

Lesson 41 **NUMBER****Discount and increase: €30 reduced by 20%**

CURRICULUM ALIGNMENT

NUM.FRC.4a

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

MEA.MON.4

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

INTERACTIVES **Word Problem · challenge**

WHAT THIS LESSON TEACHES

A discount is an amount taken off a price, written as a percent. Find that percent of the price first, then subtract it (or add it for an increase).

→ A €30 jumper with 20% off: 20% of €30 is €6, so you pay $€30 - €6 = €24$.

→ A €20 service with 15% added: 15% of €20 is €3, so the total is $€20 + €3 = €23$.

MODEL THIS ON THE BOARD

€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.

ANSWER KEY

Scaffold: visual check on the page

Q1: €27

Q2: €42

Q3: €15

Q4: €23

Q5: €55

a) Always : 10% of €30 is €3 so two lots make €6.

b) Always : 100% minus 20% is always 80% left to pay.

c) Never : The second 10% is taken on the new higher price so the total rise is more than 20%.

d) Never : An increase always makes the final amount larger.

EXTENSION SHEET · STRETCH ANSWERS

S1: €129.34 (discount: €69.65)

S2: €105

S3: €217.59 (discount: €38.40)

S4: €170

S5: €295.09 (discount: €158.90)