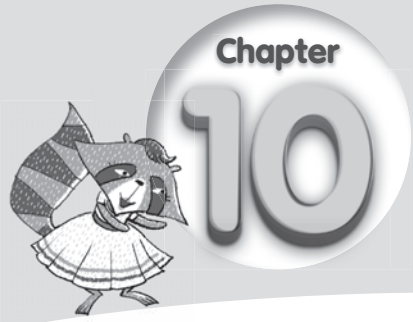
Name: _____ Date: _____

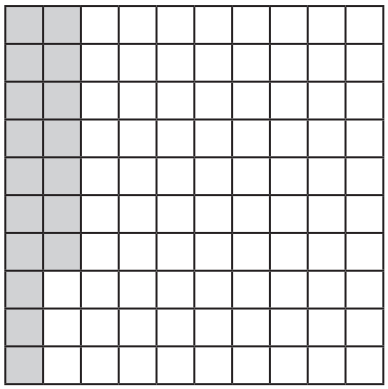


Reteach
Percent

Activity 1 Percent

Fill in each blank.

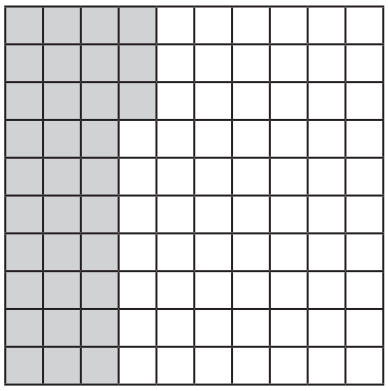
1



_____ of 100 equal parts are shaded.

$\frac{\square}{100}$ of the large square is shaded.

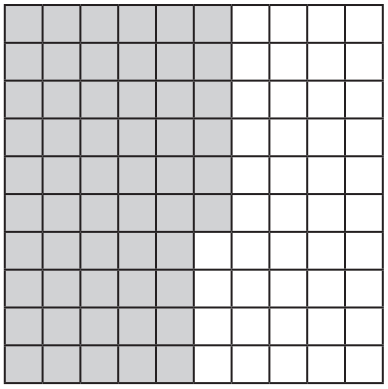
2



_____ of 100 equal parts are shaded.

$\frac{\square}{100}$ of the large square is shaded.

3

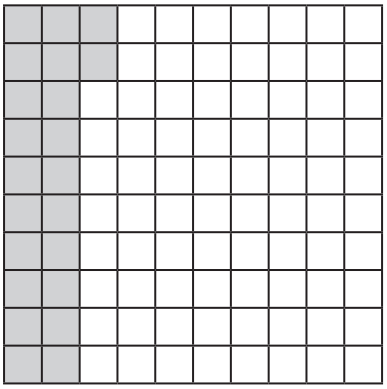


_____ of 100 equal parts are shaded.

$\frac{\square}{100}$ of the large square is shaded.

Fill in each blank.

Example



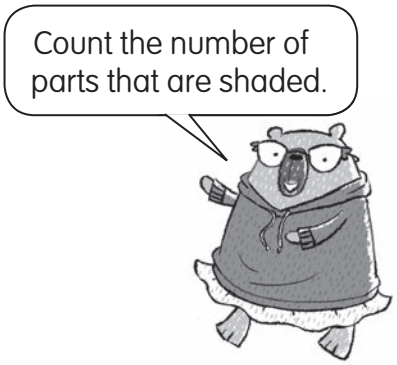
22 parts of 100 equal parts are shaded.

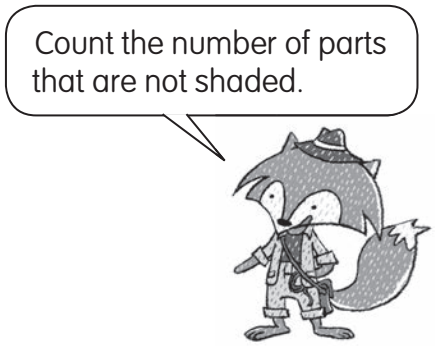
$\frac{\textbf{22}}{100}$ of the large square is shaded.

22 % of the large square is shaded.

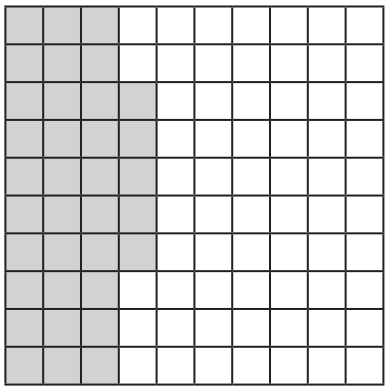
$\frac{\textbf{78}}{100}$ of the large square is **not** shaded.

78 % of the large square is **not** shaded.





4



_____ parts of 100 equal parts are shaded.

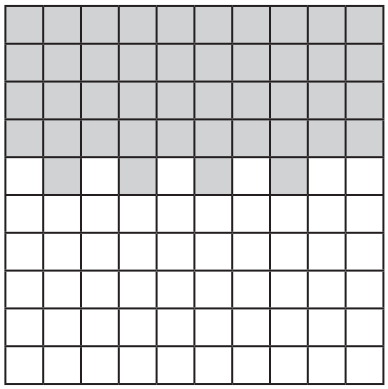
$\frac{\square}{100}$ of the large square is shaded.

_____ % of the large square is shaded.

$\frac{\square}{100}$ of the large square is **not** shaded.

_____ % of the large square is **not** shaded.

5



_____ parts of 100 equal parts are shaded.

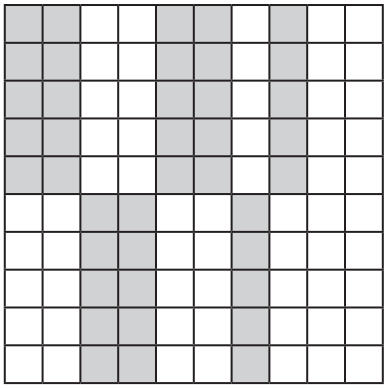
$\frac{\square}{100}$ of the large square is shaded.

_____ % of the large square is shaded.

$\frac{\square}{100}$ of the large square is **not** shaded.

_____ % of the large square is **not** shaded.

6



_____ parts of 100 equal parts are shaded.

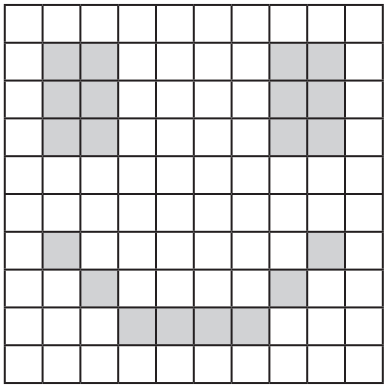
$\frac{\square}{100}$ of the large square is shaded.

_____ % of the large square is shaded.

$\frac{\square}{100}$ of the large square is **not** shaded.

_____ % of the large square is **not** shaded.

7



_____ parts of 100 equal parts are shaded.

$\frac{\square}{100}$ of the large square is shaded.

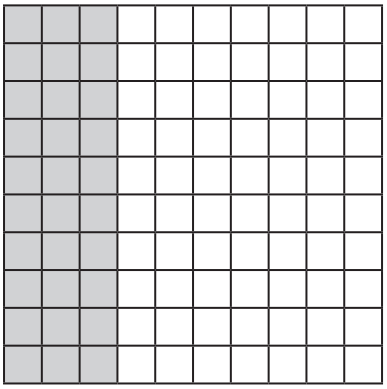
_____ % of the large square is shaded.

$\frac{\square}{100}$ of the large square is **not** shaded.

_____ % of the large square is **not** shaded.

In each figure, write the shaded parts as a percent of the whole figure.

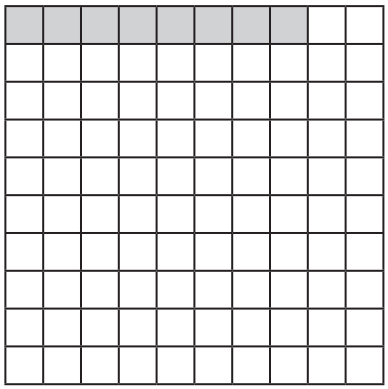
Example



Count the number of parts that are shaded. Write the number as a percent.

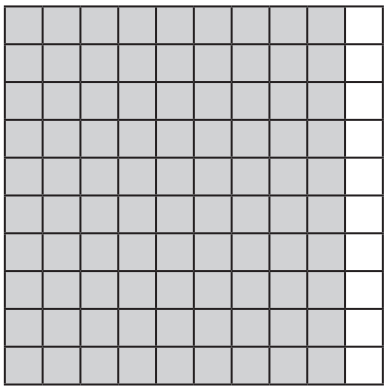
30 %

8



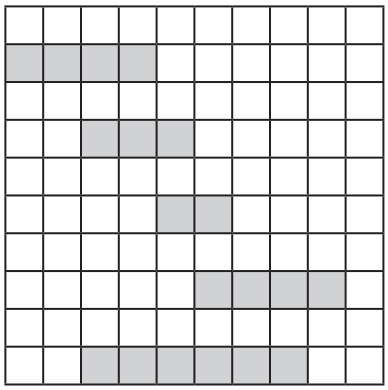
_____ %

9



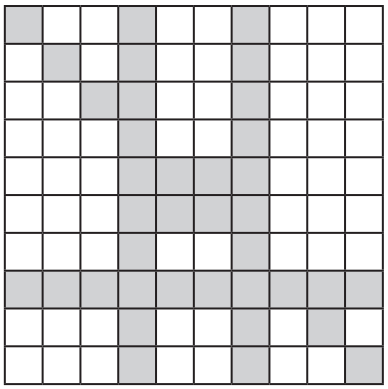
_____ %

10



_____ %

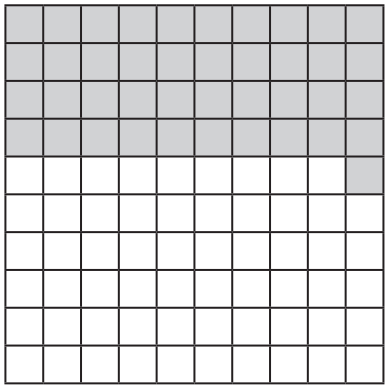
11



_____ %

Fill in each blank.

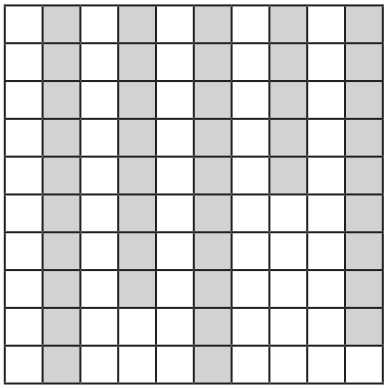
Example



41 % of the whole figure is shaded.

59 % of the whole figure is **not** shaded.

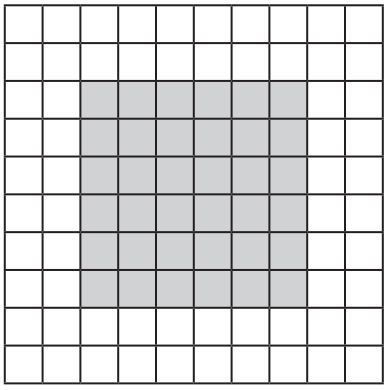
12



_____ % of the whole figure is shaded.

_____ % of the whole figure is **not** shaded.

13



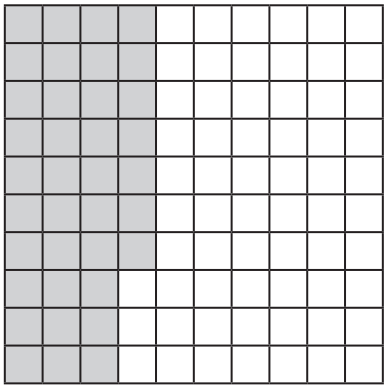
_____ % of the whole figure is shaded.

_____ % of the whole figure is **not** shaded.

Answer each question.

Example

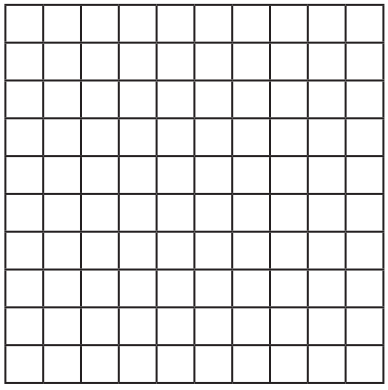
Shade 37% of the whole figure.



37% = 37 out of 100 parts

Count 37 parts and shade them.

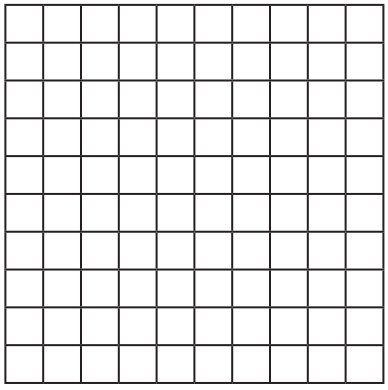
14 Shade 19% of the whole figure.



19% = _____ out of 100 parts

Count _____ parts and shade them.

15 Shade 64% of the whole figure.



Express as a percent.

Example

19 out of 100 = 19 %

16 23 out of 100 = _____ %

17 9 out of 100 = _____ %

18 87 out of 100 = _____ %

19 12 out of 100 = _____ %

Express as a percent.

Example

16 out of 100 = 16%

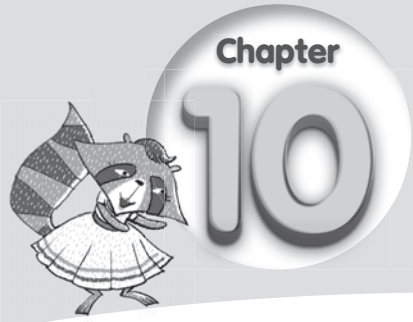
20 _____ out of 100 = 44%

21 _____ out of 100 = 38%

22 _____ out of 100 = 99%

23 _____ out of 100 = 6%

Name: _____ Date: _____



Reteach
Percent

Activity 2 Fractions, Decimals, and Percent

Express as a fraction with a denominator of 100.

1. 8 out of 100 _____

2. 46 out of 100 _____

Express as a decimal.

3. $\frac{17}{100}$ = _____

4. $\frac{69}{100}$ = _____

Express as a fraction.

5. $0.25 = \frac{\square}{100}$

6. $0.61 = \frac{\square}{100}$

Express each fraction in simplest form.

7. $\frac{16}{20} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

8. $\frac{48}{100} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

Express each percent as a fraction in simplest form.

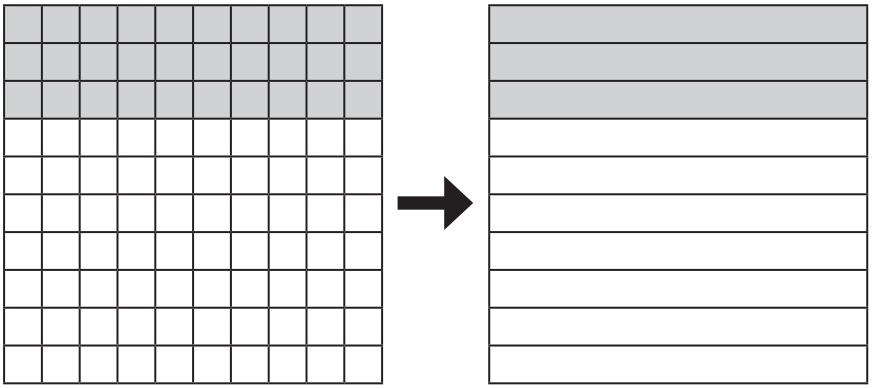
Example

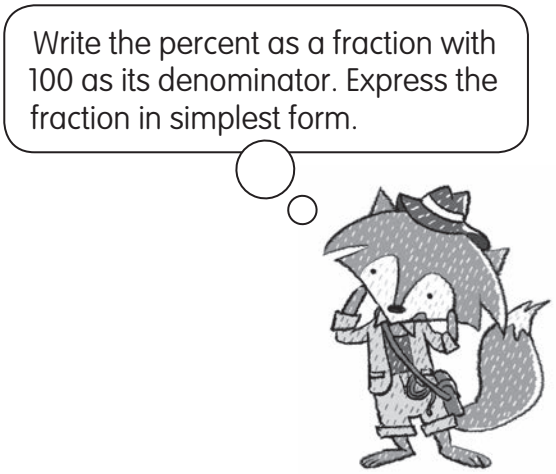
$30\% = \frac{3}{10}$

Method 1

$30\% = \frac{30}{100}$

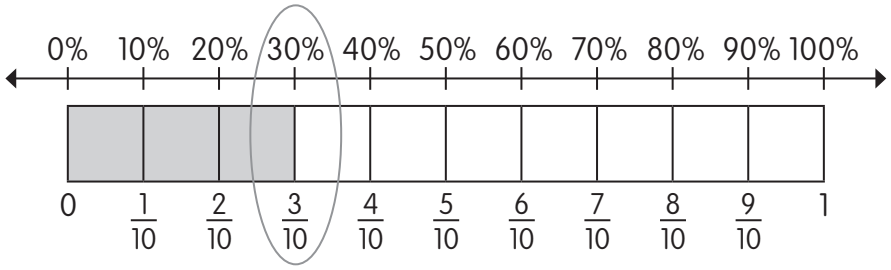
$= \frac{3}{10}$





Method 2

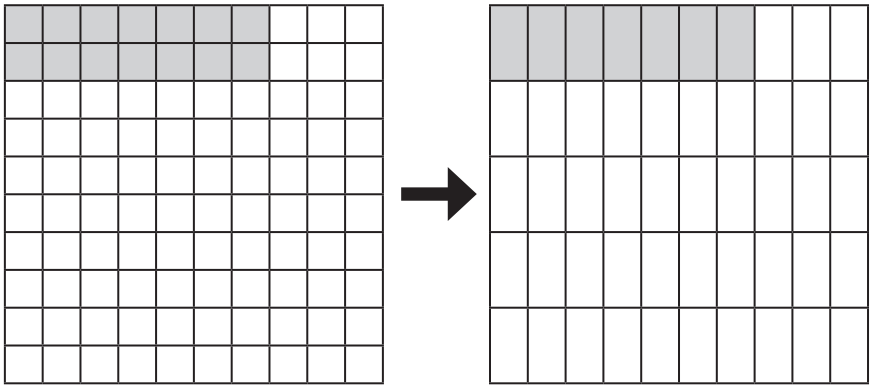
$30\% = \frac{3}{10}$



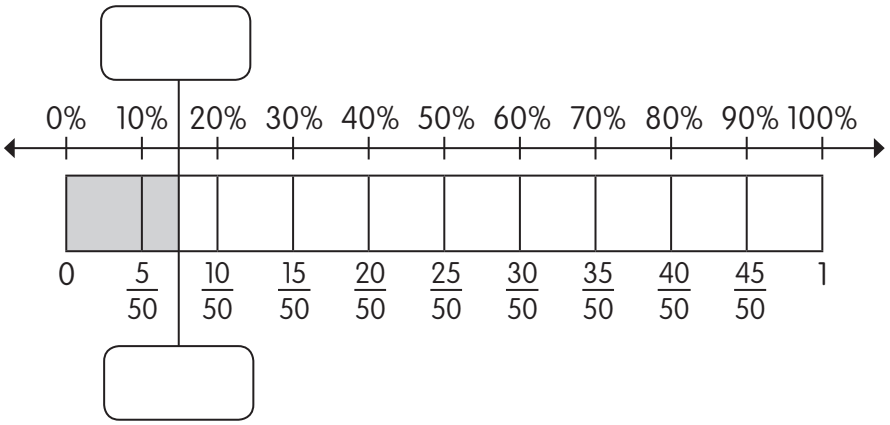
9 $14\% = \frac{\square}{100}$

$= \frac{\square}{\square}$

Method 1



Method 2



10 $22\% = \frac{\square}{100}$

$= \frac{\square}{\square}$

11 $46\% = \frac{\square}{100}$

$= \frac{\square}{\square}$

12 $55\% = \frac{\square}{100}$

$= \_\_\_\_\_$

13 $72\% = \frac{\square}{100}$

$= \_\_\_\_\_$

14 25% =

15 68% =

Express each percent as a decimal.

Example

65% = 0.65

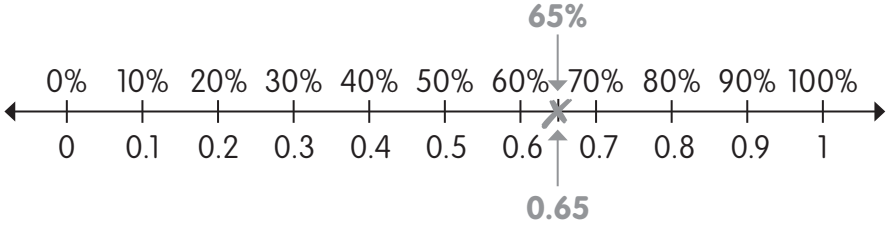
Method 1

$$65\% = \frac{65}{100}$$

$$= 0.65$$

Method 2

65% = 0.65



16 $13\% = \frac{\square}{100}$

$= \_\_\_\_\_$

17 $28\% = \frac{\square}{100}$

$= \_\_\_\_\_$

18 $34\% =$

19 $7\% =$

20 $41\% =$

21 $66\% =$

Express each decimal as a percent.

Example

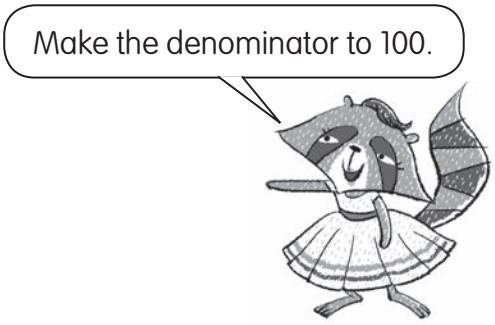
0.2 = 20 %

Method 1

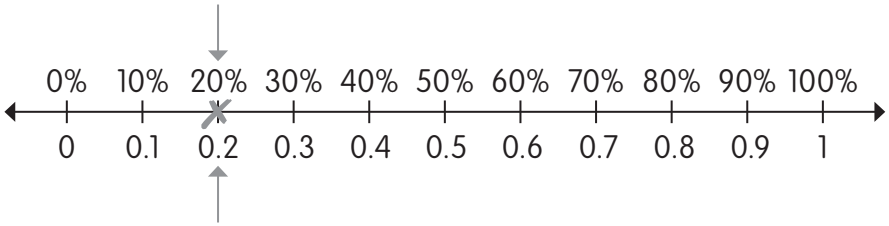
$0.2 = \frac{2}{10}$

$= \frac{20}{100}$

= 20 %



Method 2



0.2 = 20 %

Method 3

0.2 = 0.2 × 100 %

= 20 %

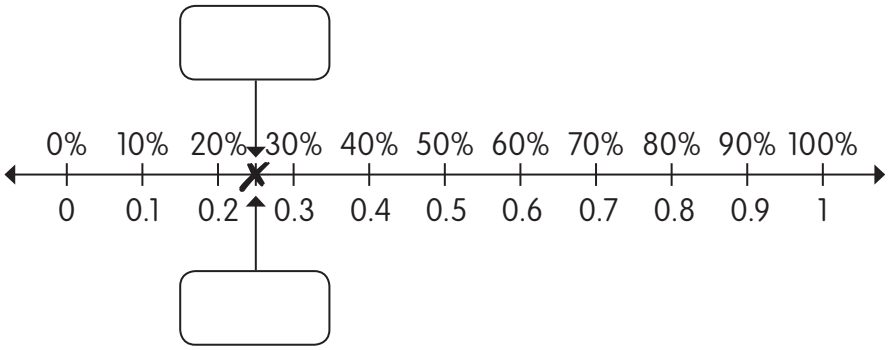
22 0.26 = _____ %

Method 1

$0.26 = \frac{\square}{\square}$

= _____ %

Method 2



0.26 = _____ %

Method 3

0.26 = _____ × _____

= _____ %

23 0.03 = _____ %

Method 1

0.03 = $\frac{\square}{\square}$

= _____ %

Method 2

0.03 = _____ %

Method 3

0.03 = _____ × _____

= _____ %

24 0.52 =

25 0.89 =

26 0.05 =

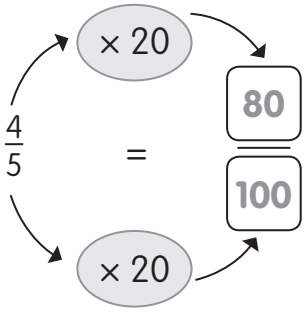
27 0.92 =

Express each fraction as a percent.

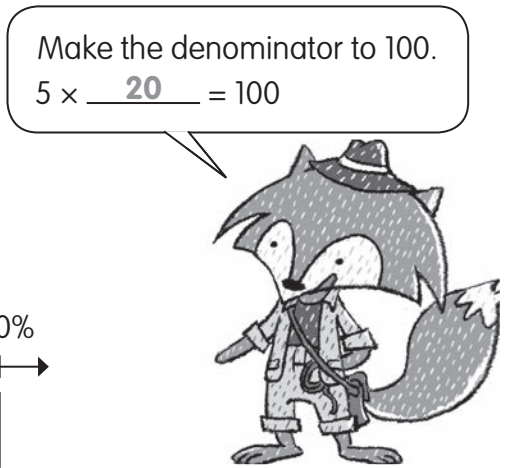
Example

$\frac{4}{5} =$ **80** %

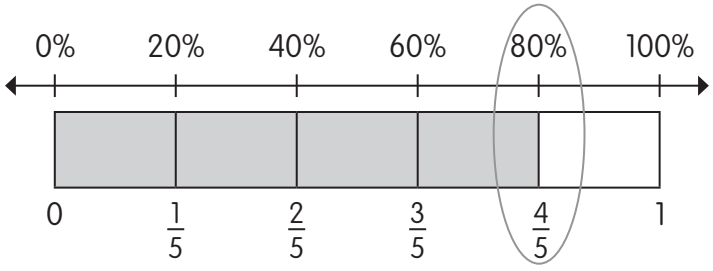
Method 1



= **80** %



Method 2



$\frac{4}{5} =$ **80** %

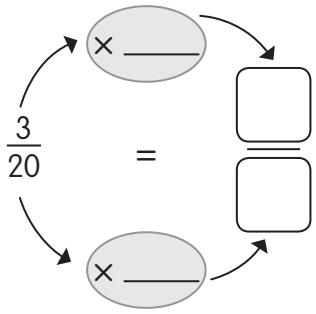
Method 3

$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{4}{5} \times 100\,\%$

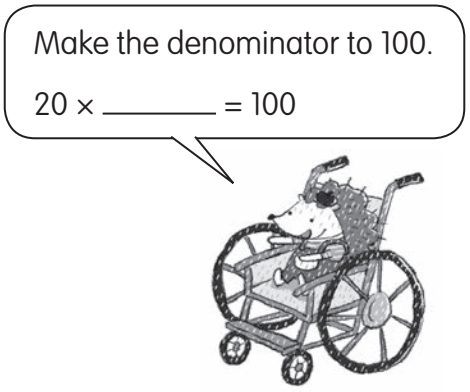
= **80** %

28 $\frac{3}{20}$ = _____ %

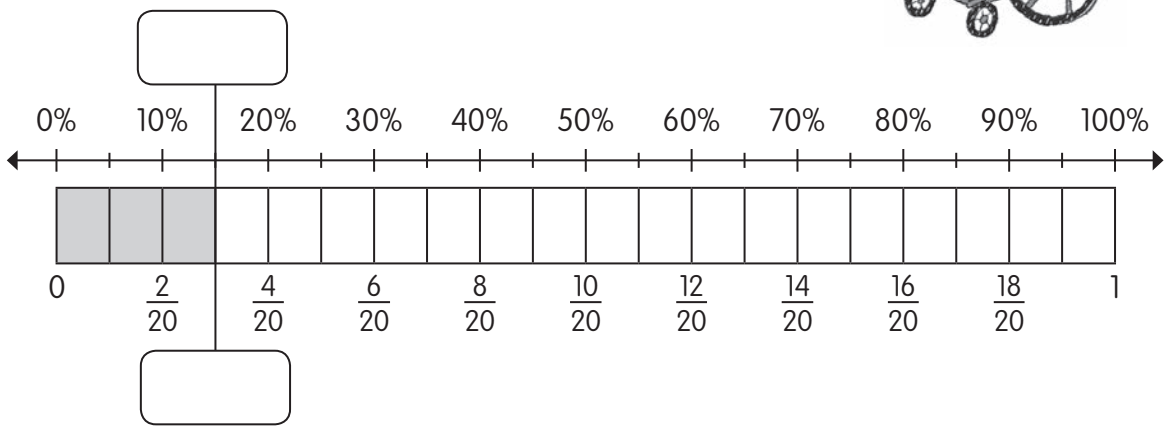
Method 1



= _____ %



Method 2



$\frac{3}{20}$ = _____ %

Method 3

$\frac{3}{20} = \frac{3}{20} \times 100\%$

= _____ %

29 $\frac{1}{4}$ =

30 $\frac{11}{20}$ =

31 $\frac{3}{5}$ =

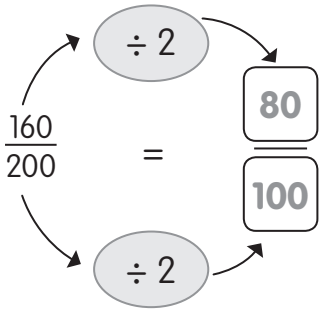
32 $\frac{19}{25}$ =

Express each fraction as a percent.

Example

$\frac{160}{200}$ = **80** %

Method 1



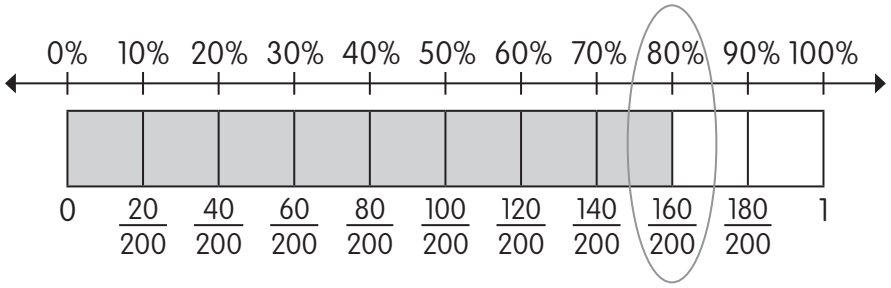
= **80** %

Make the denominator to 100.

200 ÷ **2** = 100

Method 2

$\frac{160}{200}$ = **80** %



Method 3

$\frac{160}{200} = \frac{160}{200} \times 100\%$

$= \frac{16000}{200}$

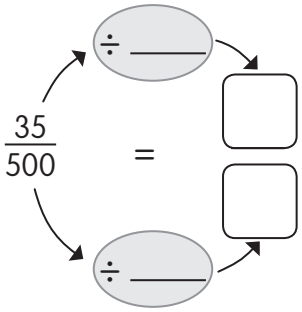
$=$ 80 %

33 $\frac{35}{500} =$ _____ %

Make the denominator to 100.

500 ÷ _____ = 100

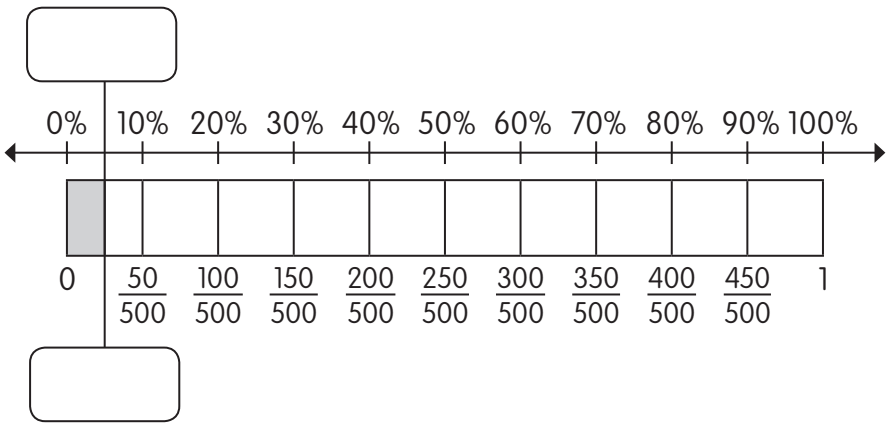
Method 1



= _____ %

Method 2

$\frac{35}{500} =$ _____ %



Method 3

$$\frac{35}{500} = \frac{\square}{\square} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{\square}{\square}$$

$$= \_\_\_\_\_\ \%$$

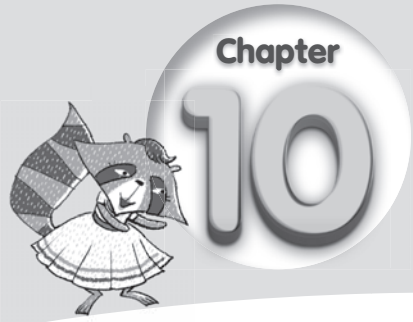
34 $\frac{318}{600} = \_\_\_\_\_\ \%$

35 $\frac{256}{400} = \_\_\_\_\_\ \%$

36 $\frac{111}{300} = \_\_\_\_\_\ \%$

37 $\frac{336}{700} = \_\_\_\_\_\ \%$

Name: _____ Date: _____



Reteach
Percent

Activity 3 Percent of a Quantity

Solve.

1. $\frac{5}{6} \times 54 =$

2. $\frac{5}{11} \times 66 =$

3. $\frac{4}{9} \times 81 =$

4. $\frac{14}{25} \times 75 =$

5. $\frac{13}{15} \times 90 =$

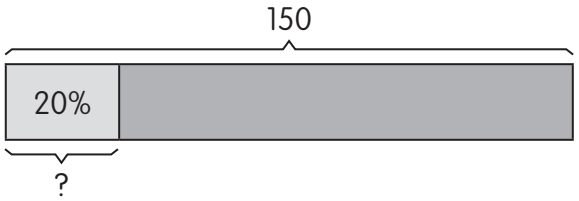
6. $\frac{7}{12} \times 96 =$

Solve.

Example

Find the value of 20% of 150.

Method 1



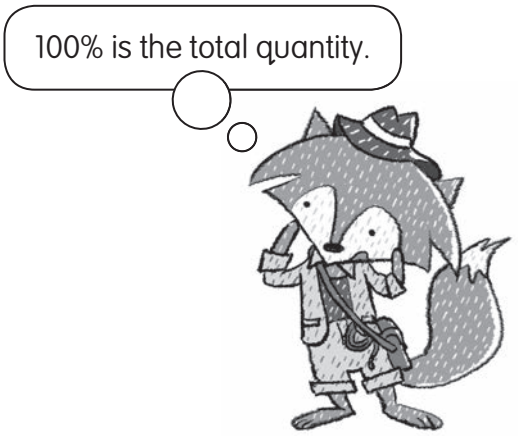
100% → 150

1% → 150 ÷ 100

= 1.5

20% → 20 × 1.5

= 30



Method 2

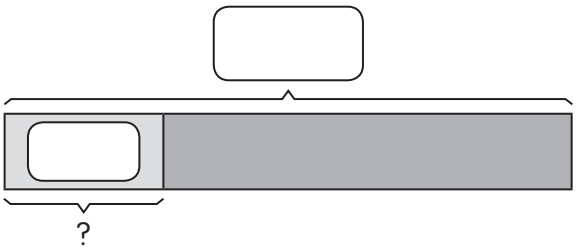
20% of 150 = 20% × 150

$= \frac{20}{100} \times 150$

= 30

7 Find the value of 28% of 400.

Method 1



100% → _____

1% → _____ ÷ _____

= _____

28% → _____ × _____

= _____

Method 2

28% of 400 = _____ × _____

$= \frac{\square}{\square} \times$ _____

= _____

8 Find the value of 46% of 700.

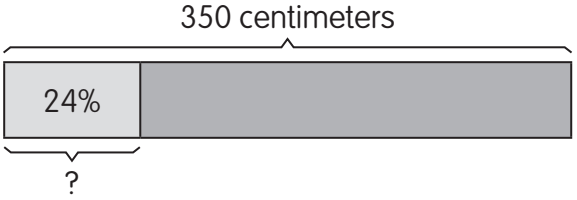
9 Find the value of 37% of 1,450.

Solve.

Example

Find the value of 24% of 350 centimeters.

Method 1



100% → 350 centimeters

1% → 350 ÷ 100

= 3.5 centimeters

24% → 24 × 3.5

= 84 centimeters

Method 2

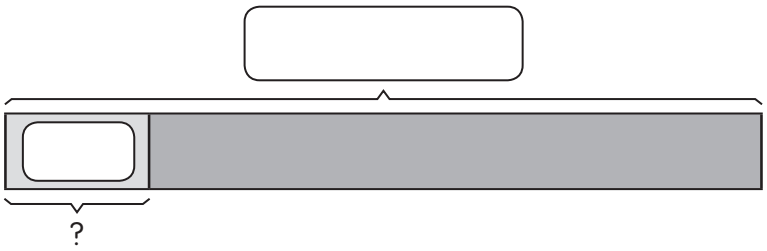
24% of 350 centimeters = 24% × 350

$= \frac{24}{100} \times 350$

= 84 centimeters

10 Find the value of 19% of 600 kilograms.

Method 1



100% → _____ kilograms

1% → _____ ÷ _____

= _____ kilograms

19% → _____ × _____

= _____ kilograms

Method 2

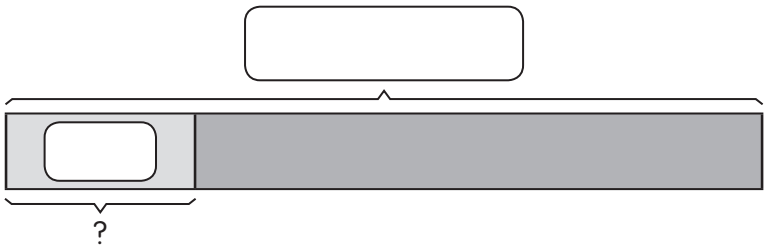
19% of 600 kilograms = _____ × _____

$= \frac{\square}{\square} \times$ _____

= _____ kilograms

11 Find the value of 25% of 896 miles.

Method 1



100% → _____ miles

1% → _____ ÷ _____

= _____ miles

25% → _____ × _____

= _____ miles

Method 2

25% of 896 miles = _____ × _____

$= \frac{\square}{\square} \times$ _____

= _____ miles

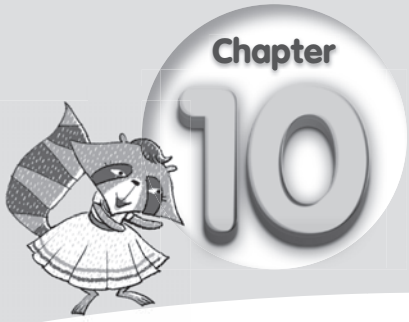
12 Find the value of 3% of 1,900 pounds.

13 Find the value of 72% of 2,590 inches.

14 Find the value of 47% of 4,650 fluid ounces.

15 Find the value of 54% of 6,085 milliliters.

Name: _____ Date: _____



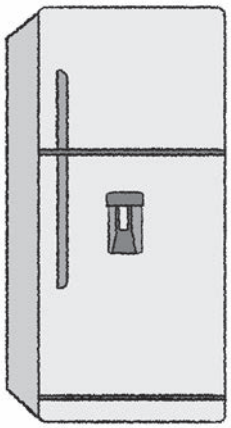
Reteach
Percent

Activity 4 Real-World Problems: Percent

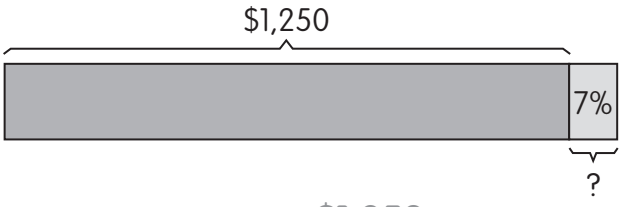
Solve. Draw a bar model to help you.

Example

A refrigerator cost $1,250. There was a 7% sales tax on the refrigerator. How much was the sales tax?



Method 1



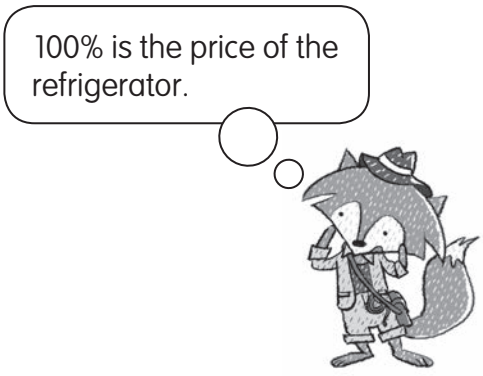
100% → $1,250

1% → $1,250 ÷ 100

= $12.50

7 % → $12.50 × 7

= $87.50



The sales tax was $87.50.

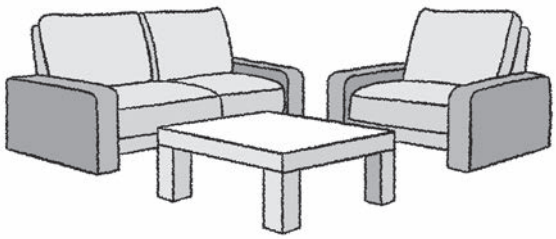
Method 2

7 % of $1,250 = $\frac{7}{100}$ × $1,250

= $87.50.

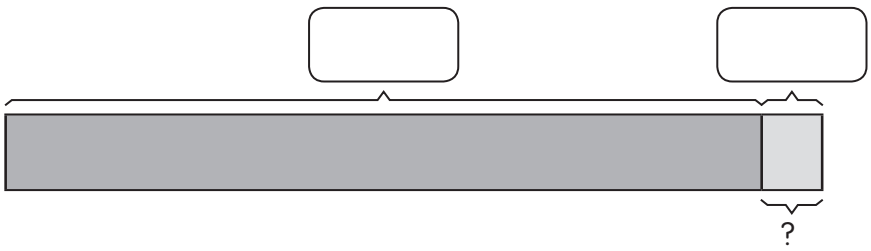
The sales tax was $87.50.

1 A furniture set cost $5,600 at Home Mart. There was an 8% sales tax on the furniture set. How much was the sales tax?



Method 1

Model:



100% → _____

1% → _____ ÷ _____

= _____

_____% → _____ × _____

= _____

The sales tax was _____.

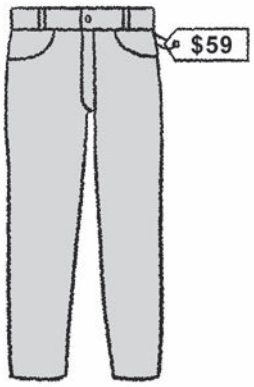
Method 2

_____% of _____ = _____ × _____

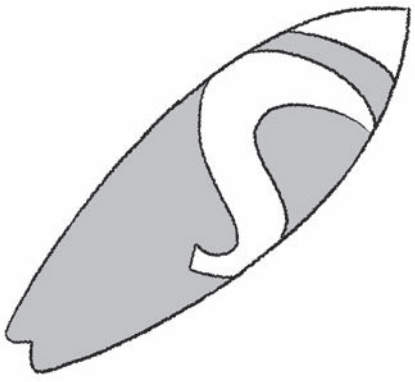
= _____

The sales tax was _____.

2 Mr. Nelson bought a pair of pants that cost $59. He paid a sales tax of 6% on the price of the pair of pants. How much sales tax did Mr. Nelson pay?



3 Callie bought a surfboard that cost $269. She paid a sales tax of 7% on the price of the surfboard. What was the total cost of the surfboard including the sales tax?



Solve. Draw a bar model to help you.

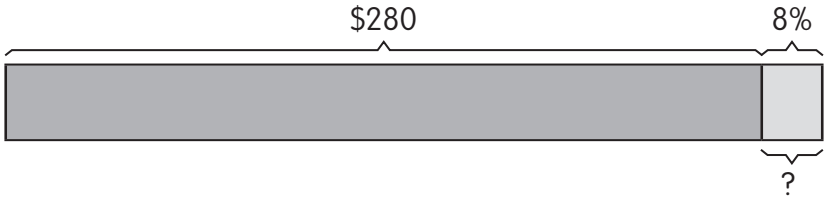
Example

Mr. Edwards brought his family to a restaurant for lunch. The meal cost $280. There was a 5% sales tax and a 3% meals tax on the price of the meal. How much was the combined tax?

Combined tax = 5 + 3

= 8%

Method 1



100% → $280

1% → $280 ÷ 100

= $2.80

8 % → $2.80 × 8

= $22.40

The combined tax was $22.40.

Method 2

8 % of $280 = $\frac{8}{100}$ × $280

= $22.40

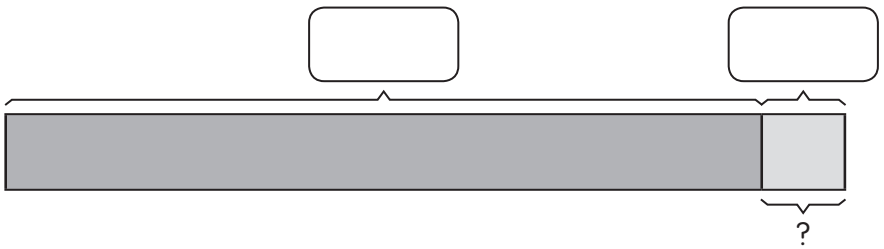
The combined tax was $22.40.

4 Amirah had her dinner at a café that cost $43. There was a 6% sales tax and a 5% meals tax on the price of her dinner. How much was the combined tax?

Combined tax = _____ + _____

= _____

Method 1



100% → _____

1% → _____ ÷ _____

= _____

_____% → _____ × _____

= _____

The combined tax was _____.

Method 2

_____% of _____ = _____ × _____

= _____

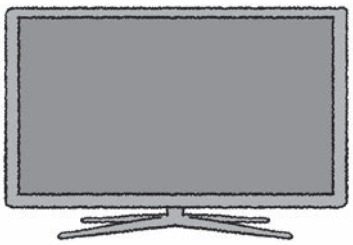
The combined tax was _____.

5 A family value meal for four cost $310 in a restaurant. There was a 4% sales tax and a 2% meals tax on the price of the meal. What was the total cost of the family value meal including the taxes?

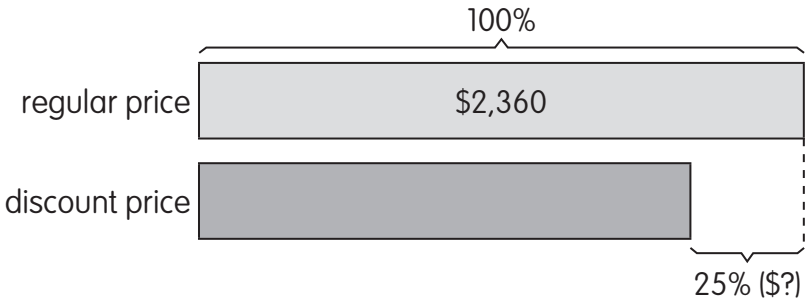
Solve. Draw a bar model to help you.

Example

The usual price of a television was $2,360. During a sale, Mrs. Smith bought it at a 25% discount. How much was the discount?



Method 1



100% → **$2,360**

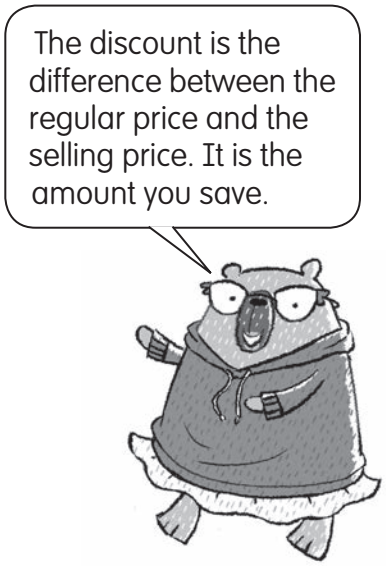
1% → **$2,360** ÷ **100**

= **$23.60**

25 % → **$23.60** × **25**

= **$590**

The discount was **$590**.



Method 2

Discount = 25 % of regular price

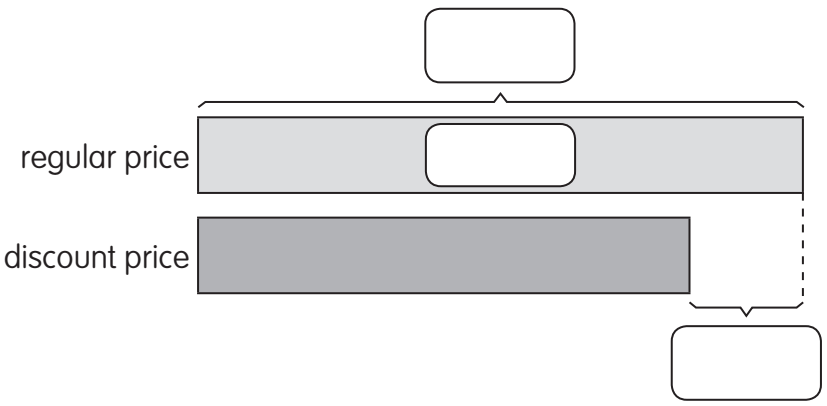
$= \frac{25}{100} \times \$2{,}360$

$= \$590$

The discount was $590.

6 A shoe shop is having a 20% off storewide sale. The regular price of a pair of boots is $128. How much is the discount?

Method 1



100% → _____

1% → _____ ÷ _____

= _____

_____ % → _____ × _____

= _____

The discount is _____.

Method 2

Discount = _____ % of regular price

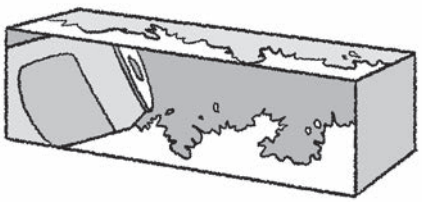
= _____ × _____

= _____

The discount is _____.

7 Ms. Carter went to a circus. The admission ticket cost $76. There was a 10% discount. How much was the discount?

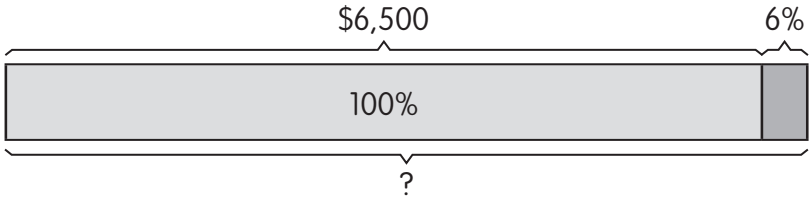
8 The original price of a case of soda was $14. Farrah had a 5% discount code. How much did Farrah pay for the case of soda?



Solve. Draw a bar model to help you.

Example

Mr. King deposits $6,500 in a bank that pays an interest of 6% per year. How much money will he have in his bank account at the end of 1 year?



Interest = 6 % of $6,500

= $\frac{6}{100}$ × $6,500

= $390

Interest is the amount that a bank pays you for depositing your money with them.

Amount of money in the account at the end of 1 year

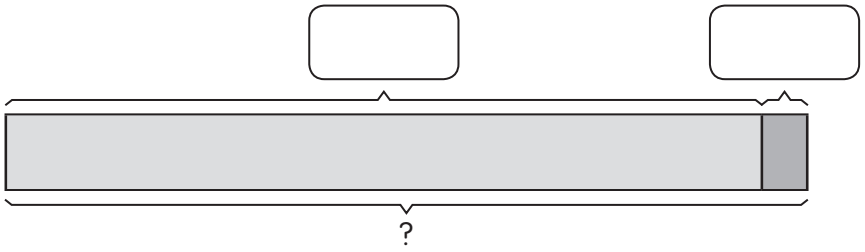
= Money deposited + Interest

= $6,500 + $390

= $6,890

Mr. King will have $6,890 in his bank account at the end of 1 year.

9 Ms. Lopez invested $7,000 in an investment fund with a bank. The bank paid 5% interest at the end of each year. How much money did Ms. Lopez have in her investment account at the end of 1 year?



Interest = _____ % of _____

= _____ × _____

= _____

Amount of money in the investment account at the end of 1 year

= Money invested + Interest

= _____ + _____

= _____

Ms. Lopez had _____ in her investment account at the end of 1 year.

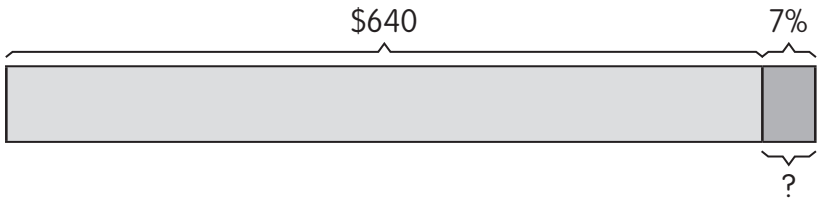
10 Ricardo deposits $500 into a savings account at a local bank that pays an interest of 4.5% per year. How much money will he have in his bank account at the end of 1 year?

11 Mr. Hill invested $5,500 in an investment fund with a local bank. The bank paid 7% interest at the end of each year. How much money did Mr. Hill have in his investment account at the end of 1 year?

Solve. Draw a bar model to help you.

Example

Luna borrowed $640 to buy a cell phone from Company Wells. She paid 7% interest in the first year. How much interest did Luna pay in the first year?



100% → **$640**

1% → **$640** ÷ **100**

= **$6.40**

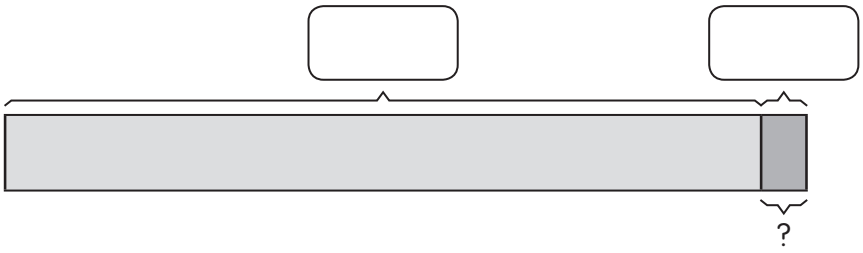
7 % → **$6.40** × **7**

= **$44.80**

Interest here is the amount of money you pay to the company for borrowing money from them.

Luna paid **$44.80** interest in the first year.

12 Mr. Taylor forgot to pay his electricity bill of $270 for the month of February. An interest of 4% per month is charged on any unpaid bill. How much interest was charged to Mr. Taylor after 1 month?



100% → _____

1% → _____ ÷ _____

= _____

_____ % → _____ × _____

= _____

Mr. Taylor was charged with _____ interest after 1 month.

13 Vanessa got a student loan of $ 13,000 from a bank that charged 3% interest per year. How much interest did Vanessa pay for the first year?

Solve. Draw a bar model to help you.

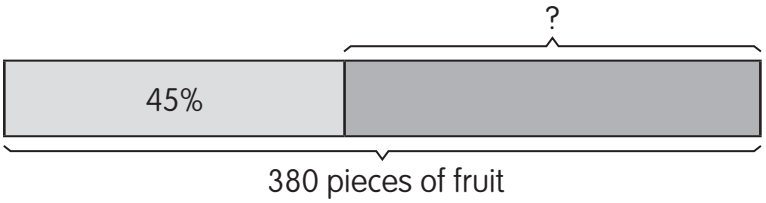
Example

There are 380 pieces of fruit. 45% of the pieces of fruit are strawberries and the rest are raspberries. How many raspberries are there?

Percent of raspberries = 100% – 45%

= 55%

Method 1



100% → 380

1% → 380 ÷ 100

= 3.8

55 % → 3.8 × 55

= 209

There are 209 raspberries.

Method 2

55% of total fruits = $\frac{55}{100}$ × 380

= 209

There are 209 raspberries.

14 A metal rod weighs 16.25 ounces. 84% of the rod is silver and the rest is iron. How many ounces of iron are in the rod?

15 A cricket team won 70% of the total matches it played during the year. If the team lost 18 matches in all and no matches were drawn, how many matches did the cricket team play in all during the year?

Chapter 10 Percent

Activity 1 Percent

1. 17

$$\frac{17}{100}$$

2. 33

$$\frac{33}{100}$$

3. 56

$$\frac{56}{100}$$

4. 35

$$\frac{35}{100}$$

35%

$$\frac{65}{100}$$

65%

5. 44

$$\frac{44}{100}$$

44%

$$\frac{56}{100}$$

56%

6. 40

$$\frac{40}{100}$$

40%

$$\frac{60}{100}$$

60%

7. 20

$$\frac{20}{100}$$

20%

$$\frac{80}{100}$$

80%

8. 8%

9. 90%

10. 19%

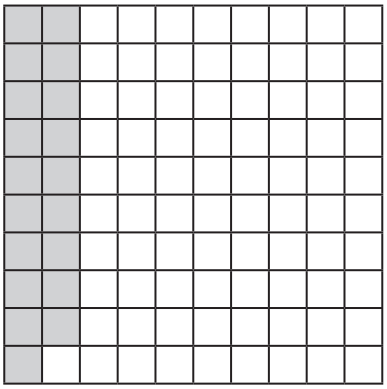
11. 37%

12. 42%
58%

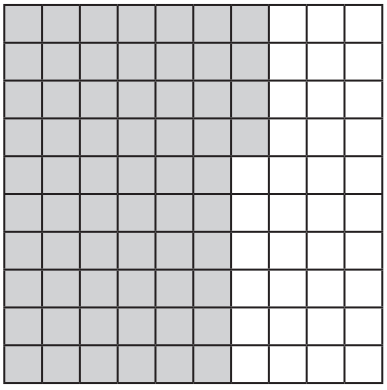
13. 36%
64%

14 19

19



15



16 23%

17 9%

18 87%

19 12%

20 44

21 38

22 99

23 6

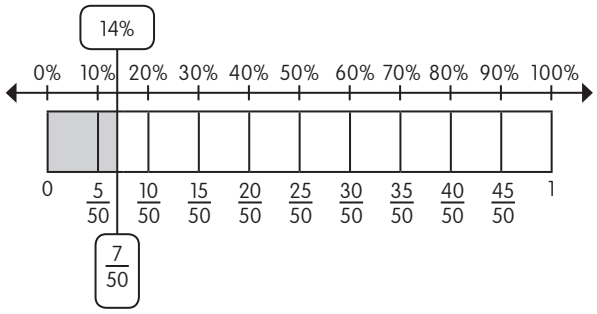
Activity 2 Fractions, Decimals, and Percent

1. $\frac{8}{100}$
2. $\frac{46}{100}$
3. 0.17
4. 0.69
5. $\frac{\boxed{25}}{100}$
6. $\frac{\boxed{61}}{100}$
7. $\frac{\boxed{4}}{\boxed{5}}$
8. $\frac{\boxed{12}}{\boxed{25}}$
9. **Method 1**

   $14\% = \frac{\boxed{14}}{100}$

   $= \frac{\boxed{7}}{\boxed{50}}$

   Method 2



10. $22\% = \frac{\boxed{22}}{100}$

    $= \frac{\boxed{11}}{\boxed{50}}$

11. $46\% = \frac{\boxed{46}}{100}$

    $= \frac{\boxed{23}}{\boxed{50}}$

12. $55\% = \frac{\boxed{55}}{100}$

    $= \frac{11}{20}$

13. $72\% = \frac{\boxed{72}}{100}$

    $= \frac{18}{25}$

14. $25\% = \frac{25}{100}$

    $= \frac{1}{4}$

15 $68\% = \frac{68}{100}$

$= \frac{17}{25}$

16 $13\% = \frac{13}{100}$

$= 0.13$

17 $28\% = \frac{28}{100}$

$= 0.28$

18 $34\% = \frac{34}{100}$

$= 0.34$

19 $7\% = \frac{7}{100}$

$= 0.07$

20 $41\% = \frac{41}{100}$

$= 0.41$

21 $66\% = \frac{66}{100}$

$= 0.66$

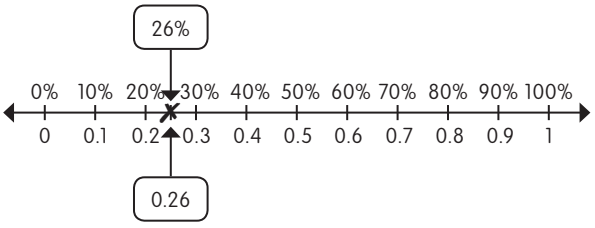
22 $0.26 =$ 26 %

Method 1

$0.26 = \frac{26}{100}$

$=$ 26 %

Method 2



$0.26 =$ 26 %

Method 3

$0.26 =$ 0.26 $\times$ 100 %

$=$ 26 %

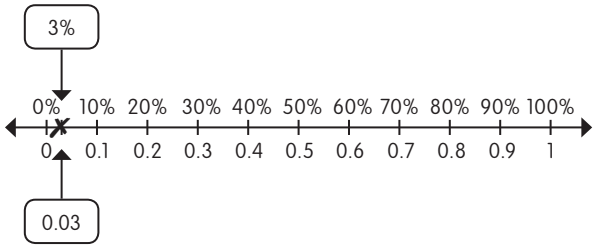
23 $0.03 =$ 3 %

Method 1

$0.03 = \frac{3}{100}$

$=$ 3 %

Method 2



$0.03 =$ 3 %

Method 3

$0.03 =$ 0.03 $\times$ 100 %

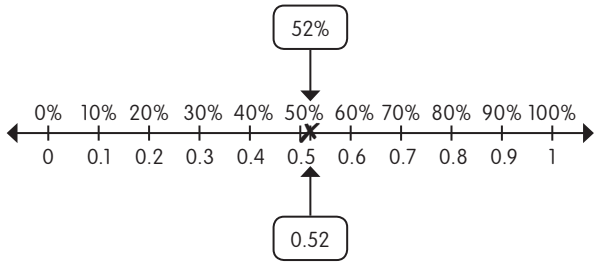
$=$ 3 %

24 **Method 1**

$0.52 = \frac{52}{100}$

$= 52\%$

Method 2



$0.52 = 52\%$

Method 3

$0.52 = 0.52 \times 100\%$

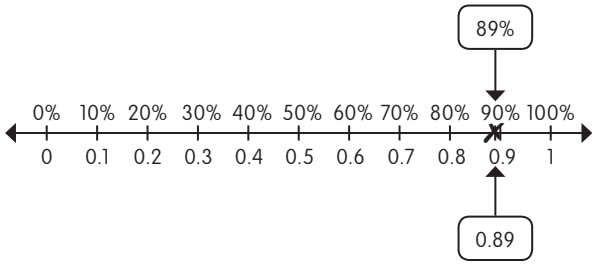
$= 52\%$

25 **Method 1**

$0.89 = \frac{89}{100}$

$= 89\%$

Method 2



0.89 = 89%

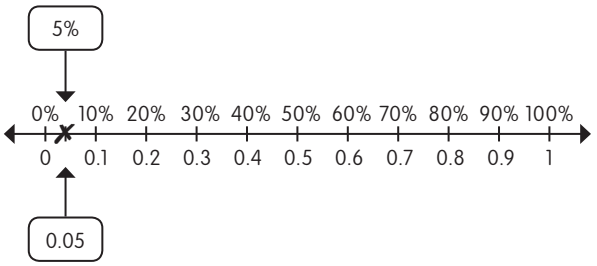
Method 3

0.89 = 0.89 × 100%
= 89%

26 **Method 1**

$0.05 = \frac{5}{100}$
= 5%

Method 2



0.05 = 5%

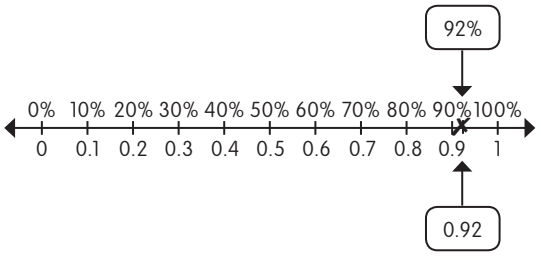
Method 3

0.05 = 0.05 × 100%
= 5%

27 **Method 1**

$0.92 = \frac{92}{100}$
= 92%

Method 2



0.92 = 92%

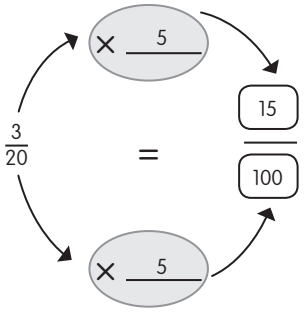
Method 3

0.92 = 0.92 × 100%
= 92%

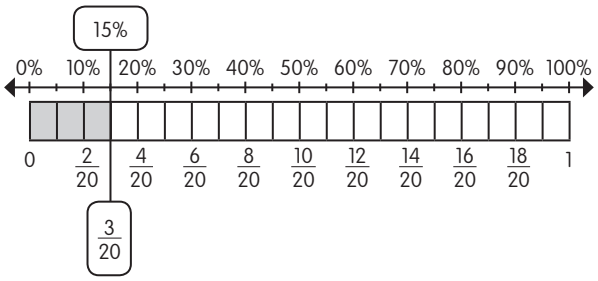
28 $\frac{3}{20} = 15\%$

$20 \times \frac{5}{\quad} = 100$

Method 1



Method 2



$\frac{3}{20} = 15\%$

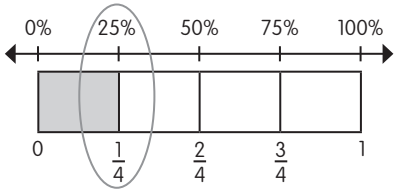
Method 3

$\frac{3}{20} = \frac{3}{20} \times 100\%$
= 15%

29 **Method 1**

$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{25}{100}$
= 25%

Method 2



$\frac{1}{4} = 25\%$

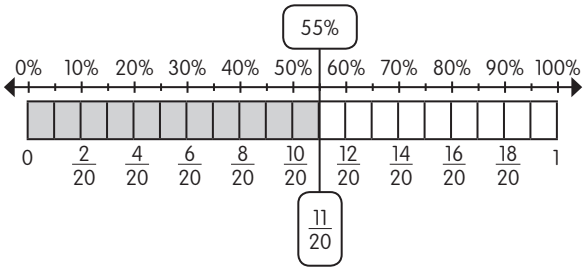
Method 3

$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4} \times 100\%$
= 25%

30 **Method 1**

$\frac{11}{20} = \frac{55}{100}$
= 55%

Method 2



$\frac{11}{20} = 55\%$

Method 3

$\frac{11}{20} = \frac{11}{20} \times 100\%$

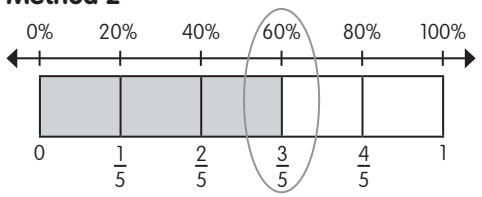
$= 55\%$

31 **Method 1**

$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{60}{100}$

$= 60\%$

Method 2



$\frac{3}{5} = 60\%$

Method 3

$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{3}{5} \times 100\%$

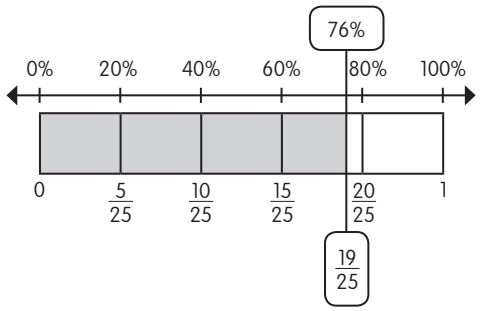
$= 60\%$

32 **Method 1**

$\frac{19}{25} = \frac{76}{100}$

$= 76\%$

Method 2



$\frac{19}{25} = 76\%$

Method 3

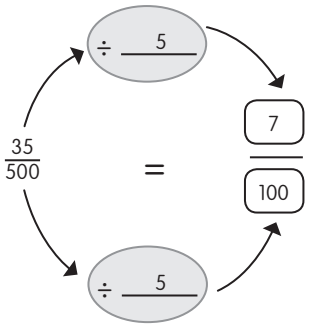
$\frac{19}{25} = \frac{19}{25} \times 100\%$

$= 76\%$

33 $\frac{35}{500} = 7\%$

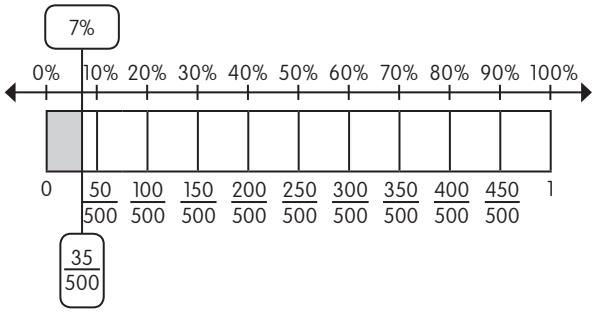
$500 \div \underline{5} = 100$

Method 1



Method 2

$\frac{35}{500} = 7\%$



Method 3

$\frac{35}{500} = \frac{35}{500} \times 100\%$

$= \frac{7}{100}$

$= 7\%$

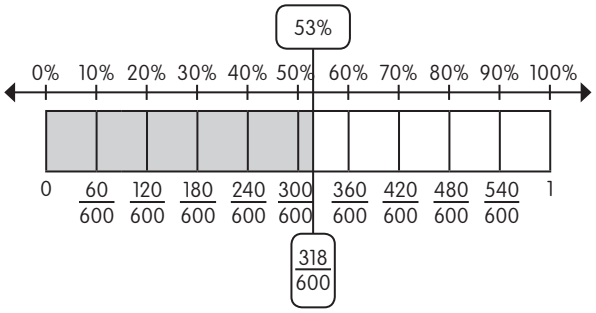
34 **Method 1**

$\frac{318}{600} = \frac{53}{100}$

$= 53\%$

Method 2

$\frac{318}{600} = 53\%$



Method 3

$\frac{318}{600} = \frac{318}{600} \times 100\%$

$= 53\%$

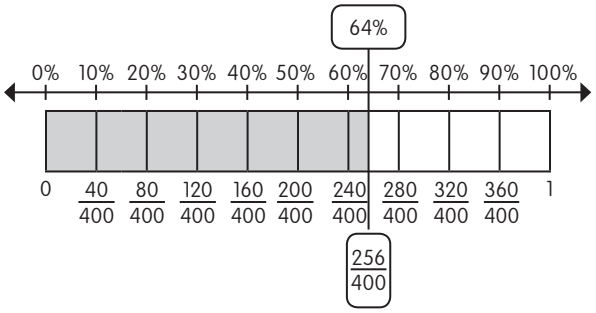
35 **Method 1**

$\frac{256}{400} = \frac{64}{100}$

$= 64\%$

Method 2

$\frac{256}{400} = 64\%$



Method 3

$\frac{256}{400} = \frac{256}{400} \times 100\%$

$= 64\%$

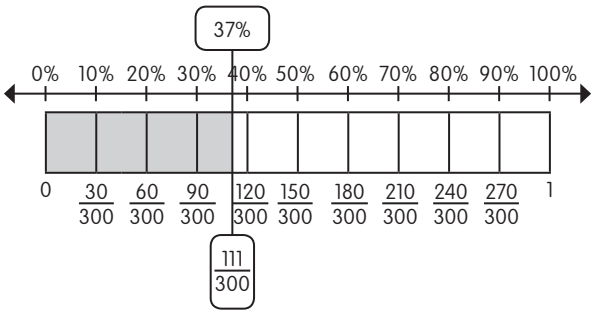
36 **Method 1**

$\frac{111}{300} = \frac{37}{100}$

$= 37\%$

Method 2

$\frac{111}{300} = 37\%$



Method 3

$\frac{111}{300} = \frac{111}{300} \times 100\%$

$= 37\%$

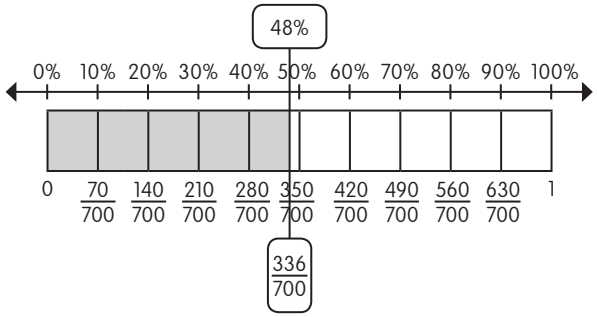
37 **Method 1**

$\frac{336}{700} = \frac{48}{100}$

$= 48\%$

Method 2

$\frac{336}{700} = 48\%$



Method 3

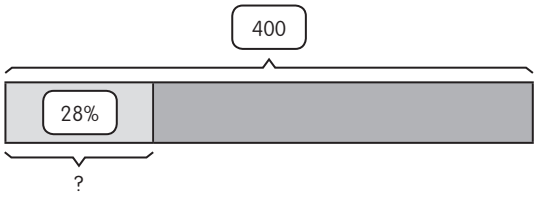
$\frac{336}{700} = \frac{336}{700} \times 100\%$

$= 48\%$

Activity 3 Percent of a Quantity

1. 45
2. 30
3. 36
4. 42
5. 78
6. 56

7 **Method 1**



100% → 400
1% → 400 ÷ 100
= 4
28% → 28 × 4
= 112

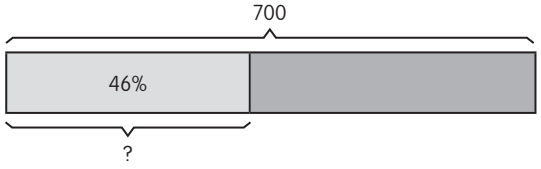
Method 2

28% of 400 = 28 % × 400

$= \frac{28}{100} \times 400$

= 112

8 **Method 1**



100% → 700
1% → 700 ÷ 100
= 7
46% → 46 × 7
= 322

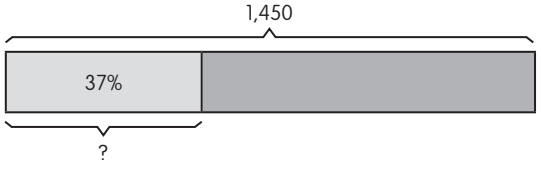
Method 2

46% of 700 = 46% × 700

$= \frac{46}{100} \times 700$

= 322

9 **Method 1**



100% → 1,450
1% → 1,450 ÷ 100
= 14.5
37% → 37 × 14.5
= 536.5

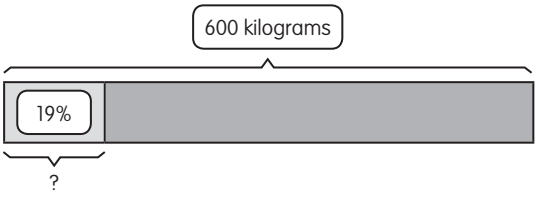
Method 2

37% of 1,450 = 37% × 1,450

$= \frac{37}{100} \times 1{,}450$

= 536.5

10 **Method 1**



100% → 600 kilograms
1% → 600 ÷ 100
= 6 kilograms
19% → 19 × 6
= 114 kilograms

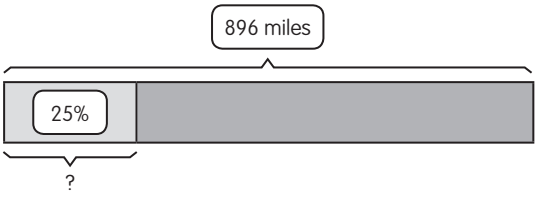
Method 2

19% of 600 kilograms = 19 % × 600

$= \frac{19}{100} \times 600$

= 114 kilograms

11 **Method 1**



100% → 896 miles
1% → 896 ÷ 100
= 8.96 miles
25% → 25 × 8.96
= 224 miles

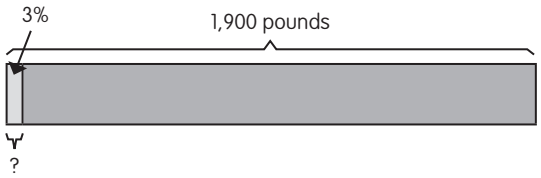
Method 2

25% of 896 miles = 25% × 896

$= \frac{25}{100} \times 896$

= 224 miles

12 **Method 1**

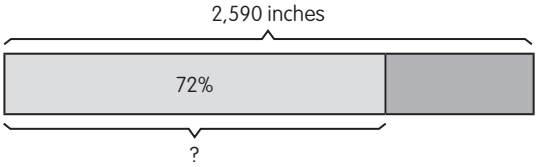


100% ⟶ 1,900 pounds
1% ⟶ 1,900 ÷ 100
= 19 pounds
3% ⟶ 3 × 19
= 57 pounds

Method 2

3% of 1,900 pounds = 3% × 1,900
$= \frac{3}{100} \times 1{,}900$
= 57 pounds

13 **Method 1**

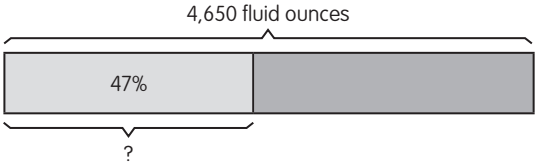


100% ⟶ 2,590 inches
1% ⟶ 2,590 ÷ 100
= 25.9 inches
72% ⟶ 72 × 25.9
= 1,864.8 inches

Method 2

72% of 2,590 inches = 72% × 2,590
$= \frac{72}{100} \times 2{,}590$
= 1,864.8 inches

14 **Method 1**

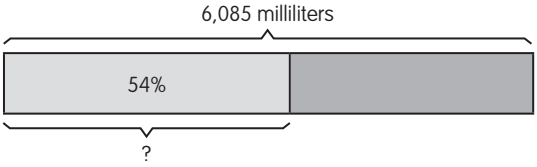


100% ⟶ 4,650 fluid ounces
1% ⟶ 4,650 ÷ 100
= 46.5 fluid ounces
47% ⟶ 47 × 46.5
= 2,185.5 fluid ounces

Method 2

47% of 4,650 fluid ounces = 47% × 4,650
$= \frac{47}{100} \times 4{,}650$
= 2,185.5 fluid ounces

15 **Method 1**



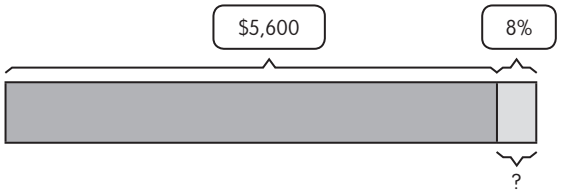
100% ⟶ 6,085 milliliters
1% ⟶ 6,085 ÷ 100
= 60.85 milliliters
54% ⟶ 54 × 60.85
= 3,285.9 milliliters

Method 2

54% of 6,085 milliliters = 54% × 6,085
$= \frac{54}{100} \times 6{,}085$
= 3,285.9 milliliters

Activity 4 Real-World Problems: Percent

1 **Method 1**



100% → $5,600

1% → $5,600 ÷ 100

= $56

8 % → $56 × 8

= $448

The sales tax was $448.

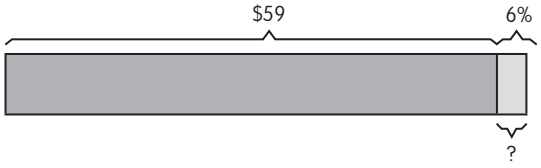
Method 2

8 % of $5,600 = $\frac{8}{100}$ × 5,600

= $448

The sales tax was $448.

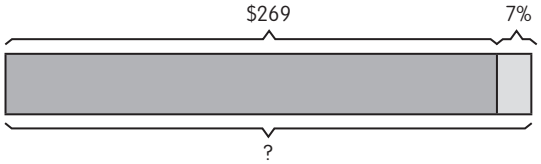
2 **Method 1**



100% ⟶ $59
1% ⟶ $59 ÷ 100
= $0.59
6% ⟶ $0.59 × 6
= $3.54
Mr. Nelson paid $3.54.

Method 2
6% of $59 = $\frac{6}{100} \times 59$
= $3.54
Mr. Nelson paid $3.54.

3 **Method 1**

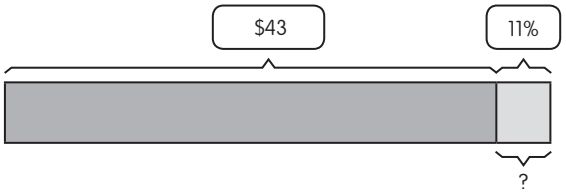


100% ⟶ $269
1% ⟶ $269 ÷ 100
= $2.69
7% ⟶ $2.69 × 7
= $18.83
Total cost = $269 + $18.83
= $287.83
The total cost of the surfboard including sales tax was $287.83.

Method 2
7% of $269 = $\frac{7}{100} \times 269$
= $18.83
Total cost = $269 + $18.83
= $287.83
The total cost of the surfboard including sales tax was $287.83.

4 Combined tax = 6 + 5
= 11%

Method 1

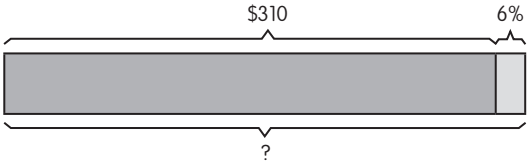


100% ⟶ $43
1% ⟶ $43 ÷ 100
= $0.43
11 % ⟶ $0.43 × 11
= $4.73
The combined tax was $4.73.

Method 2
11 % of $43 = $\frac{11}{100} \times 43$
= $4.73
The combined tax was $4.73.

5 Combined tax = 4 + 2
= 6%

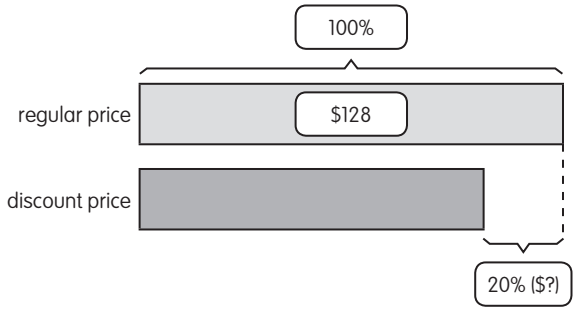
Method 1



100% ⟶ $310
1% ⟶ $310 ÷ 100
= $3.10
6% ⟶ $3.10 × 6
= $18.60
Total cost of family value meal including taxes
= $310 + $18.60
= $328.60
The total cost of the family value meal including taxes was $328.60.

Method 2
6% of $310 = $\frac{6}{100} \times 310$
= $18.60
Total cost of family value meal including taxes
= $310 + $18.60
= $328.60
The total cost of the family value meal including taxes was $328.60.

6 **Method 1**



100% → $128
1% → $128 ÷ 100
= $1.28
20 % → $1.28 × 20
= $25.60

The discount is $25.60.

Method 2

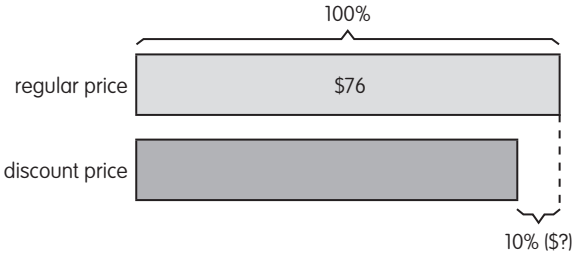
Discount = 20 % of regular price

$$= \frac{20}{100} \times \$128$$

= $25.60

The discount is $25.60.

7 **Method 1**



100% → $76
1% → $76 ÷ 100
= $0.76
10% → $0.76 × 10
= $7.60

The discount was $7.60.

Method 2

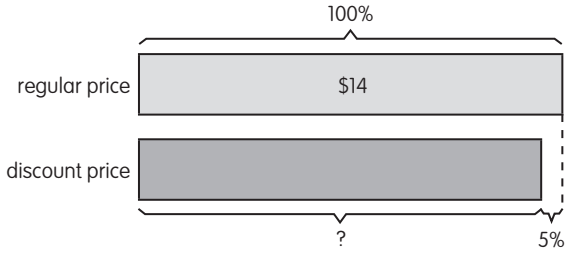
Discount = 10% of regular price

$$= \frac{10}{100} \times \$76$$

= $7.60

The discount was $7.60.

8 **Method 1**



100% → $14
1% → $14 ÷ 100
= $0.14
5% → $0.14 × 5
= $0.70

$14 – $0.70 = $13.30

Farrah paid $13.30.

Method 2

Discount = 5% of regular price

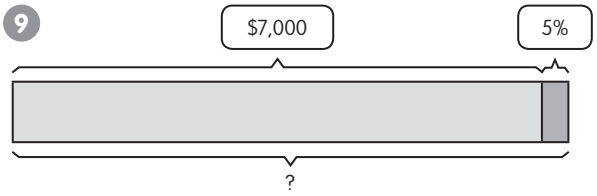
$$= \frac{5}{100} \times \$14$$

= $0.70

$14 – $0.70 = $13.30

Farrah paid $13.30.

9



Interest = 5 % of $7,000

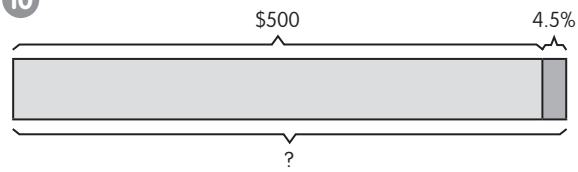
$$= \frac{5}{100} \times \$7{,}000$$

= $350

Money invested + Interest = $7,000 + $350
= $7,350

Ms. Lopez had $7,350 in her investment account at the end of 1 year.

10



Interest = 4.5% of $500

$= \frac{4.5}{100} \times \$500$

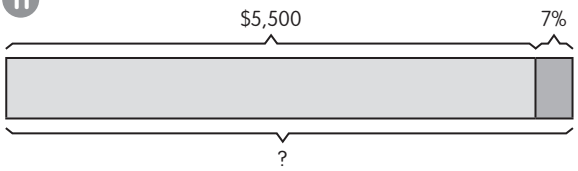
$= \$22.50$

Money deposited + Interest = $500 + $22.50

= $522.50

Ricardo will have $522.50 in his bank account at the end of 1 year.

11



Interest = 7% of $5,500

$= \frac{7}{100} \times \$5{,}500$

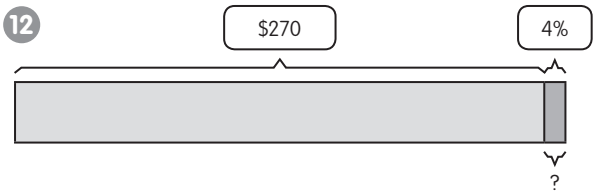
$= \$385$

Money invested + Interest = $5,500 + $385

= $5,885

Mr. Hill had $5,885 in his investment account at the end of 1 year.

12



100% ⟶ $270

1% ⟶ $270 ÷ 100

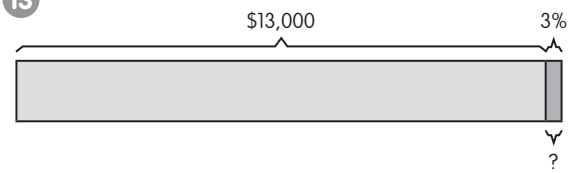
$= \$2.70$

4% ⟶ $2.70 × 4

$= \$10.80$

Mr. Taylor was charged with $10.80 interest after 1 month.

13



100% ⟶ $13,000

1% ⟶ $13,000 ÷ 100

$= \$130$

3% ⟶ $130 × 3

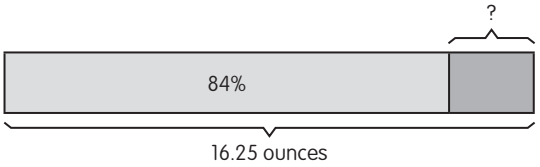
$= \$390$

Vanessa paid $390 interest for the first year.

14 Percent of iron = 100% − 84%

= 16%

Method 1



100% ⟶ 16.25 oz

1% ⟶ 16.25 ÷ 100

$= 0.1625$ oz

16% ⟶ 0.1625 × 16

$= 2.6$ oz

2.6 ounces of iron are in the rod.

Method 2

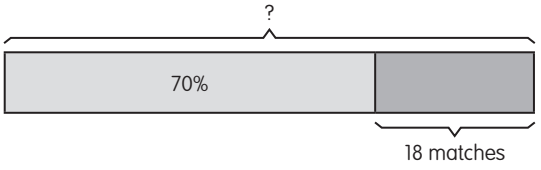
16% of weight of metal rod $= \frac{16}{100} \times 16.25$

$= 2.6$ oz

2.6 ounces of iron are in the rod.

15 Percent of lost matches = 100% − 70%

= 30%



30% ⟶ 18

1% ⟶ 18 ÷ 30

$= 0.6$

100% ⟶ 0.6 × 100

$= 60$

The cricket team played 60 matches in all during the year.