

Max's Marketplace Logic Challenge

Learning objective: To develop verbal reasoning skills by identifying logical connections, analogies, and semantic relationships within a retail context.

Max the monkey is managing a village marketplace. He needs your help to solve these verbal logic puzzles. Read each pair of words carefully and identify the relationship between them. Then, use that rule to complete the missing pair. For the final questions, explain your reasoning to prove your answer is correct.

Word bank: Expensive · Cheap · Profit · Loss · Customer · Shopkeeper · Customer · Currency · Transaction

1. 1. Buy is to Sell as Spend is to _____. Explain the relationship between these actions. (2 marks)

2. 2. Penny is to £1.00 as Millimetre is to _____. Explain why this comparison is valid. (2 marks)

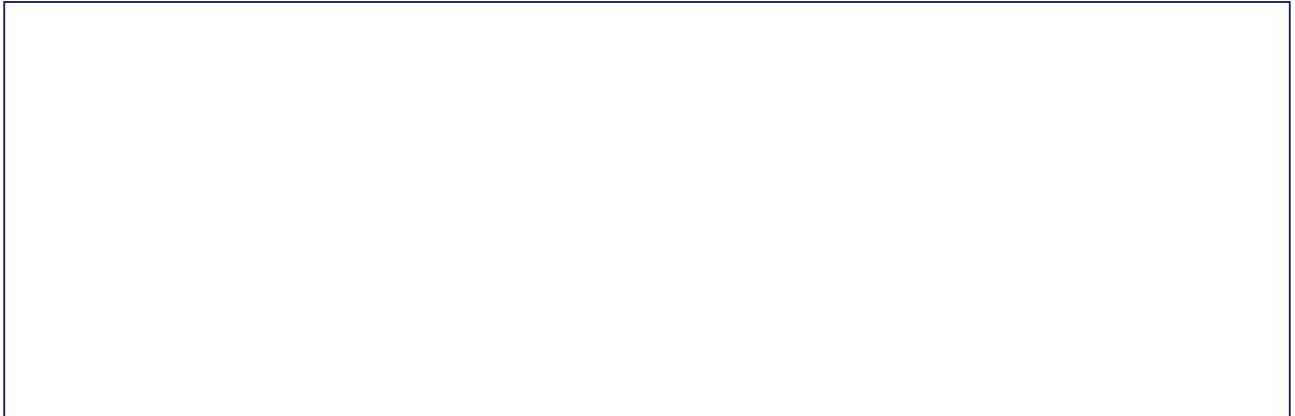
3. 3. If a 'Customer' visits a 'Shop', who visits a 'Library'? Justify your choice. (2 marks)

4. 4. 'Gain' is to 'Profit' as 'Lose' is to _____. How would you define these terms in a financial context? (2 marks)

5. 5. 'Bargain' means a low price. 'Exorbitant' means a very high price. If a toy costs £5.00 instead of £20.00, is it a bargain or exorbitant? Explain your answer. (3 marks)

6. 6. Compare and contrast: Why is 'Profit' more desirable for a stall-holder than 'Loss'? What might happen if a business only ever made a loss? (3 marks)

Draw: Draw a busy marketplace scene featuring Max the monkey holding a sign that displays a 'Mathematical Logic' puzzle for the villagers to solve.



Extension challenge: Create your own 'analogy challenge' for a friend. Write three pairs of words that follow the same logical rule (e.g., opposites or synonyms) and leave the fourth pair blank for them to complete. Write a short paragraph explaining the 'rule' you used to create your puzzle.