## Lesson 1: Let's Think

WAS $£ 400$


NOW 25\% OFF!

Abby says, "I need to divide 400 by 25. The new price is $£ 16 . "$

Krishna says, "I need to find 25\% by dividing 400 by 4. The new price is $£ 100$."
What do you think?

## Lesson 1: Let’s Apply

Tom's dog weighs 30 kg and is slightly overweight. The vet says that she needs to eat a healthy diet so that her weight reduces by $10 \%$ to where it should be.

How heavy should Tom's dog be?

## Lesson 2: Let's Think

OFFER ONE: Cool Cola
Normally 1 litre - now 25\% extra free!

OFFER TWO: Cola Crush
Normally 500ml - now 50\% more!

Isla wants to buy a bottle of cola.
How much more cola will she get if she buys the bottle with Offer one?

## Lesson 2: Let’s Apply

At a bookshop, Mia buys a book that normally costs $\mathbf{£ 8 . 6 0}$ and another book that normally costs $£ 4.20$.

At the till, the assistant says, "Both of these books have 25\% off!"

How much change will Mia have if she pays with a $£ \mathbf{£ 1 0}$ note?

## Lesson 3: Let's Think

(B)

WAS $£ 12$
NOW 25\% OFF!

Liam says, "The cheapest ball is football B because it has the most percentage reduction!"
Chloe says, "The one with the lowest price to start with is always cheaper in a sale."
Jordan says, " $10 \%$ of $£ 9$ is 90 p. $\mathbf{2 5 \%}$ of $£ 12$ is $£ 3$. The difference between the new prices is $£ 2.10$."
What do you think about these children's ideas?

## Lesson 3: Let’s Apply

Mr and Mrs Singh want to buy a new fridge for $£ \mathbf{2 5 0}$ and a freezer for $\mathbf{£ 1 3 0}$. There is a $10 \%$ sale on in the shop.

Which of these statements is true?
PROVE IT!
A) It is cheaper to add the two prices together and then take $10 \%$ from the overall total at the till.
B) It is cheaper to take $10 \%$ from each price before they get to the till and then just add the reduced prices together.
C) It makes no difference when the $\mathbf{1 0 \%}$ is taken off.

