

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 \$

$3 \times \$$ = \$

b) Calculate the cost of 3 kilograms of oranges

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cost} &= x \$4.90 \\ &= x (\$4 + \$0.90) \end{aligned}$$

$$x \$4.00 = \$$$

$$x \$0.90 = \$$$

$$\text{Cost} = \$ + \$ = \$$$

$$3 \times 90 = \text{so } 3 \times 0.90 =$$

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

$$\text{Estimate} = 10 \times \$ = \$$$

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

$$6 \times \$ = \$$$

$$3 \times \$ = \$$$

Total \$

Expense

$$x \$4.90 = \$$$

$$x \$0.50 = \$$$

Total \$

Balance =

Income -

$$\$ - \$$$

= Balance

$$= \$$$