

- a) 20% of 40      b) 40% of 280  
c) 60% of 80      d) 30% of 410  
e) 25% of 48      f) 15% of 120

a) 8

b) 112

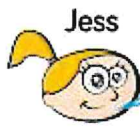
c) 48

d) 123

e) 12

f) 18

Four children in a class were asked to find 20% of an amount, this is what they did:



Jess

I divided by 5 because 20% is the same as one fifth.

I found one percent by dividing by 100, then I multiplied my answer by 20



Hannah



Aisha

I did 10% add 10%

I found ten percent by dividing by 10, then I multiplied my answer by 2



Janet

Who do you think has the most efficient method? Explain why.

Who do you think will end up getting the answer incorrect? *I think Hannah.*

$$\frac{20}{100} = \frac{2}{10} = \frac{1}{5} \text{ so yes } \div 5$$

$\frac{1}{100}$  then  $\times 20$  works but two steps.

$\div 10$  then <sup>add</sup> double is quick

10% then double

} Your explanation.  
I think Jess or Janet is most efficient

How many ways can you find 45% of 60?

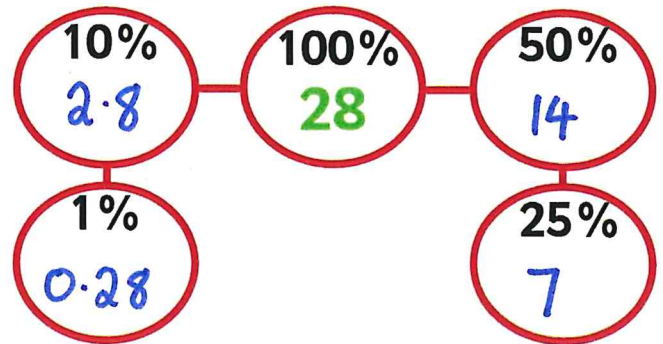
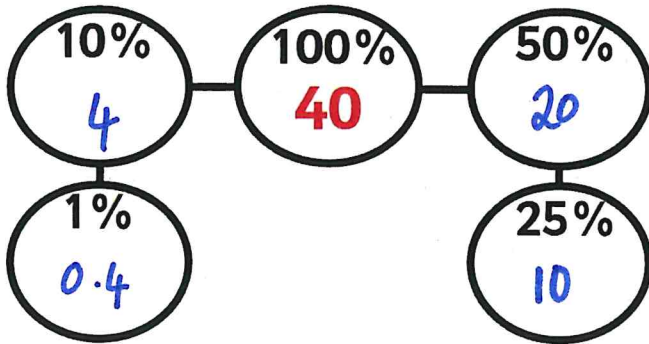
Use similar strategies to find 60% of 45

What do you notice?

Does this always happen?

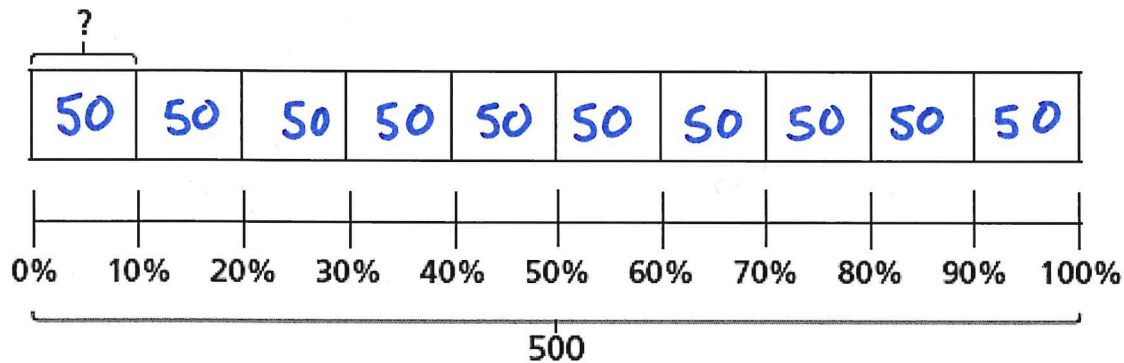
Can you find more examples?

Lots of ways!



a) Use the bar model to find 10% of 500

$$500 \div 10 = 50$$



$$10\% \text{ of } 500 = \boxed{50}$$

b) Use your answer to part a) to help you complete the calculations.

$$20\% \text{ of } 500 = \boxed{100}$$

$$70\% \text{ of } 500 = \boxed{350}$$

$$90\% \text{ of } 500 = \boxed{450}$$

$$60\% \text{ of } 500 = \boxed{300}$$

$$30\% \text{ of } 500 = \boxed{150}$$

$$100\% \text{ of } 500 = \boxed{500}$$