

Task 1

1) Increase £50 by 10%

10% of £50 = £5

£50 + £5 = £55

2) Increase £120 by 25%

25% of £120 = £30

£120 + £30 = £150

3) Increase 80 by 5%

5% of 80 = 4

80 + 4 = 84

4) Increase 200 by 30%

30% of 200 = 60

200 + 60 = 260

5) Increase £75 by 20%

20% of £75 = £15

£75 + £15 = £90

6) Increase 60 by 45%

45% of 60 = 27

60 + 27 = 87

7) Increase £40 by 12.5%

12.5% of £40 = £5

£40 + £5 = £45

8) Increase £160 by 50%

50% of £160 = £80

£160 + £80 = £240

9) Increase 36 by 30%

30% of 36 = 10.8

36 + 10.8 = 46.8

10) Increase £24 by 8%

8% of £24 = £1.92

£24 + £1.92 = £25.92

Task 2

11) Decrease £90 by 10%

10% of £90 = £9

£90 - £9 = £81

12) Decrease £240 by 50%

50% of £240 = £120

£240 - £120 = £120

13) Decrease 160 by 15%

15% of 160 = 24

160 - 24 = 136

14) Decrease £300 by 40%

40% of £300 = £120

£300 - £120 = £180

15) Decrease £120 by 3%

3% of £120 = £3.60

£120 - £3.60 = £116.40

16) Decrease £80 by 15%

15% of £80 = £12

£80 - £12 = £68

17) Decrease £64 by 12.5%

12.5% of £64 = £8

£64 - £8 = £56

18) Decrease £100 by 50%

50% of £100 = £50

£100 - £50 = £50

19) Decrease £54 by 80%

80% of £54 = £43.20

£54 - £43.20 = £10.80

20) Decrease £48 by 5%

5% of £48 = £2.40

£48 - £2.40 = £45.60

Task 3

21) A jacket costs £80. It increases in price by 15%. What is the new price of the jacket?

$$15\% \text{ of } £80 = £12$$

$$£80 + £12 = £92$$

22) A phone was priced at £400 but is now 25% cheaper in a sale. What is the sale price?

$$25\% \text{ of } £400 = £100$$

$$£400 - £100 = £300$$

23) Sarah earns £200 a week. Her wage increases by 10%. What is the difference between her new wage and old wage?

$$10\% \text{ of } £200 = £20$$

$$£200 + £20 = £220$$

$$£220 - £200 = £20$$

24) A bicycle worth £150 loses 20% of its value after a year. What is the bicycle worth now?

$$20\% \text{ of } £150 = £30$$

$$£150 - £30 = £120$$

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?

$$5\% \text{ of } 500 = 25$$

$$500 + 25 = 525$$

$$10\% \text{ of } 570 = 57$$

$$570 - 57 = 513$$

The school in London 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?

$$30\% \text{ of } £90 = £27$$

$$£90 - £27 = £63$$

$$20\% \text{ of } £63 = £12.60$$

$$£63 + £12.60 = £75.60$$

27) A shop increases the price of a chocolate bar by 12.5%. The original price was £1.60. What is the new price?

$$12.5\% \text{ of } £1.60 = £0.20$$

$$£1.60 + £0.20 = £1.80$$

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?

$$10\% \text{ of } £400 = £40$$

$$£400 + £40 = £440$$

$$15\% \text{ of } £440 = £66$$

$$£440 - £66 = £374$$

29) A phone originally cost £240. The cost decreased by 20%, then increased by 25%. What was the final price?

$$20\% \text{ of } £240 = £48$$

$$£240 - £48 = £192$$

$$25\% \text{ of } £192 = £48$$

$$£192 + £48 = £240$$

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?

February reduction: £72 is 80%

$$10\% = £9$$

$$100\% = £90$$

January reduction: £90 is 90%

$$10\% = £10$$

$$100\% = £100$$

The original price was £100.