

Original price: £30  
Increased by 20% = 6

$10\% = 3$        $\rightarrow \underline{\underline{£36}}$



Original price: £60  
Increased by 40% = 24

$10\% = 6$        $\rightarrow \underline{\underline{£36}}$

Becca is **increasing** the prices in her café by 20%.  
Calculate the new price of the following items:



£1.60       $- 10\% = 16p$        $£1.60 + 32p = \underline{\underline{£1.92}}$   
                  $20\% = 32p$

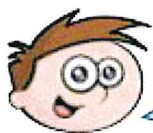


£2.80       $- 10\% = 28p$        $£2.80 + 56p = \underline{\underline{£3.36}}$   
                  $20\% = 56p$



80p       $- 10\% = 8p$        $80p + 16p =$   
                  $20\% = 16p$

James says,



Decreasing a number by 13% is the same as finding 87% of that number.

Do you agree? **Yes** because  $100\% - 13\% = 87\%$

### Working Deeper

Tamzin has an amount of money saved.

The amount is increased by 25%

The new amount is then decreased by 25%

Does Tamzin have the same amount of money as she started with?

Explain your answer. **No**



*\* I will look at your reasons*

Jake earns £50 pocket money a month.  
His mom **increases** it by 10%.  
How much does he get now?



£5

$$50 + 5 = £55$$

Blake earns £40 pocket money a month.  
His mom **increases** it by 10%.  
How much does he get now?



4

$$40 + 4 = 44$$

Jenny earns £40 pocket money a month.  
Her mom increases it by 20%.  
How much does she get now?



10% = 4  
20% = 8

$$48$$