

\$1/1, \$1/2 etc.: This is the way that coupons deductions are written out. The first number before the slash refers to the amount of the discount that the coupon will take off. The second number after the slash refers to the number of items that the discount will come off of so that you know how many you need to purchase in order to use the coupon. The slash in the middle basically stands for "off".

B1G1 or BOGO: Buy One Get One

BRP: Balance Reward Points (points received that add up to dollars to be spent at Walgreen's – you must sign up with their Balance Rewards Program to use these)

BD or Break Down: This refers to the explanation of how to get a deal with coupons. Here is an example:

Buy (1) Colgate Total or Optic White Toothpaste for \$3
Use (1) \$3/1 Colgate Toothpaste coupon
= FREE!

Catalina or CAT: This is a coupon that prints out at the register when you make a purchase.

ECB: Extra Care Bucks (these are coupons that print out on your CVS purchase receipt that give you dollars off your next CVS purchase. You will need to get a CVS card in order to get these)

EXP: Expiration date

Insert: This refers to the sheets of coupons that you receive in the newspaper

IP: Internet Printable (coupons you can print online)

MFR: Manufacturer coupon

Matchup: this refers to matching a coupon with a sale at certain stores in order to get a really good price

MIR: Mail in Rebate (an offer that requires you to mail in a form with your receipt in order to receive cash back on your purchase)

MM: Money Maker

ONYO: On Your Next Order

Peelie: This refers to a coupon that is found attached to a product in the store

PG or P&G: Proctor & Gamble (this refers to the Proctor & Gamble coupon insert in the newspaper)

Raincheck: This refers to a note that the store gives you in order to get an item at the sale price at a later date if the product is out of stock during the sale

RP: Red Plum (this refers to the Red Plum coupon insert in the newspaper)

RR: Register Rewards (these are coupons that are printed at the register during purchase at Walgreen's for dollars off your next Walgreen's purchase)

SS: Smart Source (this refers to the Smart Source coupon insert in the newspaper)

Stack: This refers to using multiple coupons on one item. Stores only allow you to use one store coupon and one manufacturer coupon together on one item. It may also include using a cash back app as well

Stockpile: This refers to a collection of items that you acquired for cheap or free by using coupons

Store Coupon: This refers to a coupon that a specific store puts out for their customers to use only at their store or somewhere that accepts competitor coupons

Tear Pad Coupons: These are coupons that are found in the aisles of stores. They are a bundle of coupons in a tear pad hanging on the shelves in the aisles that you can take to use on products. (only take one or two!)

Transaction or Multiple Transactions: a transaction is the act of making a purchase. Multiple transactions is when you must do more than one purchase in order to use all your coupons and/or receive the most savings

UPC: Universal Product Code – this refers to the code listed next to the bar-code on products. This is useful to know when searching [BrickSeek](#) for clearance items in your area

WAGS: Abbreviation for Walgreens

WYB: When You Buy – when making a purchase, sometimes you will need to buy more than one item in order to use a coupon to get a certain price. (example: ONLY \$1 each WYB 2. This means if you only buy one, you will not get the item for \$1)

Other: when you see this: "from RP 8/10" that means the coupon is from the Red Plum coupon insert that came from the newspaper that you received on August 10th. This lets you know where you can find the coupon that you need to use

