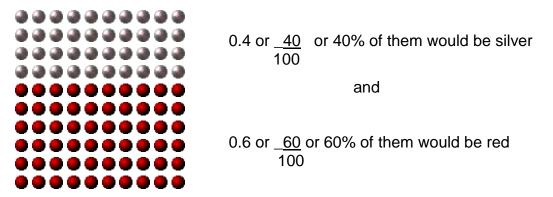
Percentages Introduction

The language of math is numbers and symbols. Some of the symbols we've learned to use are the addition sign +, the subtraction sign - , the multiplication sign X, and the division sign \div . Today, we are going to learn to use another symbol – the percent sign %.

Percent means part of 100. There are three ways in which we can show a percentage. First, we can use a percent sign, like this: 5%, or we can use a fraction, like this: $\underline{5}_{100}$ or we can use a decimal, like this: 0.5.

Say, for example, if you have 100 balls, 40 of them are silver and 60 are red.



Percentages are quite easy when you know how to find them. To find the percent of a number all you have to do is multiply the number by the percent and then divide the answer by 100. Example: 40% of 100 balls is $40 \times 100 = 4000 \div 100 = 40$. Simple?

Let's work out 5% of 200: $5 \times 200 = 1000$; $1000 \div 100 = 10$. So 5% of 200 = 10 To multiply by 100 just move the decimal point across 2 places. Like this: 30% of 85: $30 \times 85 = 2550$; $2550 \div 100 = 25.50 = 25.5$

Percentages Introduction Questions

A: Fill in the squares.

Remember the red and silver balls? Here is a block with 100 small squares. Can you color 25% of the squares blue, 35% red and 30% yellow? How many squares do you have left? What percent of the 100 squares is left?

B: Now let's work out some percentages.

- 1. 5% of 60
- 2. 10% of 45
- 3. 4% of 100
- 4. 9% of 200
- 5. 12% of 50

Percentages Introduction Answers

Activity A

10%

Activity B

- 1. 5% of 60 = 3
- 2. 10% of 45 = 4.5
- 3. 4% of 100 = 4
- 4. 9% of 200 = 18
- 5. 12% of 50 = 6