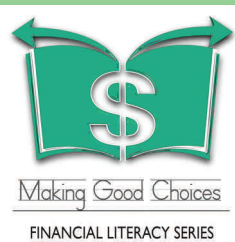


What Should I Buy?



Written by: Peggy Dunham



Literacy Focus

Suggested Level: Early Reader

(Note: These books have not been levelled using standardized book levelling systems. See back cover for our suggested level.)

Word Count and Vocabulary

Word Count: 334 words

High Frequency Words: *buy, there, but, put, whole, enough, should, sure*

Reinforcing Decoding Skills

Words with -op : *pop, shopping*

Words with -ay: *today, way, pay*

/y/ as a vowel: *family, grocery, variety, flyers, worry, lucky*

Initial Consonant Blends (fl, gr, br, pr): *flyers, grocery, breasts, prices*

Consonant Blend -st : *must, best, sister, cost, breasts, start*

Book Introduction Consideration (based on student need)

Meaning	Structure	Visual
P. 1—buying, groceries, write P.2—kilograms, afford P.3—grocery/variety store, expensive P.4—flyers , prices P.5—on sale, litre P.7—whole, boneless P.9—checkout P.10—worry, to run out P.11—tax P.12—round (numbers)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractions: I'm, don't, can't, she's, it's • "but" - coordinating conjunction showing contrast • Inflectional endings: <i>s, ing</i> • Plural endings: <i>s, es, ies</i> • Glossary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • punctuation .?,! • Compound words: <i>forget, today, anything, kilogram, boneless, checkout</i> • lists • Italic print • Money \$3.97 • Captions • Callouts—thinking, speaking

What Should I Buy?



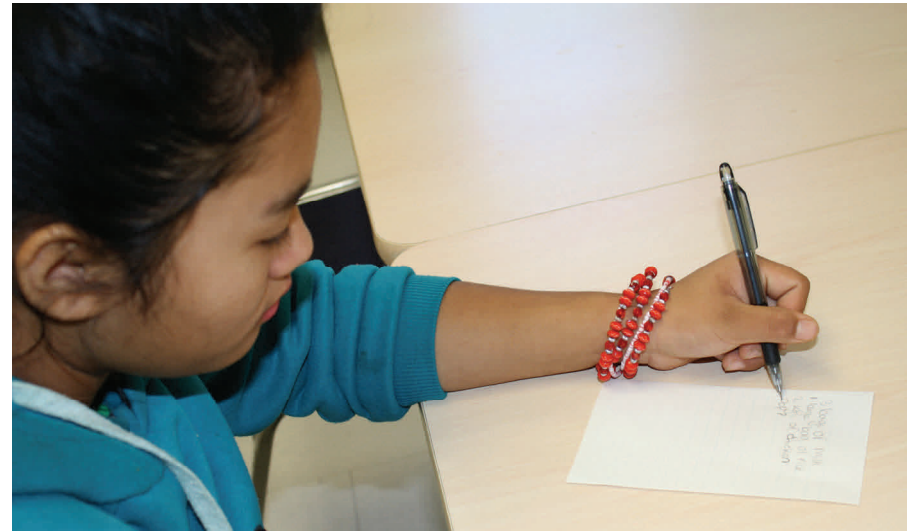
Written by: Peggy Dunham

Student Contributors: Sunita and Heera

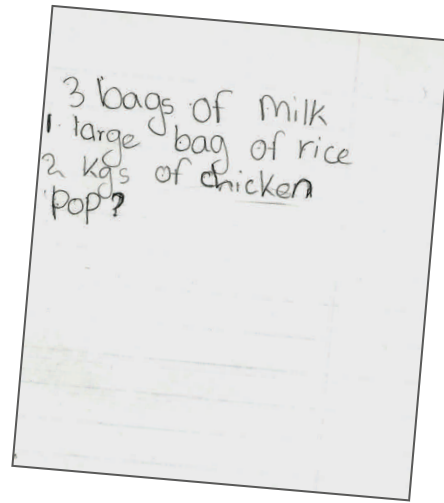
Project Lead: Sharon Newmaster

Designed by: Jeffery Robinson

Edited by: Moyra Bartlett & Jean Hambleton



Shopping list



My name is Sunita. Today, I'm buying groceries for my family. I write down what my family needs. I need to be careful. I don't want to forget anything.

Today we need three bags of milk and a large bag of rice. We need two kilograms of chicken, too. My sister wants me to buy some pop, but I don't think I can **afford** it.



There are two grocery stores and a variety store near my house. The variety store is closer, but it is too **expensive**.



I look at the **flyers** for the grocery stores. I pick the store with the best **prices** for the things I need to buy.

I go to the store. Milk is on sale.
A four litre bag of milk costs
\$3.97. I put three bags in my
shopping cart.



~~3 bags of milk~~
1 large bag of rice
2 kgs of chicken
pop?

I find the rice my family likes.
It is on sale, too. It costs \$7.94
to buy a four kilogram bag.
I put a bag in my cart.



~~3 bags of milk~~
1 large bag of rice
2 kgs of chicken
pop?



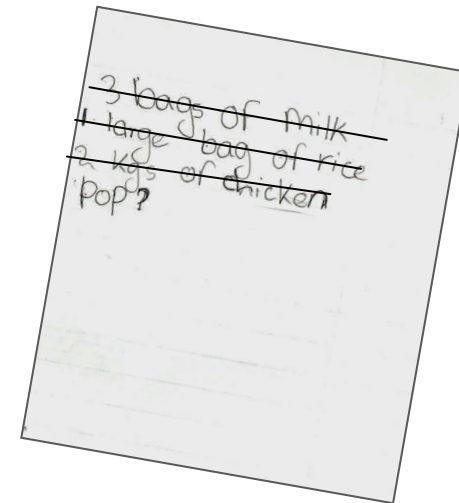
whole chicken



chicken breasts

We need chicken for dinner. I can buy a whole chicken for \$4.34 for one kilogram or boneless chicken breasts for \$7.58 a kilogram.

I can't afford to buy the boneless chicken. It's too expensive. The whole chicken is two kilograms. That will be enough for us.



I take my cart to the checkout.
I see the bottles of pop.
A two litre bottle of pop is \$1.87.
I think about my sister.



I start to worry. Should I buy the pop?
My father gave me 35 dollars.
Do I have **enough** money?
How can I be sure?
I don't want to run out of money.





I look at the food in my cart. I will need to pay **tax** for the pop. I will not need to pay tax for the other things.



= price + tax



I **round** the prices in my head and I smile. My sister will get her pop. I think she should share it with me! She's lucky I'm a careful shopper and that I'm good at math!

Glossary

afford	have the money to buy something
enough	what you need or more than you need
expensive	costs a lot of money
flyers	newspapers that tell what is on sale at a store
price(s)	how much money something costs
round	to estimate by changing the numbers to the closest number ending in 0 i.e. \$7.58 would be \$10
tax	extra money you pay for some things you buy – the tax is given to the government

Financial Literacy

Financial Skills

- Learn how to compare prices
- Recognize the difference between a “need” and a “want”
- Evaluate different items and prices to identify the best option
- Rounding and estimating numbers
- Taxable vs nontaxable items
- Working with a budget

Building Financial Knowledge

Consumers should evaluate prices to determine what is best for them. When a consumer makes a purchase, the cost is important. Comparing prices in different stores allows consumers to make choices so that they will be able to get the best value for their needs. Saving money on some purchases enables consumers to buy more and gives them greater disposable income for the things they want.

What Should I Buy?

Copyright ©2013 by ERGO

Credits

Images: ERGO - ESL/ELD Resource Group of Ontario

Flickr, CC-licenced, p. 2, 3, 12. www.flickr.com



Every effort has been made to trace the owners of copyrighted material and to make due acknowledgement. This book may be reproduced for educational purposes only. This resource is not to be offered for purchase or reproduced for commercial purposes.

For more information or resources contact ERGO www.ergo-on.ca

Think and Talk:

How can you save money when buying food?



Created by:

ESL/ELD Resource Group of Ontario

View all the Financial Literacy Resources and more at www.ergo-on.ca

	Emergent										Early																	
Ontario Ministry of Education Guided Reading	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N														
PM Intervention	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23					