

SIMPLE BILLS

Every time you buy an item, you are given a bill. Most bills are very easy to understand. You must read your bill when you make a purchase, so you are billed correctly. However, if you are selling an item, you will need to produce a bill for the customer. So bills are important for both the customer and the seller.

This section focuses on making simple bills.

Example of a simple bill.

Mary's Dresses	
Invoice # 00891	
Date: 3/9/19	
1 dress	= \$ 65.00
1 shirt	= \$ 45.00
1 handbag	= \$ 84.00
2 belts (@ 6.25)	= \$ 12.50
Total	= \$ 206.50
Change	= \$ 3.50

Exercises

1. Matilda buys one pack of biscuits for 8.50 and a tin of juice for 14.20. How much change should she get if she pays with a \$50.00 bill?

Answer= _____

2. A bouquet is made up of roses, lilies, carnations, and daffodils. Below are their prices. Sara makes an order for a bouquet: 5 roses, 2 lilies, 6 carnations and 2 daffodils. How much does her bouquet cost?



\$4.50



\$3.50



\$4.00



\$2.50 each

Answer= _____

3. Jane brought the following at the market. Complete the bill below and show the change Jane will get if she pays with two \$100 bills.

	Qty	Unit price	Total
Cucumbers	2 kg	\$1.50	
coconut	4	\$5.00	
Tomatoes	5 kg	\$12.00	
Corn	6	\$5.00	
Potato	2 kg	\$3.00	
Limes	10	\$5.00 for 2	
Patchoi	3	\$7.00	
Total			
Cash paid			
Change			