25% Sale

T1

This problem gives you the chance to:
- work with percentage increase and decrease

In a sale, all the prices are reduced by 25%.

1. Julie sees a jacket that cost $32 before the sale.
   How much does it cost in the sale?

   $ 24.00

   Show your calculations.

   32
   x .25
   8

   32 - 8 = 24

In the second week of the sale, the prices are reduced by 25% of the previous week's price.
In the third week of the sale, the prices are again reduced by 25% of the previous week's price.
In the fourth week of the sale, the prices are again reduced by 25% of the previous week's price.

2. Julie thinks this will mean that the prices will be reduced to $0 after the four reductions because 4 x 25% = 100%.

   Explain why Julie is wrong.

   Julie thinks that the 4 25%'s are being taken from the original price but the 2nd 25% is from the price of the item after the 1st 25%, and the 3rd is taken from the price after the 2nd 25% and so on...

T1

3. If Julie is able to buy her jacket after the four reductions, how much will she have to pay?

$ 10.12

Show your calculations.

24
X. 25
6

24-6=18
X.25
18- 4.5 = 13.5 x .25 = 3.375
13.5
10.12

4. Julie buys her jacket after the four reductions.

What percentage of the original price does she save?

68% %

Show your calculations.

10.12 / 32 = .31625
1.0
.68375

25% Sale

This problem gives you the chance to:
• work with percentage increase and decrease

T2

In a sale, all the prices are reduced by 25%.

1. Julie sees a jacket that cost $32 before the sale.
   How much does it cost in the sale?

   $ 24

   Show your calculations.

   32 x .25 = 8
   32 - 8 = 24

In the second week of the sale, the prices are reduced by 25% of the previous week's price.
In the third week of the sale, the prices are again reduced by 25% of the previous week's price.
In the fourth week of the sale, the prices are again reduced by 25% of the previous week's price.

2. Julie thinks this will mean that the prices will be reduced to $0 after the four reductions because 4 x 25% = 100%.

   Explain why Julie is wrong.

   Cause when you take 25% of 24 it is 18 and then when you take 25% of 18 it is 13.5 and the 25% percent off that would be $10.25.

3. If Julie is able to buy her jacket after the four reductions, how much will she have to pay?

   $ 10.25

   Show your calculations.

$24(.25) = 6$

$24 - 6 = 18$

$18(.25) = 4.5$

$18 - 4.5 = 13.5$

$13.5(.25) = 3.25$

$13.5 - 3.25 = 10.25$

4. Julie buys her jacket after the four reductions.

   What percentage of the original price does she save?

   41% %

   Show your calculations.

$10.25 \div .25 = 41\%$

25% Sale

This problem gives you the chance to:
• work with percentage increase and decrease

T3

In a sale, all the prices are reduced by 25%.

1. Julie sees a jacket that cost $32 before the sale.
   How much does it cost in the sale?

   $ $24

   Show your calculations.

   .25 . 32 = $8

   32 - 8 = 24

In the second week of the sale, the prices are reduced by 25% of the previous week's price.
In the third week of the sale, the prices are again reduced by 25% of the previous week's price.
In the fourth week of the sale, the prices are again reduced by 25% of the previous week's price.

2. Julie thinks this will mean that the prices will be reduced to $0 after the four reductions because 4 x 25% = 100%.

   Explain why Julie is wrong.

   Because each time you reduce the price of the jacket is different making the money you save each time less,

3. If Julie is able to buy her jacket after the four reductions, how much will she have to pay?

$ 10.12

Show your calculations.

24 . 25 = 6 24 - 6 = 18

18 . 25 = 4.5 18 - 4.5 = 13.5

13.5 . 25 = 3.38 13.5 - 3.38 = 10.12

4. Julie buys her jacket after the four reductions.

What percentage of the original price does she save?

100 %

Show your calculations.

25% × 4 = 100%

25% Sale

T4

This problem gives you the chance to:
- work with percentage increase and decrease

In a sale, all the prices are reduced by 25%.

1. Julie sees a jacket that cost $32 before the sale.
   How much does it cost in the sale?

   $ 24

   Show your calculations.

   32 ÷ 4 = 8

   32 - 8 = 24

In the second week of the sale, the prices are reduced by 25% of the previous week's price.
In the third week of the sale, the prices are again reduced by 25% of the previous week's price.
In the fourth week of the sale, the prices are again reduced by 25% of the previous week's price.

2. Julie thinks this will mean that the prices will be reduced to $0 after the four reductions because 4 x 25% = 100%.

   Explain why Julie is wrong.

   Because it doesn't keep taking 25% of the first price, it takes it off of the newest one.

T4

3. If Julie is able to buy her jacket after the four reductions, how much will she have to pay?

$ 28.25

Show your calculations.

32 ÷ 4 = 8
24 ÷ 4 = 6
18 ÷ 4 = 4.50
13.50 ÷ 4 =
3.75

4. Julie buys her jacket after the four reductions.

What percentage of the original price does she save?

98 %

Show your calculations.

100 ÷ 32 = 3.125
3.00 = 1%
3.75 = 2%. [Rounded]

25% Sale

This problem gives you the chance to:
• work with percentage increase and decrease

T5

In a sale, all the prices are reduced by 25%.

1. Julie sees a jacket that cost $32 before the sale.
   How much does it cost in the sale?

   $ 24.00

   Show your calculations.

   32
   .75
   160
   224 0
   24.00

In the second week of the sale, the prices are reduced by 25% of the previous week's price.
In the third week of the sale, the prices are again reduced by 25% of the previous week's price.
In the fourth week of the sale, the prices are again reduced by 25% of the previous week's price.

2. Julie thinks this will mean that the prices will be reduced to $0 after the four reductions because 4 x 25% = 100%.

   Explain why Julie is wrong.

   Because the prices aren't reduced by 25% of the original price, each time the price gets lower, the reduction gets lower.

3. If Julie is able to buy her jacket after the four reductions, how much will she have to pay?

$ 10.13

Show your calculations.

24 × .75 = 120 + 1680 = 1800

48 × .75 = 90 + 1200 = 13.50

13.5 × .75 = 675 + 9450 = 10.125

10.13

4. Julie buys her jacket after the four reductions.

What percentage of the original price does she save?

40.2 %

Show your calculations.

32.00 − 10.13 = 21.87

$\frac{21.87}{32} = \frac{32x}{32}$

.402 = x

32 | 12.870 → 128 → 070 → 64 → 6

25% Sale

This problem gives you the chance to:
• work with percentage increase and decrease

S1

In a sale, all the prices are reduced by 25%.

1. Julie sees a jacket that cost $32 before the sale.
   How much does it cost in the sale?

   $ 24

   Show your calculations. 32 · .25 = 8

   32 - 8 = 24

In the second week of the sale, the prices are reduced by 25% of the previous week's price.
In the third week of the sale, the prices are again reduced by 25% of the previous week's price.
In the fourth week of the sale, the prices are again reduced by 25% of the previous week's price.

2. Julie thinks this will mean that the prices will be reduced to $0 after the four reductions because 4 x 25% = 100%.

   Explain why Julie is wrong.

   24 · .25 = 6, 24 - 6 = 18

   18 · .25 = 4.50, 18 - 4.50 = 13.50

   13.50 · .25 = 3.38, 13.50 - 3.38 = 10.12, 10.12 will be your final price.

3. If Julie is able to buy her jacket after the four reductions, how much will she have to pay?

   $ 10.12

   Show your calculations. $24 \cdot .25 = 6$, $24 - 6 = 18$

   $18 \cdot .25 = 4.50$, $18 - 4.50 = 13.50$

   $13.50 \cdot .25 = 3.38$, $13.50 - 3.38 = 10.12$

4. Julie buys her jacket after the four reductions.

   What percentage of the original price does she save? ≈ 68.4 %

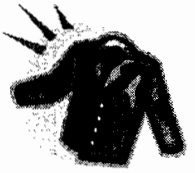
   Show your calculations. $32 - 10.12 = 21.88$

   $\frac{21.88}{32} = 68.375\%$

25% Sale

This problem gives you the chance to:
• work with percentage increase and decrease

S2



In a sale, all the prices are reduced by 25%.

1. Julie sees a jacket that cost $32 before the sale.
   How much does it cost in the sale?

   $ 24

   Show your calculations.

In the second week of the sale, the prices are reduced by 25% of the previous week's price.
In the third week of the sale, the prices are again reduced by 25% of the previous week's price.
In the fourth week of the sale, the prices are again reduced by 25% of the previous week's price.

2. Julie thinks this will mean that the prices will be reduced to $0 after the four reductions because 4 x 25% = 100%.

   Explain why Julie is wrong.

   Because it takes 25% off of the 75% price

S2

3. If Julie is able to buy her jacket after the four reductions, how much will she have to pay?

   $ 10,125

   Show your calculations.

4. Julie buys her jacket after the four reductions.

   What percentage of the original price does she save? 31.64 %

   Show your calculations.

$\frac{10.125}{32} \quad \frac{\quad}{100}$

25% Sale

This problem gives you the chance to:
• work with percentage increase and decrease

S3

In a sale, all the prices are reduced by 25%.

1. Julie sees a jacket that cost $32 before the sale.
   How much does it cost in the sale?

   $ 24.00

   Show your calculations.

   32 x .75 = 24

In the second week of the sale, the prices are reduced by 25% of the previous week's price.
In the third week of the sale, the prices are again reduced by 25% of the previous week's price.
In the fourth week of the sale, the prices are again reduced by 25% of the previous week's price.

2. Julie thinks this will mean that the prices will be reduced to $0 after the four reductions because 4 x 25% = 100%.

   Explain why Julie is wrong.

   because, say she wants to buy a coat for 100. 100 x .75 = 75.00 x .75 = 56.25 x .75 = 42.19 x .75 = 31.64 not 0

S3

3. If Julie is able to buy her jacket after the four reductions, how much will she have to pay?

$ 10.13

Show your calculations.

$32 \times .25 = 24 \times .75 = 18 \times .75 = 13.5 \times .75 = 10.13$

$\frac{10.13}{32} \quad \frac{}{100}$

4. Julie buys her jacket after the four reductions.

What percentage of the original price does she save?

31.7 %

Show your calculations.

$\frac{10.13}{32} = \frac{X}{100} \cdot 32$

$(100).3165 = \frac{X}{100}$

$31.65 = X$

25% Sale

S4

This problem gives you the chance to:
• work with percentage increase and decrease

In a sale, all the prices are reduced by 25%.

1. Julie sees a jacket that cost $32 before the sale.
   How much does it cost in the sale?

   $ $24.00

   Show your calculations.

   32 ÷ 4 = 8.00

   32 - 8 = 24

   $24.00

In the second week of the sale, the prices are reduced by 25% of the previous week's price. —18
In the third week of the sale, the prices are again reduced by 25% of the previous week's price. —13.50
In the fourth week of the sale, the prices are again reduced by 25% of the previous week's price.

2. Julie thinks this will mean that the prices will be reduced to $0 after the four reductions because 4 x 25% = 100%.

   Explain why Julie is wrong.

   you need to divide the current price by 4. Then subtract 1/4.

3. If Julie is able to buy her jacket after the four reductions, how much will she have to pay?

   $ 10.13

   Show your calculations.

   24 ÷ 4 = 6 * 24 - 6 = 18

   18 ÷ 4 = 4.50 * 18 - 4.50 = 13.50

   13.50 ÷ 4 = 3.37 * 13.50 - 3.37 = $10.13

4. Julie buys her jacket after the four reductions.

   What percentage of the original price does she save? 50 %

   Show your calculations.

   100 · 4 = 400

   100 4/16 → 2/8 → 50%.

25% Sale

This problem gives you the chance to:
• work with percentage increase and decrease

S5

In a sale, all the prices are reduced by 25%.

1. Julie sees a jacket that cost $32 before the sale.
   How much does it cost in the sale?

   $ 24.00

   Show your calculations. 25
   32 100

In the second week of the sale, the prices are reduced by 25% of the previous week's price.
In the third week of the sale, the prices are again reduced by 25% of the previous week's price.
In the fourth week of the sale, the prices are again reduced by 25% of the previous week's price.

2. Julie thinks this will mean that the prices will be reduced to $0 after the four reductions because 4 x 25% = 100%.

   Explain why Julie is wrong.

   Because the price will actually be $a
   since it only goes down about 3 more
   each time

3. If Julie is able to buy her jacket after the four reductions, how much will she have to pay?

   $\$ \underline{\quad 10.13 \quad}$

   Show your calculations.

$32 \quad \frac{25}{100} \quad 24$

-6

$24 \quad \frac{25}{100} \quad 18$

$18 \quad \frac{25}{100} \quad 13.5$

$13.5 \quad \frac{25}{100}$

4. Julie buys her jacket after the four reductions.

   What percentage of the original price does she save?

   $\underline{\qquad\qquad\qquad}\%$

   Show your calculations.

25% Sale

This problem gives you the chance to:
• work with percentage increase and decrease

S6

In a sale, all the prices are reduced by 25%.

1. Julie sees a jacket that cost $32 before the sale.
   How much does it cost in the sale?

   $ 24

   Show your calculations.

   $0.25 \cdot 32 = 8$

   $32 - 8 = 24$

In the second week of the sale, the prices are reduced by 25% of the previous week's price.
In the third week of the sale, the prices are again reduced by 25% of the previous week's price.
In the fourth week of the sale, the prices are again reduced by 25% of the previous week's price.

2. Julie thinks this will mean that the prices will be reduced to $0 after the four reductions because 4 x 25% = 100%.

   Explain why Julie is wrong.

   No, because it is 25% off of each weeks price

3. If Julie is able to buy her jacket after the four reductions, how much will she have to pay?

$ 10.13

Show your calculations.

32
- 8
24

24 • 0.25 = 6

18 • 0.24 = 4.50

13.50 - 3.38

$10.13

4. Julie buys her jacket after the four reductions.

What percentage of the original price does she save?

31.6 %

Show your calculations.

new ÷ original

32.0%

$10.13/32

25% Sale

S7

This problem gives you the chance to:
- work with percentage increase and decrease

In a sale, all the prices are reduced by 25%.

1. Julie sees a jacket that cost $32 before the sale.
   How much does it cost in the sale?

   $ 24

   Show your calculations.

$\frac{8}{32}$ $\frac{25}{100}$ $32 - 8 = 24$

In the second week of the sale, the prices are reduced by 25% of the previous week's price.
In the third week of the sale, the prices are again reduced by 25% of the previous week's price.
In the fourth week of the sale, the prices are again reduced by 25% of the previous week's price.

2. Julie thinks this will mean that the prices will be reduced to $0 after the four reductions because 4 x 25% = 100%.

   Explain why Julie is wrong.

becas its not 25% of the organl price but of the redusel one,

$\frac{}{100}$ $\frac{10.125}{32}$

S7

3. If Julie is able to buy her jacket after the four reductions, how much will she have to pay?

$ 10.125

Show your calculations.

$\frac{25}{100}$ $\frac{6}{24}$ $24 - 6 = 18$ $\frac{25}{100}$ $\frac{4.5}{18}$ $18 - 4.5 = 13.5$

$\frac{25}{100}$ $\frac{3375}{135}$ $13.5 - = 10.125$

4. Julie buys her jacket after the four reductions.

What percentage of the original price does she save? 31.64 %

Show your calculations.

$\frac{31.64\%}{100}$ $\frac{10.125}{32}$

25% Sale

This problem gives you the chance to:
• work with percentage increase and decrease

S8

In a sale, all the prices are reduced by 25%.

1. Julie sees a jacket that cost $32 before the sale.
   How much does it cost in the sale?

   $ 24

   Show your calculations.

   $\begin{array}{r} {}^{1}32 \\ \times .25 \\ \hline 160 \\ 640 \\ \hline 8.00 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ -8 \\ \hline 24 \end{array}$

In the second week of the sale, the prices are reduced by 25% of the previous week's price.
In the third week of the sale, the prices are again reduced by 25% of the previous week's price.
In the fourth week of the sale, the prices are again reduced by 25% of the previous week's price.

2. Julie thinks this will mean that the prices will be reduced to $0 after the four reductions because 4 x 25% = 100%.

   Explain why Julie is wrong.

   The 1st week it was $24. The 2nd week it was $18. The 3rd week it was $13.50. The 4th week it was about $10.13.

3. If Julie is able to buy her jacket after the four reductions, how much will she have to pay?

   $ 10.13

   Show your calculations.

24 × .25 = 6
24 − 6 = 18
18 × .25 = 4.5
18 − 4.5 = 13.5
13.5 × .25 = 3.375
13.500 − 3.375 = 10.125

4. Julie buys her jacket after the four reductions.

   What percentage of the original price does she save?

   about 68 %

   Show your calculations.

32 × .68 = 21.76
32 − 21.76 = 10.24

25% Sale

This problem gives you the chance to:
- work with percentage increase and decrease

S9

In a sale, all the prices are reduced by 25%.

1. Julie sees a jacket that cost $32 before the sale.
   How much does it cost in the sale?

   $ 24

   Show your calculations.

   $32 • .25 = 8.3

In the second week of the sale, the prices are reduced by 25% of the previous week's price.
In the third week of the sale, the prices are again reduced by 25% of the previous week's price.
In the fourth week of the sale, the prices are again reduced by 25% of the previous week's price.

2. Julie thinks this will mean that the prices will be reduced to $0 after the four reductions because 4 x 25% = 100%.

   Explain why Julie is wrong.

   She is wrong because on the 2nd week the price of the jacket would be 25% of 24$

S9

3. If Julie is able to buy her jacket after the four reductions, how much will she have to pay?

$ 10.125

Show your calculations.

13.5 - .25 = 3 3 7 5 • 3 = 10.125

4. Julie buys her jacket after the four reductions.

What percentage of the original price does she save? .32 %

Show your calculations.

25% Sale

This problem gives you the chance to:
- work with percentage increase and decrease

S10

In a sale, all the prices are reduced by 25%.

1. Julie sees a jacket that cost $32 before the sale.
   How much does it cost in the sale?

   $ 24 00

   Show your calculations.

   32 = 100 %
   32 - 25 % = sale
   32 - 1/4 · 32 = 24

In the second week of the sale, the prices are reduced by 25% of the previous week's price.
In the third week of the sale, the prices are again reduced by 25% of the previous week's price.
In the fourth week of the sale, the prices are again reduced by 25% of the previous week's price.

2. Julie thinks this will mean that the prices will be reduced to $0 after the four reductions because 4 x 25% = 100%.

   Explain why Julie is wrong.

   it's not the original price which is reduced, it's the new price. That's means, that you reduce sth. and than you reduce the reduced price and so on.

3. If Julie is able to buy her jacket after the four reductions, how much will she have to pay?

$ 10.13

Show your calculations.

32 - 25% = 24
24 - 25% = 18
18 - 25% = 13.5
13.5 - 25% = 10.125

4. Julie buys her jacket after the four reductions.

What percentage of the original price does she save? 31.66 %

Show your calculations.

32 = 100%
1 = 3.125%
10.13 = 31.66 %