# GCSE (9-1) MATHEMATICS

# **Topic Check In - 2.03 Percentages**

## Do questions 1 – 8 without a calculator.

- 1. Convert the fraction  $\frac{3}{5}$  into a percentage.
- 2. Calculate 40% of £3.50.
- 3. Calculate 15 out of 20 as a percentage.
- 4. Find 12.5% of £48.
- 5. Increase 40 cm by 10%.
- 6. William scores 16 out of 25 in a test. Emily gets 64%. Who did better? Show your calculations.
- 7. Rahan wants to buy a £50 watch from a shop. His mother tells him to wait until the winter sale. At the start of the sale the price of the watch is reduced by 20%. On the final day, the sale price is reduced by 10%. Explain how to calculate the actual amount that Rahan will have to pay for the watch on the final day of the sale.
- Keira buys a dress for £30 in a sale. It was advertised as '25% off'. Keira says "25% of £30 is £7.50, so I saved £7.50." Explain why she is wrong, and show that she has actually saved £10.
- 9. Adding 10% to something is equivalent to multiplying by 1.1 (or 110%). Rail fares go up by 10%, and Josie's new season ticket to London costs £1342. Calculate how much **more** she has to pay now than she did before the 10% increase was added.
- 10. Sasha earns £20 000 per year and asks her boss for a pay rise. Her boss says "I'll raise your salary for the first half of the year by 5%, and raise it by a further 5% for the remaining half of the year." Calculate the equivalent percentage increase in her salary for the whole year.

### Extension

Chris invests £1000 in a bank. His investment grows by 10% every year. How many years does it take for Chris's investment to double?





# GCSE (9-1) MATHEMATICS

## Answers

- 1. 60%
- 2. £1.40
- 3. 75%
- 4. £6.00
- 5. 44 cm
- 6.  $16 \div 25 \times 100 = 64$  oe, so they both got 64% and did equally well.
- 7. Calculation: 50 × (80 ÷ 100) × (90 ÷ 100) = £36 oe
- 8. It loses 25% of its original price, not its sale price. £30 is equivalent to 75%, so original price is £40 and therefore she has saved £10.
- 9.  $1342 \div 1.1 = 1220$  so the original season ticket cost is £1220, and the increase is £122.
- 10. 5% of 10 000 = 500 so she earns £10 500 in the first half of the year. 5% of 10 500 = 525 so she earns £11 025 in the second half of the year.  $(21525 - 20000) \div 20000 \times 100 = 7.625\%$  increase for the whole year.

### Extension

 $1000 \times 1.1^{n} = 2000$ , so  $1.1^{n} = 2$ . Using a calculator,  $1.1^{7} = 1.948...$ ,  $1.1^{8} = 2.143...$ , so the investment doubles after 8 years.



We'd like to know your view on the resources we produce. By clicking on the 'Like' or 'Dislike' button you can help us to ensure that our resources work for you. When the email template pops up please add additional comments if you wish and then just click 'Send'. Thank you.

If you do not currently offer this OCR qualification but would like to do so, please complete the Expression of Interest Form which can be found here: <u>www.ocr.org.uk/expression-of-interest</u>

#### OCR Resources: the small print

OCR's resources are provided to support the teaching of OCR specifications, but in no way constitute an endorsed teaching method that is required by the Board, and the decision to use them lies with the individual teacher. Whilst every effort is made to ensure the accuracy of the content, OCR cannot be held responsible for any errors or omissions within these resources. We update our resources on a regular basis, so please check the OCR website to ensure you have the most up to date version.

© OCR 2015 - This resource may be freely copied and distributed, as long as the OCR logo and this message remain intact and OCR is acknowledged as the originator of this work.

OCR acknowledges the use of the following content: Maths and English icons: AirOne/Shutterstock.com. Thumbs up and down icons: alexwhite/Shutterstock.com

Please get in touch if you want to discuss the accessibility of resources we offer to support delivery of our qualifications: resources feedback@ocr.org.uk





# GCSE (9-1) MATHEMATICS

Assessment Objective	Qu.	Торіс	R	Α	G
AO1	1	Convert a fraction to a percentage without a calculator.			
AO1	2	Calculate a simple percentage of a quantity without a calculator.			
AO1	3	Calculate one quantity as a percentage of another.			
AO1	4	Calculate a percentage of a quantity without a calculator.			
AO1	5	Increase a quantity by a percentage without a calculator.			
AO2	6	Compare fractions and percentages in context.			
AO2	7	Calculate a repeated percentage decrease of a quantity.			
AO2	8	Recognise that percentages are always calculated from the original value.			
AO3	9	Find the original value when a quantity has been increased by a given percentage.			
AO3	10	Calculate a repeated percentage increase of a quantity and calculate the overall percentage change.			

Assessment Objective	Qu.	Торіс	R	Α	G
AO1	1	Convert a fraction to a percentage without a calculator.			
AO1	2	Calculate a simple percentage of a quantity without a calculator.			
AO1	3	Calculate one quantity as a percentage of another.			
AO1	4	Calculate a percentage of a quantity without a calculator.			
AO1	5	Increase a quantity by a percentage without a calculator.			
AO2	6	Compare fractions and percentages in context.			
AO2	7	Calculate a repeated percentage decrease of a quantity.			
AO2	8	Recognise that percentages are always calculated from the original value.			
AO3	9	Find the original value when a quantity has been increased by a given percentage.			
AO3	10	Calculate a repeated percentage increase of a quantity and calculate the overall percentage change.			

Assessment Objective	Qu.	Торіс	R	Α	G
AO1	1	Convert a fraction to a percentage without a calculator.			
AO1	2	Calculate a simple percentage of a quantity without a calculator.			
AO1	3	Calculate one quantity as a percentage of another.			
AO1	4	Calculate a percentage of a quantity without a calculator.			
AO1	5	Increase a quantity by a percentage without a calculator.			
AO2	6	Compare fractions and percentages in context.			
AO2	7	Calculate a repeated percentage decrease of a quantity.			
AO2	8	Recognise that percentages are always calculated from the original value.			
AO3	9	Find the original value when a quantity has been increased by a given percentage.			
AO3	10	Calculate a repeated percentage increase of a quantity and calculate the overall percentage change.			

Assessment Objective	Qu.	Торіс	R	Α	G
AO1	1	Convert a fraction to a percentage without a calculator.			
AO1	2	Calculate a simple percentage of a quantity without a calculator.			
AO1	3	Calculate one quantity as a percentage of another.			
AO1	4	Calculate a percentage of a quantity without a calculator.			
AO1	5	Increase a quantity by a percentage without a calculator.			
AO2	6	Compare fractions and percentages in context.			
AO2	7	Calculate a repeated percentage decrease of a quantity.			
AO2	8	Recognise that percentages are always calculated from the original value.			
AO3	9	Find the original value when a quantity has been increased by a given percentage.			
AO3	10	Calculate a repeated percentage increase of a quantity and calculate the overall percentage change.			



