

Money and finance

→ Focus

Investigating and calculating discounts using percentages.

Let's think about discounts

You often see percentages advertised when items are on sale. For example, 10% off the ticket price of \$10.00 would be \$1.00 off. Or 10% off \$617.50 would be \$61.75.

1 Work out 10% off the cost of these items.

- a** \$2.00 **b** \$9.00 **c** \$7.50 **d** \$13.00 **e** \$41.00
f \$62.50 **g** \$89.20 **h** \$163.90 **i** \$360.00 **j** \$795.00

2 Sometimes you see more than 10% off at a sale. For example, 20% off \$5.00 would be \$1.00. Or 50% off \$32.00 would be \$16.00. Copy this table and work out the discount available on each shop item.

	Cost	10% off	20% off	30% off	40% off	50% off
a	\$3.00					
b	\$8.00					
c	\$9.50					
d	\$15.00					
e	\$28.00					
f	\$53.00					
g	\$326.00					
h	\$914.00					

3 Explain the pattern you can see emerging in your answers to Question 1.



Now try these

These items were on sale at a midyear clothing sale.



- 4 Work out the discount and sale cost of these items at 10% off. For example, 10% off a T-shirt is \$1.20, so the new cost would be \$10.80.

	Item	10% discount	New cost
a	1 pair of jeans		
b	1 skirt		
c	2 caps		
d	1 pair of jeans and a T-shirt		
e	1 skirt and 1 leggings		
f	1 pair of jeans and 1 zip-top		
g	1 skirt, 1 T-shirt and 1 cap		
h	1 of each item		

- 5 Calculate the discount and new cost if the shop increased the percentage to 25%.

- a pair of jeans b zip-top c leggings
d skirt e cap f T-shirt and zip-top

- 6 Calculate the discount and new cost if the percentage were 50%.

- a 1 pair of jeans and 1 T-shirt b 2 leggings and 1 skirt
c 3 T-shirts and 1 zip-top d 1 pair of jeans and 1 cap
e 1 skirt, 1 T-shirt and 1 pair of jeans f 1 of each item

Thinking about your thinking

Why do you think shops use percentages for discounts?