## SETTING UP A STORE (LEVEL 3)

### Description
The learner will be able to apply concepts of addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, and greater than/less than within the context of purchasing. The learner will be able to apply concepts of addition and subtraction in the context of profits and loss.

### Leading Question
What are the expenses (costs) of running a store?

### Total Time Required
~50-60 min a day over 4 days

### Supplies Required
Pencil, paper, color pencils (optional)

### Learning Outcomes
1. Learner will review the concept of money
2. Learner will be able to state the typical cost of everyday items
3. Learner will be able to add the costs of 2 or more everyday items
4. Learner will sketch everyday objects

### Previous Learning
- Whole numbers
- Basic addition
- Basic subtraction
- Understand the concept of money

## DAY 1

Today you will start creating your own store!

### Suggested Duration
20 minutes

### Activity and Description
- Ask the learner to imagine they are setting up a small shop or stall in the community. On a sheet of paper, the learner should write out the theme of the shop (e.g. sports, kitchen, etc.) and the items they will sell in the shop (about 10-20 items). Next to each item, ask the learner to indicate the original price of the item and the price they will sell the item for. Finally, calculate the profit (i.e. how much the learner will make) of each item based on the selling price.
● If your learner is very comfortable with whole numbers, encourage them to stretch themselves by including prices in dollars and cents (E.g. $2.80 instead of $2).

E.g. Stationery store

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item for Sale</th>
<th>Original Price</th>
<th>Selling Price</th>
<th>Profit (selling price - original price)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Notebook</td>
<td>$4</td>
<td>$7</td>
<td>$3 ($7-$4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pencil</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td>$1 ($1.50-$0.50)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pen</td>
<td>$1.20</td>
<td>$3</td>
<td>$1.80- ($3-$1.20)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**10 minutes**

● The learner to list the possible costs of setting up the shop or stall. Things to consider include rent, salaries (if hiring help), utilities (e.g. electricity, water). The learner may ask an adult for help in estimating these costs or may take a best guess themselves. Total up these costs.

**20 minutes**

● Ask the learner to create scenarios or profiles of customers entering the shop to purchase items. The learner should create 8-10 profiles. Under each profile, list the name of the customer (optional), what item or items they want to purchase, how many of each item(s) they want to purchase, and the amount of money they are bringing with them into the store. The items the customer is seeking to purchase should be listed as items in the learner's store.

● For more advanced learners, challenge them to include more items on the customer’s list (instead of buying 4 pencils, more advanced learners could use more complex combinations such as 3 pencils, 9 notebooks, 13 pens).

E.g. Customer 1 - Ali

Wants to purchase - 5 notebooks and 8 pencils
Has - $50 dollars

**DAY 2**

Today you will work on calculating how much money each costumer will spend.

EAA welcomes feedback on its projects in order to improve, please use this link:  
https://forms.gle/LGAP9k17fMyJrKJN7
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| **60 minutes**         | ● Using the store and profiles from Day 1, ask the learner to calculate the amount of money each customer will need to purchase the items desired. Use the prices of the items in the learner’s store for these calculations.  
- E.g.: Using the examples above, Ali wants to purchase 5 notebooks and 8 pencils. The cost of a notebook in my store is $7. The cost of a pencil in my store is $1.50. Ali will therefore need 5x$7=$35 to purchase the notebooks. He will need 8x$1.50=$12 to purchase the pencils. In total, he will need $35+$12=$47.  
● Next, the learner should determine if the customer has enough money to purchase what they need.  
- E.g. Ali has $50. $50 is greater than $47 ($50>$47). He has the money to purchase what he needs.  
● Finally, ask the learner to calculate either (a) how much more money the customer needs or (b) how much money the customer will have left over after making their purchase.  
- E.g. Ali will be able to purchase all the items he wants. He will have $50-$47=$3 leftover.  
● For customers with money left over, ask the learner what they would recommend the customer purchase with that money.  
- E.g. with $3 leftover, Ali could purchase 1 pen for $3 each or 2 pencils for $1.50 each |

**DAY 3**

Today you will work on different combinations of how much a customer can buy with the money they have.

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| **45 minutes**         | ● Using the store and profiles from Day 1, ask the learner to come up with different combinations of items each person could purchase in the store before their money runs out. The learner may not come up with all the possible combinations for each customer, but they should try to come up with 3-5 different combinations per customer where possible.  
● E.g. Ali has $50. In my store he could purchase:  
- $7x7 notebooks = $49 |
### DAY 4

Today you will see what your store made in profit and what you can change in the future.

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| 15 minutes         | ● Ask the learner to imagine that all the customers (using the customer profiles from Day 1) purchased everything they needed from the store. Calculate the total profit from selling these items (the learner may find it useful to use the table from Day 1 calculating the profit from each item).  
● Was the total profit greater or less than the cost of setting up the store (also calculated in Day 1)?  
● Ask the learner to describe or write down what it means for the profit from the sales of the items to be greater or less than the cost of setting up the store. |
| 15 minutes         | ● Ask the learner to consider what would happen if they raised the selling price of the items. First, ask them to anticipate what would happen to the profit by describing or writing it down. Next, calculate the changes to profit using the higher selling price.  
● How much more would they make from the sale of the items? |
| 15 minutes         | ● Reflection: Ask the learner to discuss or write down responses to the following questions:  
- What are some possible consequences for raising or lowering the price of the items? (E.g. if the learner was the customer, how would they react to the prices being raised or lowered? How would their behavior change? Would their reaction be the same for all kinds of items?)  
- What are some (creative) strategies the learner would use to promote the sale of their items? |
ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

- Multiple and add to calculate the total cost of a combination of items
- Multiple, divide, add, and subtract in combination to calculate what a set amount of money can purchase
- Loosely explain the concept of a profit

ADDITIONAL ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES

- Encourage the learner to use larger or more complicated numbers e.g. $257.68 or $49.60 vs. $200 or $4
- Have the learner create a sketch of a business plan. If the goal is to make a profit, what must they consider?