## Chapter 16 Using Math in Sales

## Section 16.2 Cash Registers

## Review Key Concepts

1. All cash registers and POS terminals can perform three basic functions: (1) record sales, (2) storing cash and sales documents, and (3) provide receipts.
2. Two ways to make change when a customer tenders a $\$ 50$ bill for a purchase of $\$ 34.29$ are: (1) Using a POS system with a customer display, you count out the change shown on the display, beginning with the largest denomination, hand the change to the customer and say aloud " $\$ 15.71$ " as you hand the change to the customer; (2) If the cash register does not have a customer display showing the change due, begin by announcing the total amount of the sale and then count up to the amount tendered. This involves the five steps listed on page 381 of the text.
3. The Universal Product Code (UPC) is a combination barcode and number used to identify a product and manufacturer.

## Practice Academics

## English Language Arts

4. Students should role-play one of these situations: giving incorrect change, giving odd change, refusing a counterfeit bill, or giving change when using a cash register without a display. When role-playing, students should always demonstrate good customer service techniques.

## Mathematics

5. $\$ 1,041.50([24 \times 30]+[16.29 \times 15] \times 1.08)$
