



Warm Up Grade 8

1) Jim and Karen are competing for first place in their grade 8 class. Karen receives 23.5 out of 25 on her math test and Jim receives 29.5 out of 32. Who received the higher mark?

$$\begin{array}{r} J \\ 29.5 \\ \hline 32 \\ 0.9218 \\ 92\% \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} K \\ 23.5 \\ \hline 25 \\ 0.94 \\ 94\% \end{array}$$

Karen receives a higher mark.

2) The cost to make a pen is \$0.15. The company sells the pen for 450% of its cost to make. How much profit do they make off of 1 pen?

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sell} &= 450\% \text{ of Cost} \\ \text{Sell} &= 4.50 \times \$0.15 \\ \text{Sell} &= 0.675 \\ \text{Sell} &\approx 0.68 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Profit} &= \text{Sell} - \text{Cost} \\ &= 0.68 - 0.15 \\ &= \$0.53 \end{aligned}$$

The profit is \$0.53.

3) 26% of a number is 93.6, what is that number?

$$\begin{aligned} 26\% \text{ of } n &= 93.6 \\ \downarrow \text{Change \% to decimal} \\ 0.26 n &= 93.6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.26n = 93.6 \\ \div 0.26 \quad \div 0.26 \end{array}$$

$$n = 360$$

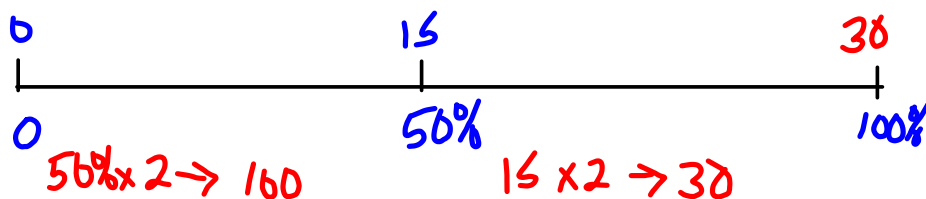
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50% of  $n = 15$

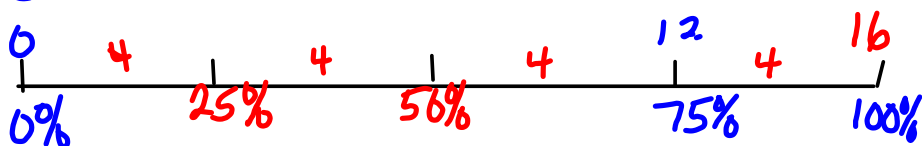
$$\frac{0.50n}{0.50} = \frac{15}{0.5}$$

$n = 30$

3a) 50% of a number is 15



b) 75% of a number is 12



75% of  $n$  is 12

25% of  $n$  is  $12 \div 3 = 4$

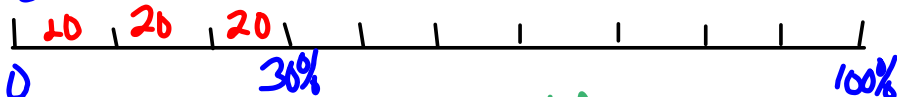
100% of  $n$  is  $4 \times 4 \rightarrow 16$

75% of  $n = 12$

$$\frac{0.75n}{0.75} = \frac{12}{0.75}$$

$n = 16$

c) 30% of a number is 60



100%  $\rightarrow 20 \times 10 = 200$

30% of  $\_ = 60$   
10% of  $\_ = 60 \div 3 = 20$

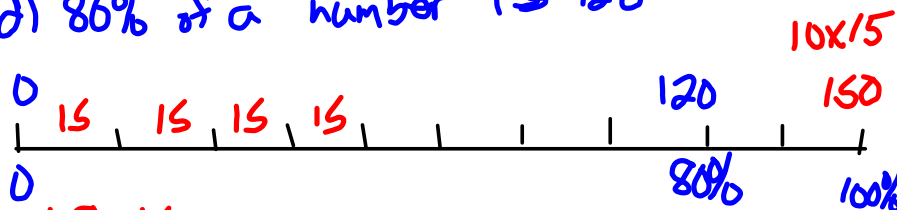
100% of  $\_ = 20 \times 10 = 200$

$$0.3 \times n = 60$$

$$\frac{0.3n}{0.3} = \frac{60}{0.3}$$

$$n = 200$$

d) 80% of a number is 120



$120 \div 8 = 15$

80% of  $\_ = 120$

10% of  $\_ = 120 \div 8 = 15$

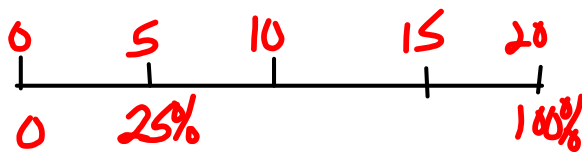
100% of  $\_ = 15 \times 10 = 150$

$$0.8 \times n = 120$$

$$\frac{0.8n}{0.8} = \frac{120}{0.8}$$

$$n = 150$$

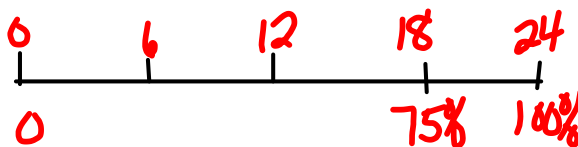
4a) 25% of a number is 5



$$\begin{array}{l} 25\% \text{ of } \_ = 5 \\ \uparrow \quad \times 4 \\ 100\% \text{ of } \_ = 20 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 0.25n = 5 \\ \hline 0.25 \quad 0.25 \\ \hline n = 20 \end{array}$$

b) 75% of a number is 18



$$\begin{array}{l} 75\% \text{ of } \_ = 18 \\ 25\% \text{ of } \_ = 18 \div 3 \\ \quad \quad \quad = 6 \\ 100\% \text{ of } \_ = 6 \times 4 \\ \quad \quad \quad = 24 \end{array}$$

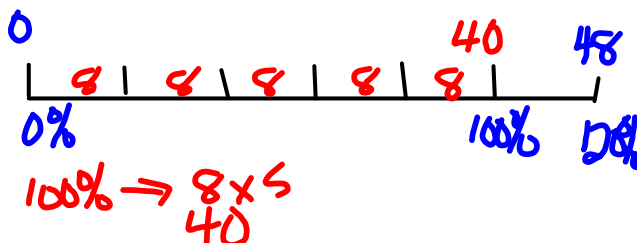
$$\begin{array}{l} 0.75xh = 18 \\ \hline 0.75h = \frac{18}{0.75} \\ \hline = 24 \end{array}$$

c) 4% of a number is 32

$$\begin{array}{l} 0.04 \times h = 32 \\ \hline 0.04h = \frac{32}{0.04} \\ \hline h = 800 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 4\% \text{ of } \_ = 32 \\ 1\% \text{ of } \_ = 32 \div 4 \\ \quad \quad \quad = 8 \\ 100\% \text{ of } \_ = 8 \times 100 \\ \quad \quad \quad = 800 \end{array}$$

d) 120% of a number is 48



$$\begin{array}{l} 1.2 \times h = 48 \\ \hline 1.2h = \frac{48}{1.2} \\ \hline h = 40 \end{array}$$

7. a) 15% is 125g

$$15\% \text{ of } n = 125$$

$$0.15n = 125$$

$$\frac{0.15n}{0.15} = \frac{125}{0.15}$$

$$n = 833.3$$

b) 9% of — is 45

1% of — is 5

100% of — is  $\frac{5 \times 100}{500}$

number is 500

$$0.09n = 45$$

$$\frac{0.09n}{0.09} = \frac{45}{0.09}$$

$$n =$$

c) 0.8% of — is 12

$$0.008n = 12$$

$$\frac{0.008n}{0.008} = \frac{12}{0.008}$$

$$n = 1500$$

10. 2001  $\rightarrow$  12% less miners

12% of miners in 1986

12% of 193 000

$$0.12 \times 193\,000$$

23 160  $\rightarrow$  fewer miners

So in 2001

$$193\,000 - 23\,160$$

169 840 miners in 2001

12. Jemma

Week 1 15% of 1.5

Increase  $0.15 \times 1.5$

$$0.225$$

Mass after week 1  $\rightarrow 1.5 + 0.225$   
1.725

Week 2 15% of 1.725

Increase  $0.15 \times 1.725$

$$0.25875$$

Jemma's  
Mass - Week 2  $1.725 + 0.25875$   
1.98375 kg

George

30% increase

in 2 weeks

30% of 1.5

$$= 0.3 \times 1.5$$

$$= 0.45$$

Total mass  $1.5 + 0.45$   
1.95 kg

## Finding the Percent Increase or Percent Decrease

$$\frac{\text{Difference}}{\text{Original}} \times 100 \rightarrow \text{gives } \%$$

$$\text{Difference} = \text{Big} - \text{Small}$$

\*\*\*\*\* Important

Percent Increase =  $\frac{\text{Amount of Increase}}{\text{Original Amount}} \times 100\%$  (Amount of Increase = New Price - Original Price)

Percent Decrease =  $\frac{\text{Amount of Decrease}}{\text{Original Amount}} \times 100\%$  (Amount of Decrease = Original Price - New Price)

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Example 4

(a) The price of a carton of milk in the school cafeteria increased from \$0.95 to \$1.25. What was the percent increase in price?

(b) The price of a green salad decreased from \$2.50 to \$1.95. What was the percent decrease in price?

solution

(a) Amount of Increase =  $\text{Diff} = \text{Big} - \text{Small}$   
 $= \$1.25 - \$0.95$   
 $= \$0.30$

Percent Increase =  $\frac{\text{Diff}}{\text{Orig}} \times 100$

$= \frac{0.30}{0.95} \times 100$

$= 0.315 \times 100$   
 $\approx 31.5\%$

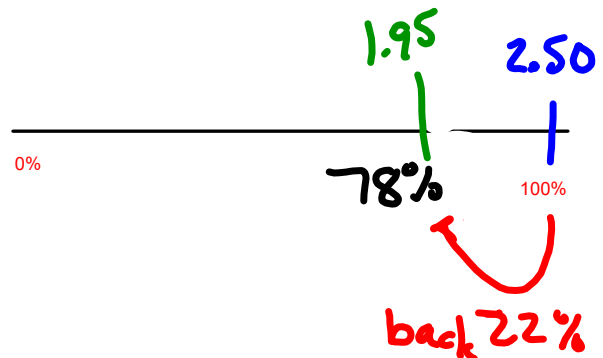
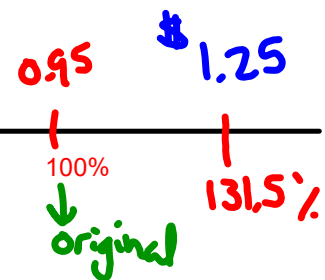
(b) Amount of decrease =  $\text{Diff} = \text{orig} - \text{right}$   
 $= 2.50 - 1.95$   
 $= 0.55$

Percent Decrease =

$\frac{0.55}{2.50} \times 100$

$0.22 \times 100$

$22\%$



# Class / Homework

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# 5, #6, #8, #9, #11, , #13, #15, [REDACTED]

"n"

Step 1

D:ff = Big - Small

Step 2

$$\frac{D:ff}{orig} \times 100$$

÷ on cal  $\times 100$   
\_\_\_\_\_ %

