Name: _____ Date: _____

Tuesday's Profit Was Smaller Than It Looked

Circle group

On Tuesday, twins Ravi and Dee set up a lemonade stand. They sold 30 cups at $1 each. Ravi counted the coins in the cash box. He shouted, "We made $30!" Dee shook her head. "That is our income, not our profit," she said.

Income is all the money that comes in. Profit is what is left after you take away your costs. Costs are the money you spent to make the lemonade. Dee had kept a list. The lemons cost $8. The sugar cost $3. The paper cups cost $4. Together the costs were $15.

Dee wrote a rule on a napkin. Profit equals income minus costs. On Tuesday that was $30 minus $15. That is $15. The twins made a profit of $15. That was half of what Ravi first thought.

Knowing about profit helps the twins make smart choices. Say they had spent $35 on supplies and sold only $30 of lemonade. Their costs would be more than their income. That would be a loss, not a profit. To make more, they could raise the price, find cheaper lemons, or sell more cups. The next Saturday, they bought a larger bag of sugar. It cost less for each cup, and their profit grew. Every business keeps track of both numbers.

Questions

1. How many cups did the twins sell, and for how much each?

_____

_____

2. What is income?

_____

_____

3. What was the total cost of the lemons, sugar, and cups?

_____

_____

4. What is the rule for finding profit?

_____

_____

5. Why was Ravi wrong to say they made $30?

_____

_____

6. What would it mean if costs were more than income?

_____

_____

Words to know

income: all the money that comes in
profit: the money left over after the costs are paid
costs: money spent to make or run something
supplies: things you need to do a job

Talk together (every group has these)

1. Find one fact that every group read. How did your sheet say it?
2. What did your sheet tell you that you think another group's did not? Ask them.
3. What is one question about this topic that none of the sheets answered?

Name: _____ Date: _____

Tuesday's Profit Was Smaller Than It Looked

Triangle group

On Tuesday, twins Ravi and Dee set up a lemonade stand. They sold 30 cups at $1 each. Ravi counted the coins in the cash box and shouted, "We made $30!" Dee shook her head. "That is our income, not our profit," she said.

Income is all the money that comes in. Profit is what is left after you subtract your costs. Costs are the money you had to spend to make the lemonade. Dee had kept a list. The lemons cost $8, the sugar cost $3, and the paper cups cost $4. Together, the costs came to $15.

Dee wrote a simple rule on a napkin: profit equals income minus costs. For Tuesday, that was $30 minus $15, which is $15. The twins had earned a profit of $15, which is half of what Ravi first thought.

Understanding profit helps the twins make smart choices. If they had spent $35 on supplies and sold only $30 of lemonade, their costs would be bigger than their income. That would be a loss, not a profit. To make more, they could raise the price, find cheaper lemons, or sell more cups. The next Saturday, they bought a larger bag of sugar that cost less for each cup, and their profit grew. Businesses of every size, from a lemonade stand to a huge company, keep track of both numbers.

Questions

1. How many cups of lemonade did the twins sell, and for how much each?

_____

_____

2. What is income?

_____

_____

3. What was the total cost of the lemons, sugar, and cups?

_____

_____

4. What is the rule for finding profit?

_____

_____

5. Why was Ravi wrong to say they made $30?

_____

_____

6. What would it mean if the costs were bigger than the income?

_____

_____

Words to know

income: all the money that comes in
profit: the money left over after the costs are paid
costs: money spent to make or run something
supplies: things you need to do a job

Talk together (every group has these)

1. Find one fact that every group read. How did your sheet say it?
2. What did your sheet tell you that you think another group's did not? Ask them.
3. What is one question about this topic that none of the sheets answered?

Name: _____ Date: _____

Tuesday's Profit Was Smaller Than It Looked

Square group

On Tuesday, the twins Ravi and Dee opened a lemonade stand, and they sold 30 cups at $1 apiece. Ravi tallied the coins in the cash box and exclaimed, "We made $30!" Dee shook her head and replied, "That is our income, not our profit."

Income is the entire amount of money that comes in. Profit is whatever remains after you subtract your costs, which are the expenses you paid in order to make the lemonade. Dee had kept a careful list. The lemons had cost $8, the sugar had cost $3, and the paper cups had cost $4, so the costs came to $15 altogether.

Dee scribbled a simple rule on a napkin, which said that profit equals income minus costs. For Tuesday, that meant $30 minus $15, which left $15. The twins had earned a profit of $15, exactly half of what Ravi had first imagined.

Understanding profit helps the twins make wise decisions. Had they spent $35 on supplies and sold only $30 worth of lemonade, their costs would have exceeded their income, and they would have suffered a loss instead of earning a profit. To earn more, they could raise the price, locate cheaper lemons, or sell additional cups. The following Saturday, they purchased a larger bag of sugar that cost less for each cup, and their profit increased. Businesses of every size, from a lemonade stand to an enormous company, keep track of both numbers.

Questions

1. How many cups of lemonade did the twins sell, and for how much apiece?

_____

_____

2. What is income?

_____

_____

3. What was the total cost of the lemons, sugar, and paper cups?

_____

_____

4. What rule did Dee write on the napkin?

_____

_____

5. Why was Ravi mistaken when he said they made $30?

_____

_____

6. What would it mean if a business's costs exceeded its income?

_____

_____

Words to know

income: all the money that comes in
profit: the money left over after the costs are paid
costs: money spent to make or run something
supplies: things you need to do a job

Talk together (every group has these)

1. Find one fact that every group read. How did your sheet say it?
2. What did your sheet tell you that you think another group's did not? Ask them.
3. What is one question about this topic that none of the sheets answered?

For the teacher: Tuesday's Profit Was Smaller Than It Looked

Each student sheet carries a shape, not a level. The same topic and facts, written three ways.

Circle: Tuesday's Profit Was Smaller Than It Looked

Easier · 200 words · Flesch-Kincaid grade 2.2

1. They sold 30 cups at $1 each.
2. All the money that comes in.
3. $15.
4. Profit equals income minus costs.
5. He counted only the income and forgot the costs. The profit was $15.
6. The stand would have a loss, not a profit.

Triangle: Tuesday's Profit Was Smaller Than It Looked

This passage · 214 words · Flesch-Kincaid grade 3.9

1. They sold 30 cups at $1 each.
2. All the money that comes in.
3. $15.
4. Profit equals income minus costs.
5. He counted only the income and forgot to subtract the costs, so the real profit was $15.
6. The stand would have a loss instead of a profit.

Square: Tuesday's Profit Was Smaller Than It Looked

Harder · 227 words · Flesch-Kincaid grade 7.1

1. They sold 30 cups at $1 apiece.
2. The entire amount of money that comes in.
3. $15.
4. Profit equals income minus costs.
5. He counted only the income and ignored the costs, so the real profit was $15.
6. It would have a loss instead of a profit.