$4 + \$0.90) x \$4.00 = \$ x \$0.90 = \$ Cost = \$ + \$ = \$ 3 x 90 = so 3 x 0.90 =
c) Calculate the cost of buying half a kg of oranges. To find $\frac{1}{2}$ you need to divide by If 1kg cost \$4.90 then $\frac{1}{2}$ kg is \$4.90 divided by $\frac{1}{2}$ of \$4.00 = \$ $\frac{1}{2}$ of \$0.90 = \$ So $\frac{1}{2}$ of \$4.90 = \$	d) Explain why \$50 is a reasonable estimate for the cost of 10 kg of oranges/ The exact total = \$4.90 x To estimate you need to round \$4.90 to \$ and then multiply by Estimate = 10 x \$ = \$

Every week James buys 12 kg of oranges from the orchard. He packages the oranges into mesh bags. The bags cost 50 cents each. He sells 1 kg bags of oranges for \$6 and 2 kg bags of oranges for \$11. If he sells **six** 1kg bags and **three** 2kg bags.

How much money does he make each week?

Income 6 x \$ = \$ 3 x \$ = \$ Total \$	Expense x \$4.90 = \$ x \$0.50 = \$ Total \$
Balance = Income - \$ - \$	= Balance = \$