

€30 JUMPER, 20% OFF

- 1 Find 20% of €30. 10% of €30 is €3, so 20% is two lots: €6.
- 2 Subtract the discount from the original price: $€30 - €6 = €24$.
- 3 You hand over €24 at the till.

 WARM-UP

Shade the hundred square to show each discount percent from the shop tags.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

1. Shade 20 squares to show the 20% off the €30 lunch box
2. Shade 30 squares to show the 30% off the €60 board game
3. Shade 40 squares to show the 40% off the €25 jumper

 PRACTICE

- 1 A food shop has a €90 hamper with 70% off. What do you pay?
- 2 Smyths has a €60 board game with 30% off. What is the sale price?
- 3 A €25 jumper in the clothes aisle has 40% off. How much do you hand over?
- 4 Centra adds a 15% service charge to a €20 birthday cake. What is the total bill?
- 5 A €50 catering tray has a 10% delivery charge added on. What is the final cost?

ALWAYS, SOMETIMES, NEVER

Always, sometimes or never true? Write A, S or N.

- a. 20% of €30 is €6
- b. A 20% discount on any price leaves you paying 80% of the original
- c. A 10% increase followed by another 10% increase equals a single 20% increase
- d. Adding on a percent makes the final amount smaller than the original