

PERCENTAGE INCREASE & DECREASE

Task 1

- 1) Increase £50 by 10%
- 2) Increase £120 by 25%
- 3) Increase 80 by 5%
- 4) Increase 200 by 30%
- 5) Increase £75 by 20%
- 6) Increase 60 by 45%
- 7) Increase £40 by 12.5%
- 8) Increase £160 by 50%
- 9) Increase 36 by 30%
- 10) Increase £24 by 8%

Task 2

- 11) Decrease £90 by 10%
- 12) Decrease £240 by 50%
- 13) Decrease 160 by 15%
- 14) Decrease £300 by 40%
- 15) Decrease £120 by 3%
- 16) Decrease £80 by 15%
- 17) Decrease £64 by 12.5%
- 18) Decrease £100 by 50%
- 19) Decrease £54 by 80%
- 20) Decrease £48 by 5%

Task 3

- 21) A jacket costs £80. It increases in price by 15%. What is the new price of the jacket?
- 22) A phone was priced at £400 but is now 25% cheaper in a sale. What is the sale price?
- 23) Sarah earns £200 a week. Her wage increases by 10%. What is the difference between her new wage and old wage?
- 24) A bicycle worth £150 loses 20% of its value after a year. What is the bicycle worth now?
- 25) A school in London has 500 students. This number increases by 5%. A school in Surrey has 570 students. This number decreases by 10%. Which school has more students?
- 26) A £90 pair of shoes is reduced by 30% in a sale. 20% VAT is then added to the discounted price. What is the final price of the shoes?
- 27) A shop increases the price of a chocolate bar by 12.5%. The original price was £1.60. What is the new price?
- 28) A laptop has a price of £400. The price first increases by 10%, then decreases by 15%. What is the final price of the laptop?
- 29) A phone originally cost £240. The cost decreased by 20%, then increased by 25%. What was the final price?
- 30) An item is reduced by 10% in January, then reduced by a further 20% in February. The final price was £72. What was the original price?