## UNDERSTANDING PERCENTAGES and FRACTIONS



## FRACTIONS \& PERCENTAGES AS OPERATORS



## FRACTIONS, DECIMALS AND PERCENTAGES



## FRACTIONS



## PERCENTAGES

## Key Concepts

Calculating percentages of an amount without a calculator:
$10 \%$ = divide the value by 10
$1 \%$ = divide the value by 100

Calculating percentages of an amount with a calculator:

Amount $\times$ percentage as a decimal

Calculating percentage increase/decrease:

Amount $\times(1 \pm$ percentage as a decimal)

Calculating a percentage - non calculator:

Calculate 32\% of 500g:

| $10 \% \rightarrow 500 \div 10=50$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $30 \% \rightarrow 50 \times 3=150$ | 32\% = $150+10$ |
| $1 \% \rightarrow 500 \div 100=5$ | $=160 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| $2 \% \rightarrow 5 \times 2=10$ |  |

Calculating a percentage - calculator:

Calculate $32 \%$ of 500 g :

Value $\times$ (percentage $\div 100)$
$=500 \times 0.32$
$=160 \mathrm{~g}$

## Examples

A dress is reduced in price by $35 \%$ from $£ 80$. What is it's new price?

Value $\times(1-$ percentage as a decimal $)$
$=80 \times(1-0.35)$
= $£ 52$

A house price appreciates by $8 \%$ in a year. It originally costs $£ 120,000$, what is the new value of the house?

Value $\times(1+$ percentage as a decimal $)$
$=120,000 \times(1+0.08)$
= $£ 129,600$

Key Words
Percent Increase/decrease Appreciate Depreciate Multiplier Divide

1) Write the following as a decimal multiplier: a) $45 \%$ b) $3 \%$ c) $2.7 \%$
2) Calculate $43 \%$ of 600 without using a calculator
3) Calculate $72 \%$ of 450 using a calculator

4a) Decrease $£ 500$ by $6 \%$
b) Increase 65 g by $24 \%$
c) Increase 70 m by $8.5 \%$

## PERCENTAGES AND INTEREST

## Key Concepts

Calculating percentages of an amount without a calculator:
$10 \%$ = divide the value by 10
$1 \%$ = divide the value by 100

## Per annum is often used in

 monetary questions meaning per year.Depreciation means that the value of something is going down or reducing.

## Examples

## Simple interest:

Joe invest $£ 400$ into a bank account that pays $3 \%$ simple interest per annum.
Calculate how much money will be in the bank account after 4 years.
$3 \%=£ 4 \times 3$
$=£ 12$
4 years $=£ 12 \times 4$
Interest $=£ 48$
Total in bank account $=£ 400+£ 48$

$$
=£ 448
$$

## Compound interest:

Joe invest $£ 400$ into a bank account that pays 3\% compound interest per annum.
Calculate how much money will be in the bank account after 4 years.

Value $\times(1 \pm \text { percentage as a decimal })^{\text {years }}$
$=400 \times(1+0.03)^{4}$
$=400 \times(1.03)^{4}$
$=£ 450.20$
sparx
M901

Key Words
Percent
Depreciate Interest Annum Simple Compound Multiplier

1) Calculate a) $32 \%$ of 48 b) $18 \%$ of 26
2) Kane invests $£ 350$ into a bank account that pays out simple interest of $6 \%$. How much will be in the bank account after 3 years?
3) Jane invests $£ 670$ into a bank account that pays out 4\% compound interest per annum. How much will be in the bank account after 2 years?

## STANDARD FORM

## Key Concepts

We use standard form to write a very large or a very small number in scientific form.

Must be $\times 10$ $b$ is an integer $a \times 10^{b}$

Must be $1 \leq a<10$

Write the following in standard form:

1) $3000=3 \times 10^{3}$
2) $4580000=4.58 \times 10^{6}$
3) $0.0006=6 \times 10^{-4}$
4) $0.00845=8.45 \times 10^{-3}$

## Examples

Calculate the following, write your answer in standard form:

1) $\left(3 \times 10^{3}\right) \times\left(5 \times 10^{2}\right)$

$$
\left.\begin{array}{l}
3 \times 5=15 \\
10^{3} \times 10^{2}=10^{5}
\end{array}\right\} \quad \begin{gathered}
15 \times 10^{5} \\
=1.5 \times 10^{6}
\end{gathered}
$$

2) $\left(8 \times 10^{7}\right) \div\left(16 \times 10^{3}\right)$

sparx
M719
M678
M757

Key Words
Standard form
Base 10

Links
Science
A) Write the following in standard form:
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 1) } \quad 74000 & \text { 2) } 1042000 & \text { 3) } 0.009 & \text { 4) } 0.00000124\end{array}$
B) Work out:

1) $\left(5 \times 10^{2}\right) \times\left(2 \times 10^{5}\right) \quad$ 2) $\left(4 \times 10^{3}\right) \times\left(3 \times 10^{8}\right)$
2) $\left(8 \times 10^{6}\right) \div\left(2 \times 10^{5}\right) \quad$ 4) $\left(4.8 \times 10^{2}\right) \div\left(3 \times 10^{4}\right)$
