

Topic Check In - 2.03 Percentages

Do questions 1 – 8 without a calculator.

1. Convert the fraction $\frac{3}{5}$ into a percentage.
2. Calculate 40% of £3.50.
3. Calculate 15 out of 20 as a percentage.
4. Find 12.5% of £48.
5. Increase 40 cm by 10%.
6. William scores 16 out of 25 in a test. Emily gets 64%. Who did better?
Show your calculations.
7. Rahan wants to buy a £50 watch from a shop. His mother tells him to wait until the winter sale. At the start of the sale the price of the watch is reduced by 20%. On the final day, the sale price is reduced by 10%. Explain how to calculate the actual amount that Rahan will have to pay for the watch on the final day of the sale.
8. Keira buys a dress for £30 in a sale. It was advertised as '25% off'.
Keira says "25% of £30 is £7.50, so I saved £7.50."
Explain why she is wrong, and show that she has actually saved £10.
9. Adding 10% to something is equivalent to multiplying by 1.1 (or 110%). Rail fares go up by 10%, and Josie's new season ticket to London costs £1342. Calculate how much **more** she has to pay now than she did before the 10% increase was added.
10. Sasha earns £20 000 per year and asks her boss for a pay rise. Her boss says "I'll raise your salary for the first half of the year by 5%, and raise it by a further 5% for the remaining half of the year." Calculate the equivalent percentage increase in her salary for the whole year.

Extension

Chris invests £1000 in a bank. His investment grows by 10% every year. How many years does it take for Chris's investment to double?



Answers

1. 60%
2. £1.40
3. 75%
4. £6.00
5. 44 cm
6. $16 \div 25 \times 100 = 64$ oe, so they both got 64% and did equally well.
7. Calculation: $50 \times (80 \div 100) \times (90 \div 100) = £36$ oe
8. It loses 25% of its original price, not its sale price. £30 is equivalent to 75%, so original price is £40 and therefore she has saved £10.
9. $1342 \div 1.1 = 1220$ so the original season ticket cost is £1220, and the increase is £122.
10. 5% of 10 000 = 500 so she earns £10 500 in the first half of the year.
5% of 10 500 = 525 so she earns £11 025 in the second half of the year.
 $(21\,525 - 20\,000) \div 20\,000 \times 100 = 7.625\%$ increase for the whole year.

Extension

$1000 \times 1.1^n = 2000$, so $1.1^n = 2$.

Using a calculator, $1.1^7 = 1.948\dots$, $1.1^8 = 2.143\dots$, so the investment doubles after 8 years.



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AO1	1	Convert a fraction to a percentage without a calculator.			
AO1	2	Calculate a simple percentage of a quantity without a calculator.			
AO1	3	Calculate one quantity as a percentage of another.			
AO1	4	Calculate a percentage of a quantity without a calculator.			
AO1	5	Increase a quantity by a percentage without a calculator.			
AO2	6	Compare fractions and percentages in context.			
AO2	7	Calculate a repeated percentage decrease of a quantity.			
AO2	8	Recognise that percentages are always calculated from the original value.			
AO3	9	Find the original value when a quantity has been increased by a given percentage.			
AO3	10	Calculate a repeated percentage increase of a quantity and calculate the overall percentage change.			

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