

Name: _____ Date: _____

Find the Leak

GRADE 8

MATHEMATICS

F1.3

A budget rarely fails in one large purchase. It fails in a small amount, repeated, that nobody adds up until the term is over. Reconciling means finding the exact entry where the ledger and the record stop agreeing.

PART A: RECONCILE

1. A ledger opens at \$120.00, records income of \$48.00 and spending of \$31.50. It should close at \$_____.
2. The app shows \$132.00, so the difference is \$_____.
3. Adding a missed \$4.50 purchase brings the ledger to \$_____.
4. Over 12 weeks, an unrecorded \$4.50 each week would hide \$_____.

PART B: SCALE THE GAP

5. A student budgets \$22.00 a week for spending but averages \$26.75. Across a 16-week term, how far over budget is that?

SHOW YOUR WORK

Answer: _____

6. Their income is \$40.00 a week. What are the actual term savings, and what had been planned?

SHOW YOUR WORK

Answer: _____

7. Name two ways to bring the plan back into balance without changing the income, and give the numbers for one of them.

SHOW YOUR WORK

Answer: _____

PART C: READING A DIFFERENCE

8. A ledger that disagrees with the app most often means:
- (A) a transaction was not recorded (B) the app has calculated wrongly
- (C) the budget was set too low
9. A \$3.00 weekly gap across a 20-week term comes to:
- (A) \$60.00 (B) \$23.00 (C) \$6.00

PART D: WHERE DID IT GO?

- 10.** A term budget ends \$76.00 below plan with no single large purchase to blame. Describe how you would find where the money went, and what you would change next term.

Find the Leak

ANSWER KEY

1. \$136.50
2. \$4.50
3. 132
4. 54
5. \$76.00 over, because the overspend is \$4.75 a week.
6. They actually save \$13.25 a week, giving \$212.00, against a planned \$18.00 a week and \$288.00. The gap is \$76.00.
7. Cut spending back toward the budgeted amount, or lower the savings target to match reality. Cutting spending by \$4.75 a week restores the original plan exactly.
8. A) a transaction was not recorded
9. A) \$60.00
10. Answers will vary and should describe comparing the ledger against the transaction history week by week to find where the two diverge, then looking for a small repeated overspend rather than one large purchase. A reasonable change is setting a weekly spending cap and checking it mid-week rather than at the end of the term.

TEACHER NOTES

Extension beyond the grade-level expectation: Part A reconciles two records against each other rather than totalling one, and Part B shows that a \$4.75 weekly gap and a \$76.00 term gap are the same problem seen at two scales. That equivalence is the reason tracking weekly matters.