Price detective and goal planner

Find the real best deal, add the sales tax, then plan your own big goal.

Name: _____ Date: _____

Case 1: The headphones

Three stores sell the same headphones. Read every tag carefully, then color the tag with the best price.

Store A



$48.00

Everyday price

Store B



Was $70.00

Now

$52.00

Store C



$55.00

Take $9 off at the register

a. What will each pair cost before tax? A: $ _____ B: $ _____ C: $ _____

b. Store B's tag says "Was $70.00." Does that make it the best deal? Why or why not?

_____

c. Add 8% sales tax to the best price. Hint: multiply the price by 0.08.

Best price $ _____ **+ tax $** _____ **= total $** _____

Case 2: Big pack or small pack?

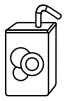
A unit price is the cost for one. Divide the price by how many are in the pack. Then circle the better deal in each pair.



Pens

4 pens for $3.00 Each: $ _____

10 pens for $6.00 Each: $ _____



Juice boxes

6 boxes for $4.20 Each: $ _____

10 boxes for $7.50 Each: $ _____

Is the bigger pack always cheaper for each one? What did you find?

_____

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My big goal planner

Pick something you would like that costs more than one week of money. Draw it, find the total with tax, and build the weekly budget that gets you there.

Draw your goal here

My goal: _____

Price on the tag: $ _____

Sales tax (8%): $ _____

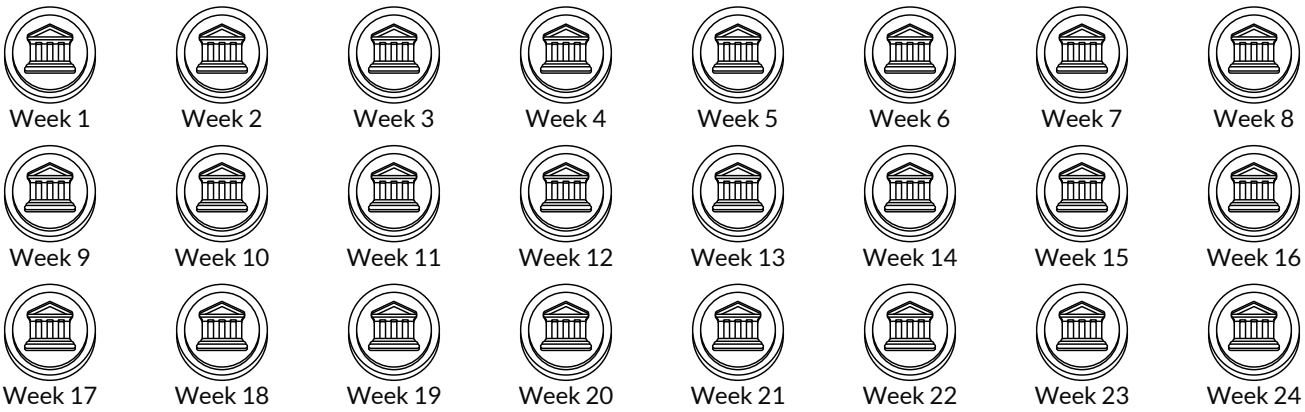
Total to save: $ _____

My weekly budget

Income	Money that comes in, like an allowance or pay for a chore	$
Income		$
Expenditure	Money that goes out, like snacks or fun	$
Expenditure		$
Saving	**Income minus expenditures. This is what you keep each week.**	$

Weeks to my goal: total to save ÷ saving each week = _____ weeks. Round up.

Savings tracker: color one coin for every week you save.



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For grown-ups

What this sheet practices

SS5E4: the three parts of a budget, income, expenditures, and saving, and why spending and saving choices matter. This sheet adds what a 5th grader runs into on a real purchase: sales tax, a “was” price that looks like a deal, and unit prices on packs of different sizes.

How to use it in 5 to 10 minutes

1. Do Case 1 together. Ask: which number on each tag is the one you would actually pay?
2. Let your child do Case 2 alone, then check the unit prices.
3. Start page 2 now and keep it on the fridge. Color a coin each week the saving happens.

Answer key

Case 1 (a): A $48.00, B $52.00, C $46.00 ($55 minus $9).

Case 1 (b): No. “Was $70” makes B look like a big discount, but $52 is the highest of the three prices. Compare what you pay, not how much was taken off.

Case 1 (c): Store C. $46.00 times 0.08 is $3.68 in tax, so the total is $49.68.

Case 2: pens: $0.75 each in the 4-pack and $0.60 each in the 10-pack, so the 10-pack is the better deal. Juice boxes: $0.70 each in the 6-pack and $0.75 each in the 10-pack, so the smaller pack wins.

Page 2: check that saving equals income minus expenditures, that the 8% tax was added, and that the weeks were rounded up. Example: a $40 goal is $43.20 with tax. At $5 a week, that takes 9 weeks.

One question to talk about

If you could change one expenditure in your weekly budget, which would it be, and how many weeks sooner would you reach your goal?

The 8% rate is the most common total sales tax in Georgia counties as of October 2026 (Georgia Department of Revenue). Rates in your county may differ. All prices on this sheet are examples.