

**Save Your Pennies!**  
***The Trumpet of the Swan* (1970)**  
**by E. B. White**

When you save money, you give up spending money on something now so you can buy something later. Louis saves his money so he can pay off his father’s debt. Sam Beaver buys Louis a slate and chalk with money he saved. Think about something you would like to save money to buy. Research the price. You can check online retailers or make a trip to the store to see the price.

Item you want to buy: \_\_\_\_\_

Price: \_\_\_\_\_

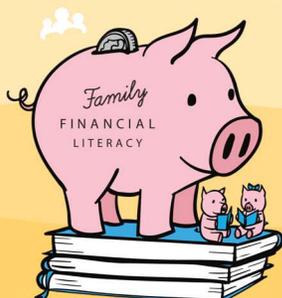
Now, let's do some math to figure out how much you would need to save to be able to buy that item. Let’s assume you have an after-school job (babysitting, dog walking, lawn mowing, etc.) that pays you \$10 per week. First, list all the things you could buy with that \$10 if you spent all of it each week.

Item	Price	Running Total Keep track of how much you have spent so you don’t go over \$10

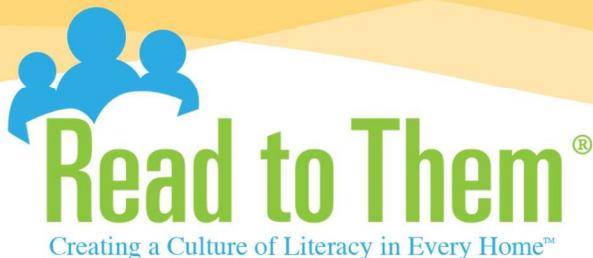
Set a saving target – How much do you want to save out of that \$10 each week to put toward your big purchase?

Saving target: \_\_\_\_\_

What are you going to give up from the spending table above so you can save that amount?



*Every Family. Every School. Every Night.®*



**Beantown, Here We Come!**  
***The Trumpet of the Swan (1970)***  
**by E. B. White**

Plan a weekend trip to Boston for your family. Let's assume you are going to arrive late on Friday and leave late on Sunday. How are you going to get there? Where will you stay? What activities will you do? What will you eat? You can use this worksheet to get started.

**Travel Expenses**

Louis got to Boston by flying with his own wings. Obviously, you can't do that. So, how are you going to get to Boston? Research different ways to get there and record them here:

Round trip to Boston:

Airfare: \_\_\_\_\_

Amtrak: \_\_\_\_\_

Greyhound Bus: \_\_\_\_\_

How are you going to get to Boston? \_\_\_\_\_

Per person cost for round trip: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

**Lodging**

Louis spent one night in the Ritz Hotel, which is now the Newbury Boston. The rest of the time, he slept in the Public Garden, which is probably not a choice for your trip. Research hotels, including the Newbury Boston, along with Airbnb.com and decide where you want to stay.

One-night stay:

Newbury Boston: \_\_\_\_\_

Alternative Hotel #1 \_\_\_\_\_

Alternative Hotel \_\_\_\_\_

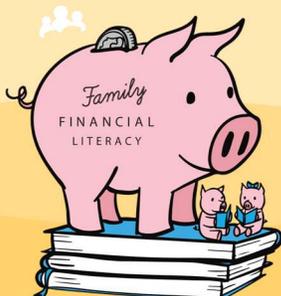
#2: Airbnb #1: \_\_\_\_\_

Airbnb #2: \_\_\_\_\_

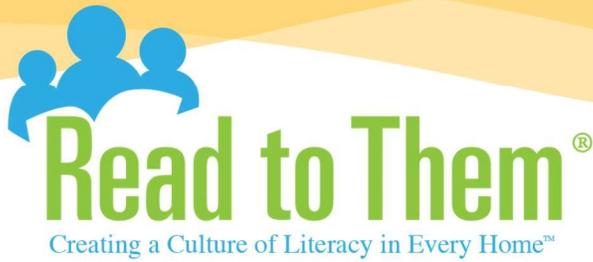
Where are you going to stay in Boston? \_\_\_\_\_

How much does it cost for one night? \_\_\_\_\_

Per person cost for two nights: \$ \_\_\_\_\_



*Every Family. Every School. Every Night.®*

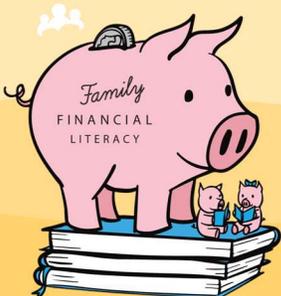


**Attractions to see in Boston**

Louis spent most of his Boston time in the Public Garden, so you should definitely go there during your trip. Where else would you like to go? You can do some online research. You can also go to your library and see if there are any books about Boston. Make a list of what you want to do for each of the two days of your trip and any costs associated with those attractions, include transportation costs for getting to the attraction. You may need to take a taxi, bus, or subway.

Saturday		
Destination	Per person cost	
	Transportation	Admission
<b>Total per person cost for Saturday:</b>	\$	\$

Sunday		
Destination	Per person cost	
	Transportation	Admission
<b>Total per person cost for Sunday:</b>	\$	\$



*Every Family. Every School. Every Night.®*

**Food**

Louis had those expensive watercress sandwiches at the Ritz, but the rest of the time he found his food in the lake at the Public Garden. You probably are not going to want to eat what is in the lake, so you are going to have to buy food in Boston. There are lots of great websites that tell you fun places to eat in any city. Or, if you know someone who has been to Boston, you can ask for recommendations. Some hotels have free breakfast included with your stay, so check on that.

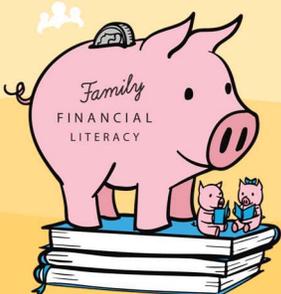
<b>Saturday</b>	
<b>Breakfast</b>	
<b>Lunch</b>	
<b>Dinner</b>	
<b>Snacks</b>	
<b>Total per person cost for Saturday:</b>	<b>\$</b>

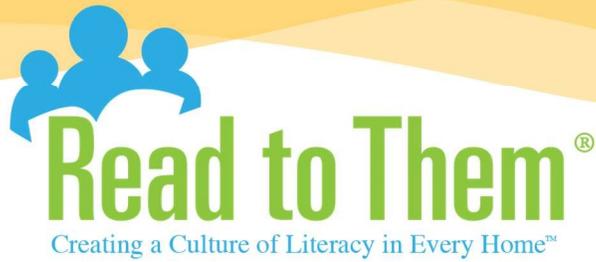
<b>Sunday</b>	
<b>Breakfast</b>	
<b>Lunch</b>	
<b>Dinner</b>	
<b>Snacks</b>	
<b>Total per person cost for Sunday:</b>	<b>\$</b>

**Extras**

Part of the fun of going on a trip is buying souvenirs. Set a budget for these little extras.

Per person cost for extras: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

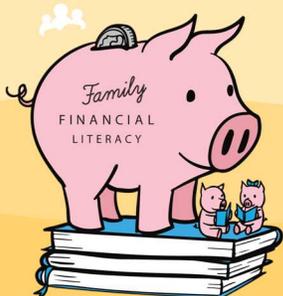




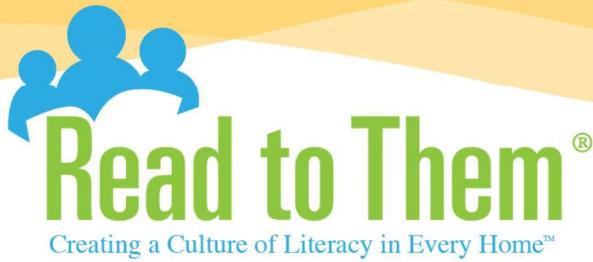
**Total Per Person Cost for Trip**

Now, let's add up all those costs and see how much it would cost for each person on the trip to Boston.

<b>Travel expenses</b>	
<b>Lodging</b>	
<b>Attractions for Saturday – Transportation</b>	
<b>Attractions for Saturday – Admission</b>	
<b>Attractions for Sunday – Transportation</b>	
<b>Attractions for Sunday – Admission</b>	
<b>Food for Saturday</b>	
<b>Food for Sunday</b>	
<b>Extras</b>	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$</b>



*Every Family. Every School. Every Night.®*



**Sample Resume**  
***The Trumpet of the Swan (1970)***  
**by E. B. White**

When people apply for a job, they often have to provide a *resume* that lists information to show that they can do the job. Here is a sample resume you can fill out about yourself. Once you have filled out the information, you can use the computer to make it look nice.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Career you are interested in: \_\_\_\_\_

Skills and Talents (things you are good at):

---

---

---

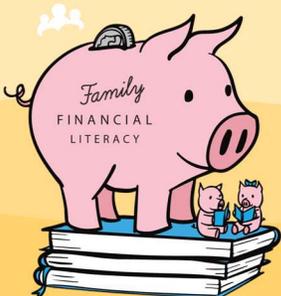
Education and Training (School and other places you have learned how to do things):

---

---

References (People who know you well and can talk about your skills and talents):

---

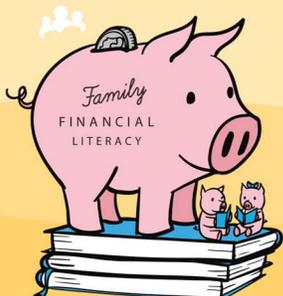


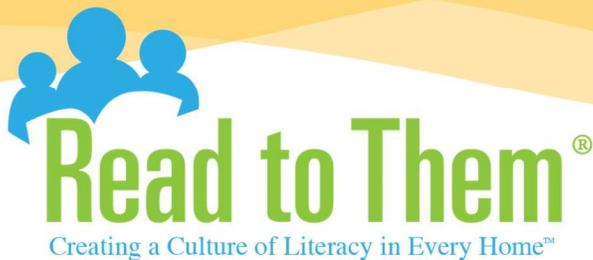
***Every Family. Every School. Every Night.®***

**You Scream! I Scream!**  
***The Trumpet of the Swan* (1970)**  
**by E. B. White**

Let's plan an ice cream sundae stand for 50 customers. First, figure out what you need to buy and how much it is going to cost. Here is a list to get you started. What else will you need? How much of each item will you need? (Walmart's website is a good place to look for prices. The nutritional label will show you how many servings are in each container of food.)

<b>Items</b>	<b>Price per unit</b>	<b>Number of units needed</b>	<b>Cost for 50 servings</b>
<b>48 oz. tub of ice cream (9 servings)</b>	\$2	6 tubs of 9 servings each = 54 servings	6 x \$2 = \$12
<b>Chocolate syrup</b>			
<b>Whipped cream</b>			
<b>Cherries</b>			
<b>Bowls</b>			
<b>Spoons</b>			
<b>Napkins</b>			
<b>Ice cream scoops</b>			
<b>Poster board for a sign</b>			





Next, total up the cost of all of your supplies by adding up the numbers in the last column.

Total Cost for 50 sundaes: \_\_\_\_\_

To figure out the cost for each sundae, take the total cost and divide it by 50.

$$\text{Total cost} \div 50 = \text{Cost per sundae}$$

Total Cost	÷	50	=	Cost per sundae
------------	---	----	---	-----------------

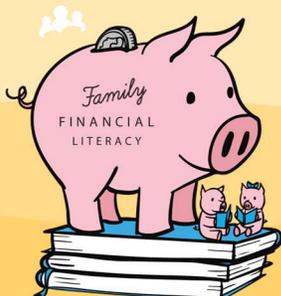
*Profit* is the money you make after you have paid your costs. In order to make a profit, you have to charge a price for each sundae that is higher than the cost of that sundae. But you also have to keep the price low enough that people will be willing to pay that price. What price do you think you should charge for your ice cream sundae?

Price per sundae: \_\_\_\_\_

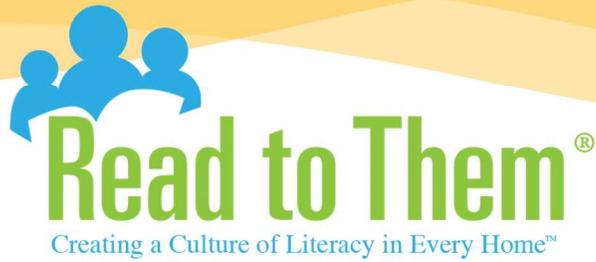
*Revenue* is the money you make selling your product or service. So, assuming you sell all 50 sundaes for your price, your revenue will be the price of each sundae times 50.

$$\text{Price per sundae} \times 50 = \text{Total Revenue}$$

Price	x	50	=	Total Revenue
-------	---	----	---	---------------



*Every Family. Every School. Every Night.*®



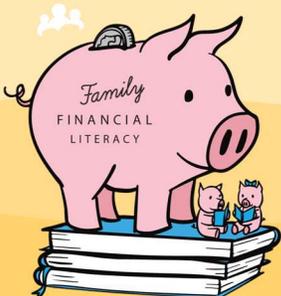
Time to calculate your profits – the money you still have after you pay your costs.

$$\text{Total revenue} - \text{Total cost} = \text{Profit}$$



What would happen to your profits if you lowered your costs? What if you lowered your costs by buying ice cream that tasted bad?

What would happen to your profits if you raised your price? What if you raised your price so much that people could get ice cream sundaes for less somewhere else?



*Every Family. Every School. Every Night.®*