

Kit's Market Day Spreadsheet Challenge

Learning objective: To understand how to use spreadsheets to organise data and use simple formulae for calculations.

Kit the fox is helping the school fair committee track their earnings. Look at the spreadsheet layout below. You need to act as the 'spreadsheet software' to calculate the totals. Use the 'word bank' to help you fill in the blanks and solve the calculations. Remember: in a spreadsheet, a formula must always start with an equals sign (=).

Spreadsheet Table:

Row 1: Item | Price | Quantity | Total

Row 2: Apples | £0.50 | 4 | [A]

Row 3: Pears | £0.30 | 10 | [B]

Row 4: Oranges | £0.40 | 5 | [C]

Row 5: Grand Total | | | [D]

Word bank: Cell · Column · Row · Formula · SUM · Total

1. Calculate the value for [A] (Apples). If the price is £0.50 and the quantity is 4, what is the total cost? (2 marks)

2. Calculate the value for [B] (Pears). If the price is £0.30 and the quantity is 10, what is the total cost? (2 marks)

3. Calculate the value for [C] (Oranges). If the price is £0.40 and the quantity is 5, what is the total cost? (2 marks)

4. Write the correct formula to calculate the Grand Total [D] if you wanted to add up the values in cells D2, D3, and D4. (2 marks)

5. Explain why we use a spreadsheet instead of a pen and paper to calculate these costs. (2 marks)

Draw: Draw a diagram of a spreadsheet grid. Label one vertical line of boxes as a 'Column' and one horizontal line of boxes as a 'Row'. Draw a small fox (Kit) pointing at one individual box and label it as a 'Cell'.



Extension challenge: Kit wants to add a 10% discount to the total. If the Grand Total [D] is £6.00, how much would the discount be in pounds and pence? How would you change the spreadsheet to show this?