TEACHER RESOURCE BOOK · MATHS FOR 6TH CLASS

Lesson 67 MEASURES

Calculating discounts, VAT and percentages of price

WHAT THIS LESSON TEACHES

An amount taken off a price, worked out as a percentage of the original price.

→ 25% off a '60 jacket takes off '15, so you pay '45.

→ '50 with 20% off keeps 80% of '50 = '40.

MODEL THIS ON THE BOARD

WORK OUT 20% OFF A '60 COAT

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

ANSWER KEY

Scaffold: visual check on the page

Q1: €35

Q2: €32

Q3: €108

Q4: €10.50

Q5: €147.60

a) Always — Yes, 100% minus 20% leaves 80%.

b) Always — VAT is added on top so the total increases.

c) Never — It does not, because 20% of the reduced price is less.

d) Always — 50% off leaves exactly half.

EXTENSION SHEET · STRETCH ANSWERS

S1: €159.80 (discount: €28.20)