Accounting Activity: Falcon's Fruit Stand Cost of Merchandise Sold

Objective:

This lesson is a way to teach the abstract concept of Cost of Merchandise Sold in a more concrete format.

Supplies Needed: 3 snack Ziploc bags for each group

4 oz. Box of Runts for each group

Preliminary Planning:

Prior to the lesson, label and fill the bags as follows for each group-

January 1 Inventory Various Runts-approx. 2/3 of the box

Purchases Various Runts-approx. 1/3 of the box

Merchandise Sold Empty

Procedure:

Students move into groups of four and complete the work sheet below. The teacher facilitates each step as follows-

- 1. Give each group the January 1 inventory bag and have students count and calculate January 1 inventory.
- 2. Give each group a Purchases bag and have students count and calculate Purchases and Total Cost of Merchandise Available for Sale.
- 3. Have students put a handful of Runts in the empty Merchandise Sold bag.
- 4. Have students count and calculate the remaining Runts and record the December 31 Inventory.
- 5. Calculate Cost of Merchandise Sold
- 6. Count and calculate the Runts in the Merchandise Sold bag to prove the accuracy of their work.

	Cost of Merchan	dias Cald		
	Cost of Werchan	idise Sola		
ary 1 Inventory				
Apples	X	\$2	=	
Oranges	X	\$3	=	
Strawberries	X	\$5	=	
Limes	X	\$1	=	
Bananas	X	\$4	=	
		Janu	\$	

	Apples	X	\$2	=			
	Oranges	X	\$3	=			
	Strawberries	X	\$5	=			
	Limes	X	\$1	=			
	Bananas	X	\$4	=			
			+ Purc	+ Purchases			
'otal	Cost of Merchandise Av	vailable for Sal	e (Invento	ory + Purcha	ases) = \$		
		Falcon's Fru Cost of Mercha		t			
ecer	mber 31 Inventory						
	Apples	X	\$2	=			
	Oranges	X	\$3	=			
	Strawberries	X	\$5	=			
	Limes	X	\$1	=			
	Bananas	X	\$4	=			
			- December 31 Inventory =				
	l Cost of Merchandise As amount of the Cost of Morchandise Sold			nber 31 Inve	entory = \$		
roof							
<u>roof</u>	Apples	X	\$2	=			
roof	Apples Oranges	X	\$2 \$3	=			
roof							
roof	Oranges	X	\$3	=			
roof	Oranges Strawberries	x	\$3 \$5	=			