

Which is the better deal? Prove it!



Deal one is best deal.

Deal One: Original price: £150
Reduced by 10%

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 150 \\ - 15 \\ \hline 135 \end{array}$$

↳ £135



Deal Two: Original price: £200
Reduced by 25%

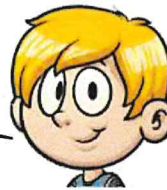
$$\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 200 \\ - 50 \\ \hline 150 \end{array}$$

↳ £150

Liam did a survey of 55 people to see how many people were left-handed.

Liam says,

"The results show that exactly 10% of the people in the survey are left-handed."



Why can't Liam be correct?

10% = 5.5 and you can't have half a person



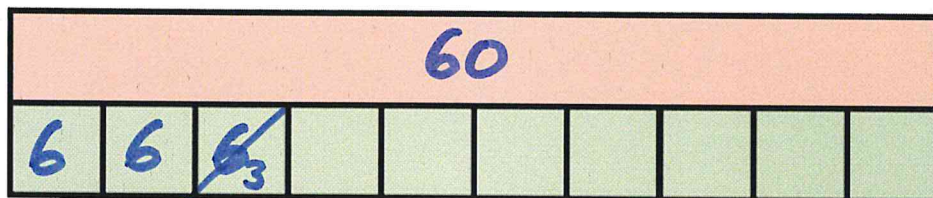
Original price £60

Reduced by 25 %

Now only £45

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 60 \\ - 15 \\ \hline 45 \end{array}$$

25%



$$12 + 3 = 15$$

Working Deeper

Chloe and Denise each bought identical T-shirts from the same shop.



Chloe bought hers on Monday when there was **15% off** the original price.



Denise bought hers on Friday when there was **20% off** the original price.

Chloe paid **35p more** than Denise. What was the **original price** of the T-shirt?

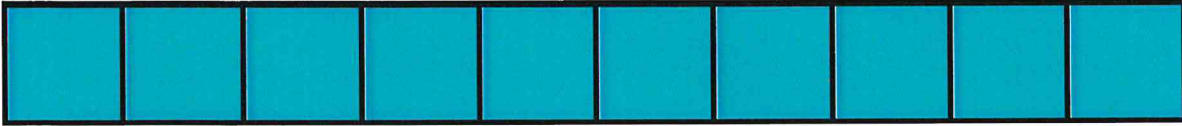
$$35p = 5\% = 10\% = 70p$$

$$70p \times 10 = \pounds 1.00$$

$$\begin{array}{l} C = \pounds 1.05 \text{ off} \\ D = \pounds 1.40 \text{ off} \end{array} \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} C \\ D \end{array}} \right\} \text{ difference } 35p.$$

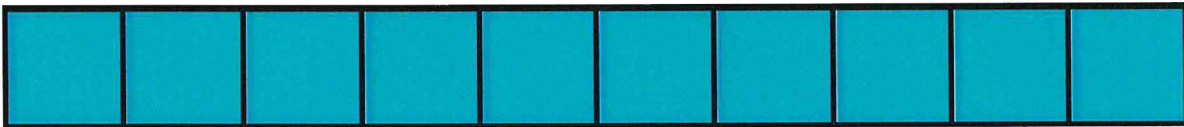
10% of £20 = £2

Th	H	T	O	tth	hth



20% of £20 = £4

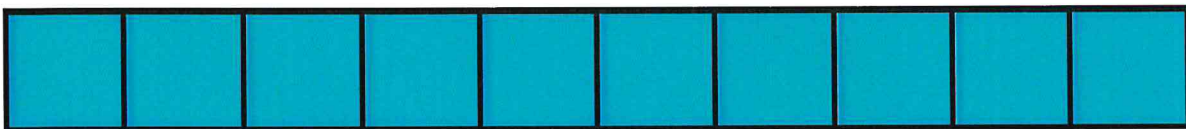
Th	H	T	O	tth	hth



50% of £16 = £8

$\frac{1}{2}$

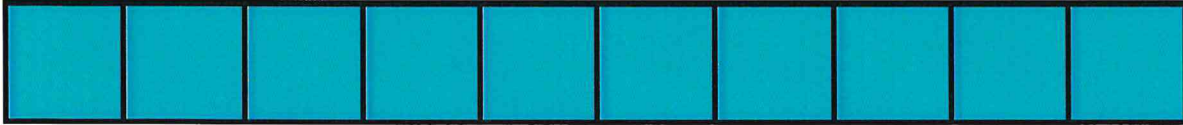
Th	H	T	O	tth	hth



40% of £120

£48

Th	H	T	O	tth	hth



12 12 12 12

A book costs £10.

Jack gets 20% off.

What is the price of the new book?



$$10\% = \text{£}1$$

$$20\% = \text{£}2$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Book} \\ \text{£}10 - \text{£}2 = \text{£}8 \end{array}$$