

Starter

 <https://vimeo.com/415879394>

From 1 minute 17 to 3 minutes 22 (complete the questions)

LO: to calculate percentage increase and decrease.

**I
do**LO: to calculate percentage increase and decrease.

Decrease 430 by 40%

LO: to calculate percentage increase and decrease.

we
do

Decrease 860 by 30%

LO: to calculate percentage increase and decrease.

you
do

Decrease 430 by 40%

Decrease 860 by 30%

Decrease 976 by 25%

6a. Jaxon is reducing the prices of items in his shop by 30%.

Calculate the new prices.



£12.50



£15



£9.50

LO: to calculate percentage increase and decrease.

I
do

True or false?

A 35% increase in price
from £30 means the new
price is £40.50.



True

LO: to calculate percentage increase and decrease.

we
do

8a. True or false?

A 45% decrease in price
from £50 means there is
£22.50 off.



LO: to calculate percentage increase and decrease.

I
do

4b. Evan is selling his motorbike.

The motorbike has decreased in value by 15% since he bought it.

He paid £5,000.

He has worked out that the motorbike is now worth £4,150.

Is Evan correct? Explain your answer.

No. The motorbike is worth £4,250 because 85% of £5,000 is £4,250

LO: to calculate percentage increase and decrease.

we
do

4a. Katie is selling her car.

The car has decreased in value by 45% since she bought it.

She paid £2,500.

She has worked out that the car is now worth £1,125.

Is Katie correct? Explain your answer.

LO: to calculate percentage increase and decrease.

you
do

8a. True or false?

A 45% decrease in price
from £50 means there is
£22.50 off.



4a. Katie is selling her car.

The car has decreased in value by 45%
since she bought it.

She paid £2,500.

She has worked out that the car is now
worth £1,125.

Is Katie correct? Explain your answer.

LO: to calculate percentage increase and decrease.

8a. True or false?

A 45% decrease in price
from £50 means there is
£22.50 off.



4a. Katie is selling her car.

The car has decreased in value by 45%
since she bought it.

She paid £2,500.

She has worked out that the car is now
worth £1,125.

Is Katie correct? Explain your answer.

Answers

True

No. The car is worth £1,375 because 55% of £2,500 is £1,375.

LO: to calculate percentage increase and decrease.

I
do

5b. Two children were asked to explain their method for calculating a 30% decrease:

I find 70% of the number by dividing by ten and then multiplying by seven.



Millie



Jacob

I find 30% by dividing by ten and then multiplying by three. I then subtract this from my original number.

Who has the most efficient method?
Explain your answer.

Both methods are acceptable. Millie's method has fewer steps so may be quicker. Children may have different answers depending on their preferred method, or may propose further methods.

LO: to calculate percentage increase and decrease.

we
do

5a. Two children were asked to explain their method for calculating a 20% increase:

I find 10% and double it. I then add this to my original number.



Isla



Toby

I divide my number by five and then add it to the original number.

Who has the most efficient method?
Explain your answer.

LO: to calculate percentage increase and decrease.

you
do

5a. Two children were asked to explain their method for calculating a 20% increase:

I find 10% and double it. I then add this to my original number.



Isla



Toby

I divide my number by five and then add it to the original number.

Who has the most efficient method?
Explain your answer.

6b. Eesa is buying some rugby boots.

There is 20% off for today only.

Eesa calculates that 20% of the cost of the rugby boots is £4.50.

What is the original price of the rugby boots?

LO: to calculate percentage increase and decrease.

5a. Two children were asked to explain their method for calculating a 20% increase:

I find 10% and double it. I then add this to my original number.



Isla



Toby

I divide my number by five and then add it to the original number.

Who has the most efficient method?
Explain your answer.

Answers

Both methods are acceptable. Toby's method has fewer steps so may be quicker. Children may have different answers depending on their preferred method, or may propose further methods.

6b. Eesa is buying some rugby boots.

£22.50

There is 20% off for today only.

Eesa calculates that 20% of the cost of the rugby boots is £4.50.

What is the original price of the rugby boots?

