

- 1 Find 10% of '60 = '6.
- 2 Double it for 20% = '12 off.
- 3 Subtract from original: '60 - '12 = '48 sale price.

Draw blank bar models for the prices below and split into percentage parts.

1. Draw a bar for the '60 coat with 20% off marked.
2. Draw a bar for the '35 game with 30% off marked.
3. Draw a bar for the '120 price with 23% VAT added.

- 1 A shop has a coat priced at '50 with 30% off. How much do you pay?
- 2 A jacket costs '40 and is 20% off in the sale. What is the sale price?
- 3 Your shopping bill is '120 with 10% off. How much do you pay?
- 4 A game is '35 with 30% off. How much is saved?
- 5 A net price of '120 has 23% VAT added. What is the total?

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

- a. 20% off a price is the same as keeping 80% of the price. ☐
- b. Adding 23% VAT to a price makes it bigger. ☐
- c. Taking 20% off then adding 20% back returns the original price. ☐
- d. A discount percentage can be worked out on the sale price instead. ☐