

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?