

Lesson 27, 28, & 29: Solving Percent Problems

Classwork

Exercise 1

Use models, such as 10×10 grids, ratio tables, tape diagrams, or double number line diagrams, to solve the following situation.

Priya is doing her back-to-school shopping. Calculate all of the missing values in the table below, rounding to the nearest penny, and calculate the total amount Priya will spend on her outfit after she receives the indicated discounts.

	Shirt (25% discount)	Pants (30% discount)	Shoes (15% discount)	Necklace (10% discount)	Sweater (20% discount)
Original Price	\$44			\$20	
Amount of Discount		\$15	\$9		\$7

What is the total cost of Priya’s outfit?

Exercise 2

The following items were bought on sale. Complete the missing information in the table.

Item	Original Price	Sale Price	Amount of Discount	Percent Saved	Percent Paid
Television		\$800		20%	
Sneakers	\$80			25%	
Video Games		\$54			90%
MP3 Player		\$51.60		40%	
Book			\$2.80		80%
Snack Bar		\$1.70	\$0.30		

Lesson Summary

Percent problems include the part, whole, and percent. When one of these values is missing, we can use tables, diagrams, and models to solve for the missing number.

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Percent problems have three parts: whole, part, percent.

Percent problems can be solved using models such as ratio tables, tape diagrams, double number line diagrams, and 10×10 grids.

Problem Set

1. Mr. Yoshi has 75 papers. He graded 60 papers, and he had a student teacher grade the rest. What percent of the papers did each person grade?
2. Joshua delivered 30 hives to the local fruit farm. If the farmer has paid to use 5% of the total number of Joshua's hives, how many hives does Joshua have in all?
3. Lucas read 30% of his book containing 480 pages. What page is he going to read next?