

PERCENTAGE MULTIPLIERS

Task 1

- 1) Write the multiplier for 38% = 0.38
- 2) Write the multiplier for 12% = 0.12
- 3) Write the multiplier for 85% = 0.85
- 4) Write the multiplier for 100% = 1
- 5) Write the multiplier for 60% = 0.6
- 6) Write the multiplier for 25% = 0.25
- 7) Write the multiplier for 75% = 0.75
- 8) Write the multiplier for 5% = 0.05
- 9) Write the multiplier for 10% = 0.1
- 10) Write the multiplier for 20% = 0.2
- 11) Write the multiplier for 99% = 0.99
- 12) Write the multiplier for 1% = 0.01
- 13) Write the multiplier for 11.5% = 0.115
- 14) Write the multiplier for 2.5% = 0.025
- 15) Write the multiplier for 3.25% = 0.0325

Task 2

- 16) Work out the multiplier to increase by 15% = 1.15
- 17) Work out the multiplier to increase by 20% = 1.2
- 18) Work out the multiplier to increase by 50%
- 19) Work out the multiplier to increase by 5% = 1.05
- 20) Work out the multiplier to increase by 80% = 1.8
- 21) Work out the multiplier to increase by 2% = 1.02
- 22) Work out the multiplier to increase by 67%
- 23) Work out the multiplier to increase by 100% = 2
- 24) Work out the multiplier to increase by 0.5% = 1.005
- 25) Work out the multiplier to increase by 33% = 1.33
- 26) Work out the multiplier to increase by 60% = 1.6
- 27) Work out the multiplier to increase by 1.5% = 1.015
- 28) Work out the multiplier to increase by 200%
- 29) Work out the multiplier to increase by 13.5% = 1135
- 30) Work out the multiplier to increase by 0.75% = 1.0075

Task 3

- 31) Work out the multiplier to decrease by 15% = 0.85
- 32) Work out the multiplier to decrease by 25% = 0.75
- 33) Work out the multiplier to decrease by 40% = 0.6
- 34) Work out the multiplier to decrease by 60% = 0.4
- 35) Work out the multiplier to decrease by 10% = 0.9
- 36) Work out the multiplier to decrease by 46% = 0.54
- 37) Work out the multiplier to decrease by 5% = 0.95
- 38) Work out the multiplier to decrease by 1% = 0.99
- 39) Work out the multiplier to decrease by 0.5% = 0.995
- 40) Work out the multiplier to decrease by 33%
- 41) Work out the multiplier to decrease by 70% = 0.3
- 42) Work out the multiplier to decrease by 90% = 0.1
- 43) Work out the multiplier to decrease by 21.5% = 0.785
- 44) Work out the multiplier to decrease by 4.35% = 0.9565
- 45) Work out the multiplier to decrease by 100% = 0

Task 4

46) A coat costs £80. The cost is reduced by 25%. What is the sale price?

$$80 \times 0.75 = 60$$
£60

47) A bike costs £300. The price increases by 10%. What is the new price?

$$300 \times 1.10 = 330$$
£330

48) A TV costs £500. The cost is reduced by 15%. What is the new price?

$$500 \times 0.85 = 425$$
£425

49) A computer costs £900. The price increases by 20%. What is the new price?

$$900 \times 1.20 = 1080$$
 £1080

50) A bag was £40. It is reduced by 10%, then another 20%. What is the final price?

$$40 \times 0.90 = 36$$

 $36 \times 0.80 = 28.8$
£28.80

51) A phone costs £600. A 25% discount is applied, then 5% VAT is added to the discounted price. What is the final price?

$$600 \times 0.75 = 450$$

 $450 \times 1.05 = 472.5$
£472.50

52) A sofa costs £1000. It goes up by 15%, then down by 10%. What is the final price?

$$1000 \times 1.15 = 1150$$

 $1150 \times 0.90 = 1035$
£1035

53) A concert ticket costs £50. There's a 20% discount for students. A 10% booking fee is then added to the discounted price. What is the final ticket price for a student?

$$50 \times 0.80 = 40$$

 $40 \times 1.10 = 44$
£44

54) A holiday package is £1200. The package increases by 5%, then decreases by 10%. What is the final price of the holiday package?

$$1200 \times 1.05 = 1260$$

 $1260 \times 0.90 = 1134$
£1134

55) A printer costs £250. The cost is reduced by 12%, and a £20 voucher is then applied to the discounted price. What is the final price of the printer?

$$250 \times 0.88 = 220$$

 $220 - 20 = 200$
£200

Challenge

56) A product price is increased by 10%, then decreased by 10%. Is the final price the same as the original? Justify your answer.

$$1 \times 1.10 = 1.1$$

 $1.1 \times 0.9 = 0.99$

No, it is less than the original price

57) A company makes £50,000 in revenue. Costs rise by 8%, and profits fall by 12%. If the original profit was 30% of revenue, what is the new profit?

Original profit =
$$50000 \times 0.30 = 15000$$

New profit = $15000 \times 0.88 = 13200$
£13,200

58) A £2000 investment grows by 12% in year one, 10% in year two, and x% in year three. If the total value after three years is £2661.12, work out the value of x.

$$2000 \times 1.12 = 2240$$
 $2240 \times 1.10 = 2464$
 $2661.12 - 2464 = 197.12$
 $\frac{197.12}{2464} \times 100 = 8\%$
8%