

Calculating discounts, VAT and percentages of price

CURRICULUM ALIGNMENT

MEA.MON.4

solve and pose practical tasks to investigate and make informed judgements about transactions and financial plans.

NUM.FRC.4a

explore (model, compare and convert) the relationships between fractions, decimals and percentages.

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

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) Never — Discounts are always on the original price.

EXTENSION SHEET · STRETCH ANSWERS

S1: €159.80 (discount: €28.20)