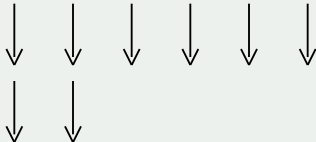
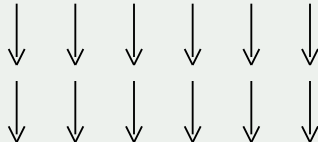


Same Thing. Different Deal.

20 minutes | Beginner | Pencil; counters optional

Identical pencils. You need four today. Which deal works?

PACK A	PACK B	PACK C
4 pencils \$2 per pack	8 pencils \$6 per pack	12 pencils \$6 per pack
		
Each: \$ _____	Each: \$ _____	Each: \$ _____

DISCOVER > PREDICT > SOLVE > EXPLAIN

Example: \$2 divided by 2 pencils = \$1 each. Predict the best unit price, then calculate the three labels.

Which packs tie for lowest unit price? Which costs least today?

You have \$3. Which can you buy? Why might buying more be unhelpful?

Explain it. Try it with permission. Teach someone else.

Same Thing. Different Deal.

7-9 | Discoverers | Money | Keep this page separate from the challenge

WHAT THIS BUILDS

Comparing choices, explaining tradeoffs, and checking assumptions before spending.

ANSWERS AND REASONING

A = \$0.50, B = \$0.75, C = \$0.50 per pencil. A costs least today. A and C tie for unit price. With \$3, only A is affordable.

SUPPORT AND BOUNDARIES

Work in cents if division by dollars is unfamiliar. Larger is not automatically cheaper. A lower unit price does not remove budget, storage, or waste limits.

REAL-WORLD MISSION

Compare two packages of the same household item with an adult. Record sizes and prices; no purchase is needed.

GROWN-UP DISCOVERY

Compare the same units and similar products. Ask: Have you ever bought too much to get a bargain?

AFTER THE MISSION

One thing we noticed: _____

One thing we would try differently: _____

Child: I can explain it / I want another practice / I need help.