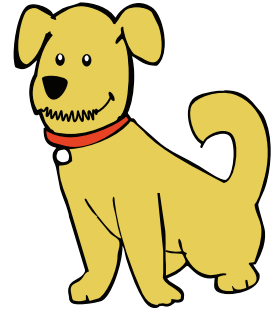


It All Adds Up!

Let's put all your consumer math skills to the test!

Each month, Susie stocks up on pet supplies for her dog, Barksalot. See if you can calculate Susie's monthly expenses for June, July, August, and September. Keep your work organized in the space below each problem.



1. In June, Susie buys a dozen cans of Dog's Dinner dog food at \$1.89 per can. She also buys two bags of 'Dem Bones dental chews that each cost \$12.69, and a new toy for \$10.25. She pays sales tax at a rate of 7.25%. What is her total cost for the month of June?

$$12 \times \$1.89 = \$22.68$$

$$2 \times \$12.69 = \$25.38$$

$$1 \times \$10.25 = \$10.25$$

$$\$22.68 + \$25.38 + \$10.25 = \$58.31$$

$$\$58.31 \times 7.25 = \$422.75$$

$$\$422.75 \div 100 = \$4.23$$

$$\$4.23 + \$58.31 = \$62.54$$

2. In July, the weather is especially hot, so Susie buys a doggie sprinkler toy for \$39.95. Barksalot also needs a new collar. The collar costs \$8.00. She buys another dozen cans of Dog's Dinner dog food, as well as a new bottle of flea shampoo for \$9.99. No prices have changed since June, and the sales tax remains the same. What is the total amount of her expenses in July?

$$1 \times \$39.95 = \$39.95$$

$$1 \times \$8.00 = \$8.00$$

$$12 \times \$1.89 = \$22.68$$

$$1 \times \$9.99 = \$9.99$$

$$\$39.95 + \$8.00 + \$22.68 + \$9.99 = \$80.62$$

$$\$80.62 \times 7.25 = \$584.50$$

$$\$584.50 \div 100 = \$5.85$$

$$\$5.85 + \$80.62 = \$86.47$$

3. In August, Barksalot needs a haircut. A trip for Barksalot to go to Perfect Pet's doggie day spa costs Susie \$79.50. Susie also decides to treat her pooch to a big, tasty bone for \$10.50. She buys another dozen cans of Dog's Dinner dog food, only this month, the cans are on sale for 20 percent off the regular price of \$1.89 per can. Given that the sales tax rate has stayed the same, how much does Susie spend on pet expenses in August?

First, calculate price of dog food:

$$12 \times \$1.89 = \$22.68$$

$$\$22.68 \times 20 = \$453.60$$

$$\$453.60 \div 100 = \$4.54$$

$$\$22.68 - \$4.54 = \$18.14$$

$$\$79.50 + \$10.50 + \$18.14 = \$108.14$$

$$\$108.14 \times 7.25 = \$784.02$$

$$\$784.02 \div 100 = \$7.84$$

$$\$108.14 + \$7.84 = \$115.98$$

4. In September, it's time for Barksalot to get his annual checkup at the vet. Barksalot needs to get his teeth brushed for \$50, a rabies booster vaccination for \$49, and an anti-flea treatment for \$18. Susie has a coupon that gives her a discount of 15 percent off the vaccination. There's no sales tax. What will be the total bill for Barksalot's visit to the vet?

First, calculate the price of the vaccination:

$$\$49 \times 15 = \$735$$

$$\$735 \div 100 = \$7.35$$

$$\$49 - \$7.35 = \$41.65$$

$$\$50 + \$41.65 + \$18 = \$109.65$$