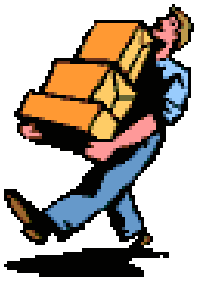
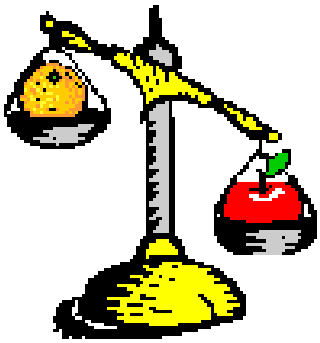


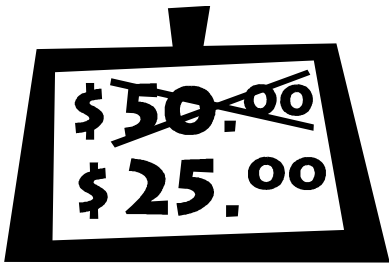
Unit #3

Math and Shopping Decisions

Name _____

Period _____





Day 1 - Unit Rates

(If necessary, round to the nearest *hundredth*)

What is a rate?
A quantity (A) measured with respect to another quantity (B)

Unit Rate: A rate where the second quantity is 1 unit

Examples: $20 every 4 months

$15 for 5 pies

Examples: $\frac{\$20}{4\ months} = \$5 \text{ for } 1 \text{ month}$

$\frac{\$15}{5 \text{ pies}} = \$3 \text{ for } 1 \text{ pie}$

To Calculate Rates and Unit Rates: A's per B = $\frac{A}{B}$

When calculating rates, per means _____.

Therefore, 20 miles per gallon means

Example: If you can drive 60 miles on four gallons, what is the gas mileage of your car (mpg)?

Unit Price: The price for **one part** of something. The part could be one ounce, pound, apple, shirt, container, etc. depending on the problem

Formula for Unit Prices:

$$\text{unit price} = \frac{\text{total price}}{\text{number of units}}$$

1) If you spent $9.61 for 7 apples, what is the unit price?

2) If you bought 10 apples for $1.45 per apple, what is the total price of the apples?

3) If you spent $7.50 on apples which cost $1.50 per apple, how many apples did you buy?

4) If you spent $3.29 for 20 ounces of shampoo, what is the unit price?

5) If movie tickets cost $8.75 each, and the theater collected $7360 last night, how many tickets did they sell?

6) If you bought 20 blank CD's for $.89 per CD, what is the total price of the CD's?

Two Step Unit Rate Problems

There is more than one way to solve many of these problems!

7) At the store, 24 batteries cost $15.00. At this rate, how much will 9 batteries cost?

8) At Sports R Us, you bought 15 tennis balls for $32.50. Your friend told you about a deal at Active Line where you can get 3 tennis balls for $5.00. How much money would you have saved if you bought the fifteen tennis balls at Active Line?

9) At the grocery store, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound of ham costs $3.79. At this rate, how much will 2 pounds cost?

10) At Active Line you can buy six pairs of socks for $6.99. Supermart offers the same socks for $1.50 per pair. If you needed six pair, how much money would you have saved if you bought the socks at Active Line?

11) At Right Buy, 24 cans of Pepsi cost $15.00. The discount beverage store sells 12 cans of Pepsi for $6.99. Who has the better deal? How much would you save if you bought 48 cans of Pepsi at that store instead of the other one?

12) The grocery store offers a 5 pound bag for $15.99. At this rate, how much would 3 pounds cost?

13) Songs at Music City cost$.99 per song. The newest Kelly Clarkson CD (19 songs) sells for $13. How much would you save if you bought the songs together instead of individually?

14) What are some reasons that it is not always wise to take the "best deal" when shopping?

Day 2 - Prices per Pound

The cost of items is often given as prices per pound in certain departments of your local grocery store. Sometimes you may need to convert ounces to pounds before calculating the price.

$$\text{pounds} = \frac{\text{ounces}}{16}$$

Find the cost of the following grocery items based on the given prices per pound. Then find the total cost of all of your groceries. (If necessary, round to the nearest cent.)

Grocery Item	**Weight**	**Price per Pound**	**Actual Cost**
Artichokes	3.2 pounds	$2.59	
Bananas	2.38 pounds	$0.39	
Broccoli	10 ounces	$0.99	
Celery	1.5 pounds	$1.99	
Chicken salad	2.74 pounds	$3.99	
Eggplant	1.57 pounds	$1.49	
Fennel	2.64 pounds	$2.49	
Green peppers	14 ounces	$1.29	
Ham	1.25 pounds	$5.99	
Iceberg lettuce	1.91 pounds	$1.89	
Lobster	1.48 pounds	$9.99	
Mangos	11 ounces	$3.79	
Pork chops	4.15 pounds	$5.69	
Radishes	9 ounces	$1.69	
Swiss cheese	1.5 pounds	$6.49	
Tomatoes	10 ounces	$1.79	
Turkey	1.75 pounds	$7.29	
		Total Cost:	

Day 3 - Unit Rates and Comparison Shopping

It is also important to compare the prices of items in the grocery store to make sure you are getting the best deal. For instance, a 12-ounce box of Super Soap may sell for $1.65, and a 20-ounce box of Sudsy Soap may cost $2.35. It is not automatically obvious which one is the best buy, but unit prices can make the comparison very clear. In the following problems, help the shoppers choose the best value. You might have to find the price per pound, price per ounce, or any other measurement that makes it possible to compare the two costs. Sometimes it might even be more convenient to find the cost of a larger quantity instead of the unit rate. Show your work to justify your choice for the best deal. (If necessary, you should round to the nearest cent; however, you may have to keep more decimal places to make the comparison.)

1. Daniel wants some new shampoo. He notices that Lucky Locks costs $3.99 for a 24-ounce bottle, and Happy Hair costs $2.89 for a 16-ounce bottle. If Daniel wants to spend as little as possible to get a good shampoo, which brand should he buy?

2. Nora is deciding whether she should buy her carrots loose or in a 3-pound bag. The loose carrots cost 25 cents per pound and a 3-pound bag of carrots is $1.05. Which should she buy?

3. Mark is buying flour to bake bread. At the local grocery store, he can buy flour in a 5-pound sack, a 10-pound sack, or a 20-pound sack. The 5-pound sack is $.80, the 10-pound sack is $1.49, and the 20-pound sack is $2.95. Which sack represents the best deal?

4. Jennifer wants to make a spaghetti sauce. At the farm stand, she can buy 2-pounds of tomatoes for $1.98, 5-pounds for $4.50, and 20-pounds for $15.75. Assuming that she wants 40 pounds of tomatoes, what size package should she buy? [Try this one with unit rates as well as total cost.]
    a. Unit Rates:

    b. Total Cost:

5. Mary needs Olive Oil and is willing to buy big jars because she uses it often and it doesn't go bad on her shelf. She found an 18-ounce bottle for $3.49 and a 42-ounce bottle for $7.89. Which bottle should she buy to pay the least amount per ounce?

6. Lisa wants to have a lemonade stand this weekend. She can buy a 1-gallon (128-ounce) jug of lemonade for $1.49. She can also buy frozen lemonade concentrate for $0.65 (which makes 60 ounces) or powdered lemonade that makes 2 gallons (256 ounces) for $2.99. Lisa knows that she will finish whatever size container she buys. Which container should she buy?

7. Darren is making pizzas. He needs to choose among three bags of shredded mozzarella from the local grocery store. One contains 8 ounces and costs $1.69. One contains 12 ounces and costs $2.59. One contains 16 ounces and costs $3.49. If Darren needs 48 ounces of cheese for his pizzas, answer the following questions:
    a. How many of each type of bag would he need?

    b. Which option is the best deal?

8. Brian is buying wallpaper remover for his bedroom. The hardware store carries three sizes of cans: 15 ounces for $4.49, 35 ounces for $8.29, and 64 ounces for $14.99. He wouldn't mind having some left over if he doesn't use it all, so what size should he buy?

Day 4 - Installment Buying and Two Rate Problems

Installment Buying:

For larger purchases, you are often given the option of paying in cash or making a down payment with several monthly payments afterwards. It is typically cheaper to pay up front with cash because the businesses prefer to have the money sooner rather than later.

If you are calculating how much something will cost with installment buying, the formula is:

Cost = Down Payment + Installment Payment x Number of Installments

Example #1: One option for buying a television is to pay $150 down plus twelve equal payments of $20 each. What is the total cost of this television?

You might also have to find one of the other variables such as the installment payment or the number of installments to pay off the cost.

Example #2: A computer can be bought for $275 down plus equal payments of $50 each. If the total cost with this method is $1325, how many payments would you need to make?

Two Rates:

Another type of two rate problem involves paying one price for the first "x" items and a particular rate for the rest of the items.

Example #3: A printer costs $30 for the first 50 copies and $14 for each additional 100 copies. How much would 750 copies cost?

Examples of Installment Buying and Two Rate Problems:

1. An appliance sells for $600 or $130 down and 6 payments of $93.
   a. How much is the installment price?

   b. How much would you save by paying cash?

2. An appliance sells for $400 or $96 down and 6 payments of $60.
   a. How much is the installment price?

   b. How much would you save by paying cash?

3. A television set can be bought for $166 down, plus 12 equal payments. If the total price of the television set is $730, how large are the 12 equal payments?

4. A television set can be bought for $225 down with equal payments of $82. If the total price of the television set is $1,209, how many payments would you have to make?

5. A printer charges $27 for the first 100 copies of an invitation, plus $12 for each additional 100 copies. At this rate, what would 400 copies cost?

6. A television set can be bought for $159 down, plus 11 equal payments. If the total price of the television set is $907, how large are the 11 equal payments?

7. An appliance sells for $350 or $88 down and 6 payments of $51.
    a. How much is the installment price?

    b. How much would you save by paying cash?

8. A printer charges $23 for the first 50 copies of an invitation, plus $11 for each additional 50 copies. At this rate, what would 300 copies cost?

9. An appliance sells for $600 or $130 down and 6 payments of $91.
    a. How much is the installment price?

    b. How much would you save by paying cash?

10. A television set can be bought for $153 down with equal payments of $55. If the total price of the television set is $758, how many payments would you have to make?

Day 5 - Markups, Discounts, and Sales

Markup – the amount that the cost of an item is increased so the seller can make a profit

Discount – the amount that the cost of an item is reduced

Sale Price – the cost of an item after the discount has been applied

- Using common sense, the whole cost of an item is _____% of the cost.
- Therefore, if I markup an item by 30%, for example, the new cost is ___% + __% = ___% of the original cost.
- If I discount an item by 15%, for example, the new cost is _____% - _____% = _____% of the original cost.

Let's say it cost $10.00 for the shirt.

How much would it cost if the price tripled?

How much would it cost if the price was cut in half?

How much would it cost if the price was 75% of the original price?

How much would it cost if the shirt was 20% off?

In each situation you _____!!!!!!

This is because whenever you are trying to find either a part or a multiple of something you **multiply, even if the answer you expect is a smaller number**. Multiplying by a number smaller than 1 will give you the smaller answer you expect.

<u>Examples</u>

1. A store bought radios for $37.00. They are going to mark the price up 145% to sell them. What will be this new price?

2. A store is selling jeans for $39.99, but no one is buying them. They decide to put them on sale for 35% **off** the original price. What is the sale price of the jeans?

3. A store uses a markup rate of 110%. If a waffle iron costs the store $32.00 and they sell it at 20% off, what is the retail price of the waffle iron?
The store first _____.Then they _____.

Markups, Discounts, and Sales Practice:

Read carefully and first determine what they are asking you to find: the markup, discount, or sales price. Be sure to show your work and label your answers.

1. A department store uses a markup rate of 105%. If a chair cost the store $95.13 and they sell it at 35% off, what is the retail price of the chair?

2. What would a 30% discount on an item costing $61.73 amount to?

3. Find the sale price of an item normally costing $75.49 after a discount of 25% is applied.

4. A department store uses a markup rate of 70%. If a jacket costs the store $45.40 and they sell it at 35% off, what is the retail price of the jacket?

5. Find the sale price of an item normally costing $17.85 after a discount of 20% is applied.

6. What would a 15% discount on an item costing $24.01 amount to?

7. A department store uses a markup rate of 120%. If a toaster costs the store $13.87 and they sell it at 30% off, what is the retail price of the toaster?

8. What would a 40% discount on an item costing $70 amount to?

9. Find the sale price of an item normally costing $71.17 after a discount of 20% is applied.

10. A music store uses a markup rate of 100%. If a CD costs the store $14.10 and they sell it at 35% off, what is the retail price of the CD?

11. Find the sale price of an item normally costing $53.15 after a discount of 40% is applied.

12. What would a 45% discount on an item costing $89.42 amount to?

Day 6 - Sales Tax

You are required to pay sales tax on products that you buy and services you receive as well as some prepared food items. You are not charged sales tax on most groceries: fresh, frozen, & canned fruits and vegetables, cereals, milk products, fresh meat, poultry, fish, eggs, coffee, and similar items.

In this lesson, we will add the sales tax to the total cost of the items you are buying.
Read carefully--They could ask for the sales tax OR the total cost (including the sales tax)

Example #1: Joseph bought a red jacket for $52.99. What would 6% sales tax on the jacket amount to?

Example #2: Joseph bought a red jacket for $52.99. If there is a 6% sales tax, what is the total cost of the jacket?

Sales Tax Practice:
Remember they could ask for either the sales tax or the total cost. If necessary, round to the nearest cent.

1. If the sales tax rate is 7%, what is the total cost of an item that is marked $10.30?

2. What would 5% sales tax on items costing $14.19 and $7.76 amount to?

3. If the sales tax rate is 6%, what is the total cost of an item that is marked $7?

4. What would 6% sales tax on items costing $9.94 and $5.86 amount to?

5. If the sales tax rate is 6%, what is the total cost of an item that is marked $10.30?

Day 7 - Taxes on Markups and Sales

A common error with percents:
You go to the store and the pair of pants you want which originally cost $65.99 are 30% off. You also have a coupon to take an additional 25% off. When you are in the store, you see a sign that says if you open a credit account with that company, you will also get an additional 15% off the final purchase price. This is awesome. You are getting 30% + 25% + 15% = 70% off altogether. Right?

Let's find out.
Pants cost with 70% off:

Pants cost if percents are applied one at a time:

A percent is a fraction or part of a number. It's actual size is dependent on what number you are working with.
This applies to markups, sales, and taxes. The general order for doing these problems is:

1. Markup the price (don't forget to add 100%)

2. Subtract the discount to find the sales price

3. Add the sales tax to find the final cost

Taxes on Sales Practice:
Again, be careful when you read the question. Underline exactly what it is asking for. Show your work, round to the nearest cent if necessary, and label your answers.

1. A store offers a discount of 31% on an item that costs $51. However, you must also pay a sales tax of 5% on any purchase. Compute your discount, the sale price, the sales tax, and your final cost on this item.

2. A hat's normal price is $20, but it is on sale at 15% off, in a county which charges a sales tax of 5%. What is the final cost of the hat?

3. A store offers a discount of 28% on an item that costs $35. However, you must also pay a sales tax of 8% on any purchase. Compute your discount, the sale price, the sales tax, and your final cost on this item.

4. In a county with 8% sales tax, you buy items costing $2.59 and $14.43. If the store offers a 23% discount on everything, what will you pay?

5. A jacket's normal price is $120, but it is on sale at 25% off, in a county which charges a sales tax of 5%. What is the final cost of the jacket?

Taxes on Markups and Sales Practice:

You work at a store where you are in charge of calculating the markup prices, sale prices, and final prices after tax. Answer the following questions based on what you learned in the last three lessons. Don't forget to round to the nearest cent and label your answers.

1. The store purchases perfume for $20.00 per 6-ounce bottle. They use a markup rate of 135%. During a Memorial Day sale, they offer a special discount of 25%. If there is a 4% tax on perfume in your county, how much would a customer end up paying for the perfume?

2. The store purchases dishes at for $52.00 for a set of eight. They use a markup rate of 90% markup rate for the dishes. For their preferred customers, they sell dishes for 10% less than the retail price, which everyone else pays. If there is a 5% tax on home goods in your county, how much would a preferred customer end up paying for the dishes?

3. The store purchases jeans for $15.00 a pair. They use a markup rate of 125% and then put the jeans on sale for 30% off to attract customers. If there is a 6% tax on clothing in your county, how much would a customer end up paying for the jeans?

4. Another one of your jobs is to scope out the competition. They buy the same jeans as you did in the first question for the same $15.00. They use a markup rate of 150% and then put the jeans on sale for 35% off to attract customers. Once again, there is a 6% tax on clothing in your county.
   a. How much would a customer end up paying for the jeans at this other store?

   b. Which store offers a lower price (question 3 or 4)? How much cheaper?

   c. Why might the customers not choose the store with the lower price?

Day 8 - Catalog Ordering

Sometimes specific items you want are not available in your local store. You may have to order the item through a catalog or online.

- What are the benefits of buying an item through a catalog or online?

- What are the benefits of buying an item in a local store?

The sales tax will depend on the location of the buyer. Be sure to calculate the sales tax BEFORE adding the shipping and handling charges. (If not, you would be paying tax on the shipping and handling.)

For the next activity, use the following catalog and shipping and handling prices:

The Carpenters Catalog	
Screwdriver Set	$18.45
Socket Wrench Set	$14.99
Reversible Drill	$43.98
Drill Bit Set	$12.98
Pad Sander	$65.49
Belt Sander	$178.88
Builder's Saw	$111.99
Table Saw	$325.99

Shipping and Handling			
Range	Zone1	Zone 2	Zone 3
$0-$24.99	$1.59	$2.10	$3.06
$25.00-$49.99	$2.40	$3.50	$4.66
$50-$99.99	$4.00	$5.15	$6.04
$100-$499.99	$5.75	$6.70	$7.50
$500 and up	$7.45	$8.50	$9.00

(Source: MathPac)

If you look at the shipping and handling table,

- What does the range refer to?

- What are zones?

Catalog Ordering Examples:

1. You order a Builder's Saw from The Carpenters Catalog and you live in Zone 3. You pay 4% sales tax. How much should you pay?

2. You can buy a starter at Jake's Auto Parts for $80.00 or you can buy one online for $60.00 plus $0.32 per pound for shipping. If the starter weighs 25 pounds, how much would you save by buying the starter online?

3. You order a Pad Sander and a Reversible Drill from The Carpenters Catalog. You live in Zone 2 and pay 5% sales tax. How much should you pay?

4. You order a Reversible Drill and a Screwdriver Set from The Carpenters Catalog. You live in Zone 3 and pay 8% sales tax. How much should you pay?

5. You can buy a new battery for $46 at Jake's Auto Parts, or you can buy one online for $29 plus 29 cents per pound for shipping. If the starter weighs 22 pounds, how much will you save by buying the battery online?

6. You can buy new heavy duty floor mats for $49 at Jake's Auto Parts, or you can buy them online for $36.50 plus $0.28 per pound for shipping. If the floor mats weigh 16 pounds, how much will you save by ordering them online?

7. You order a Screwdriver Set and a Socket Wrench from The Carpenters Catalog. You live in Zone 2 and pay 8% sales tax. How much should you pay?

Day 9 - Calculating Tips

Tips are usually **_____** of the <u>total bill</u> for average service and ____ of the bill for exemplary service. Technically, tips only have to be on the pretax subtotal, but leaving the tip on the total bill only raised the tip by 1-1.5%. For example, if the pretax tip is $7.00, the post tax tip would be $7.07. In addition, the waiter/waitress only really sees the total bill amount, so it is better to be giving. <u>*Leave the tip based upon the total bill*</u> because that is what is expected. If the method you used gives you a number that is not a whole dollar amount, you probably want to **round up to the nearest dollar!** Less than a 15% tip should only be left if the service is very poor AND the poor service is obviously the fault of the server. Remember, he or she did not make your food.

Most cell phones now have a tip calculator built in that you can use when you are out to eat. Most restaurants also include recommended tips on the bill.

To calculate tips yourself, you will change the percent to a decimal then multiply by the total bill. Don't forget to add the tax to the subtotal first. If necessary, round to the nearest cent.

Example: Subtotal: $51.72
Tax (8% of subtotal):
Total:

Find a 15% tip on this total:

Find an 18% tip on this total:

Find a 20% tip on this total:

If you choose to give the server an 18% tip, what is your total bill?

<u>Practice Calculating Tips:</u>

You are a server at a local restaurant. You realize that some people do not tip well. Still, you like to keep track of the tips that your customers leave to get a general idea of how you are doing. In addition, when a group of six or more people eats at the restaurant, you have to add a 15% gratuity (tip) before taxes. Answer each of the questions on the next page that represent typical situations you might encounter at the restaurant.

1) Your first table of the night is a family of seven people. Everyone orders sodas and entrees. The bill comes to $113.52 before tax. Calculate the gratuity that should be added to their bill.

2) You serve a middle age couple who seems to be having a great time. They order a bottle of champagne, appetizers, salads, entrées, dessert, and coffee. Their total bill including tax was $85.63 and they left a generous $15.00 tip. What percent tip did they leave? Round to the *nearest percent*.

3) A businesswoman came into the restaurant. While she worked on her laptop, she ordered soup, salad, and water. The bill totaled $12.43 after taxes. She was thankful for the peace and quiet, so she left a 25% tip. How much money, to the *nearest cent*, did she leave.

4) A customer walks in, and you know he is going to be difficult just by the way he complains about the lighting in the restaurant. In addition, the kitchen is behind on cooking the food. His bill comes to $18.50 after tax, and he only leaves a $2.00 tip. What percent tip did he leave? Round to the *nearest percent*.

5) Four couples came into the restaurant and sat in your section. They were celebrating one of the couple's engagement, so they ordered a lot of food. Their bill came to $223.45 before tax. How much gratuity should you add to their bill?

Day 10- Going out to Dinner & Splitting the Bill

Why do you need a method for calculating how much each person pays?

When should you decide what method you will use?

Steps:

1) **Subtotal: Add up the items.**
2) **Tax: 8% of subtotal**
3) **Total Cost: Subtotal + tax**
4) **Total including the tip: Total cost + tip**
5) **Set a goal amount that includes the total cost AND the tip**
6) **Determine how much each person will pay. These values <u>MUST</u> add up to your goal amount.**

Example #1: From J&J café, you order a cup of Fajita Soup, a Reuben sandwich, and fresh squeezed lemonade. Your friend orders a basic chicken salad sandwich with a Pepsi. Your other friend orders a cup of Broccoli Cheese Soup and a Caesar salad with shrimp.

a. Determine the subtotal.

b. Determine the tax.

c. Determine the total bill.

d. Calculate an 18% tip.

e. Set a goal amount that includes the subtotal, tax, and tip.

f. Decide how much each of you will pay based upon your orders. Show that you have enough money to reach your goal amount.

Method #1 of Splitting the Bill - Using Exact Amounts

Method #2 of Splitting the Bill - Estimation

Method #3 of Splitting the Bill – Even Distribution

1) From J&J café, you order a coffee, a honey mustard chicken wrap, and banana pudding. Your friend is really hungry orders a chocolate milk shake, a bowl of chicken noodle soup, a gyro, and a piece of Bavarian cheesecake. Your other friend orders tap water (free), an egg salad sandwich, and strawberry ice cream.

   a. Determine the subtotal.

   b. Determine the tax.

   c. Determine the total bill.

   d. Calculate an 18% tip.

   e. Set a goal amount that includes the subtotal, tax, and tip.

   f. Decide how much each of you will pay based upon your orders. Show that you have enough money to reach your goal amount.

Exact Amounts	**Estimation**	**Even Distribution**

2) From J&J café, you order Mountain Dew, a green salad, and a grilled cheese sandwich. Your friend orders hot chocolate, a cup of broccoli cheese soup and a Thanksgiving wrap.

a. Determine the subtotal.

b. Determine the tax.

c. Determine the total bill.

d. Calculate an 18% tip.

e. Set a goal amount that includes the subtotal, tax, and tip. ***Goal*: _____**

g. Decide how much each of you will pay based upon your orders. Show that you have enough money to reach your goal amount.

Exact Amounts	**Estimation**	**Even Distribution**

Soups

Chicken Noodle Soup
Cup $3.00 Bowl $3.50

Broccoli Cheese Soup
Cup $3.00 Bowl $3.50

Chicken Fajita Soup
Cup $4.00 Bowl $5.00

J&J Café

More Sandwiches

Grilled Cheese $5.95

Gyro $ 9.00

Reuben $8.75

Honey Mustard Chicken Wrap $7.75

Basic Sandwiches $6.25
Choice of: Tuna Salad · Turkey · Ham · Chicken Salad · Egg Salad · Salami · Peanut Butter & Jelly · Avocado · Cheese · Hummus

Salads

Green Salad $3.95

Spinach Salad $4.95

Caesar Salad $5.50

Caesar with Chicken $9.50

Caesar with Shrimp $10.50

Chef's Salad $9.95

Beverages

Fountain Drinks $2.25
Pepsi · Mountain Dew · Diet Pepsi · Sierra Mist · Orange Soda · Ginger Ale · Lemonade

Fresh Squeezed Lemonade $2.50

Coffee, Hot Chocolate, Hot Tea $1.25

Milk Shakes $3.00
Chocolate · Strawberry · Vanilla

Sandwiches

Hamburger $7.75 with cheese $8.25

Three Cheese Tuna Melt $8.50

California Club with Turkey Bacon & Pesto $9.50

Thanksgiving Wrap (Turkey, Cranberry Chutney, and Gravy) $9.00

Classic BLT - $6.50

Chicken Quesadilla $9.75

Eggplant Parmesan Sub $8.50

Spinach, Avocado Melt on a Pita $8.00

Desserts

Apple Pie $4.25

Double Fudge Cake $4.50

Bavarian Cheesecake $4.50

Pudding $2.50
Chocolate · Rice · Banana

Ice Cream $3.50
Chocolate · Strawberry · Vanilla