
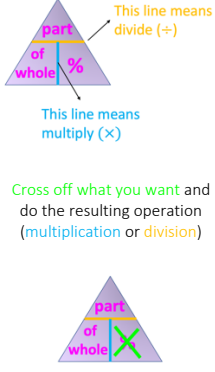

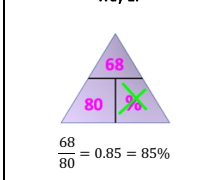


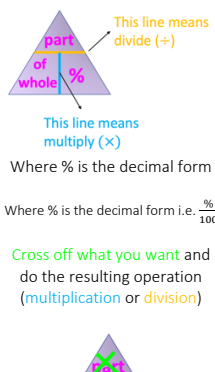

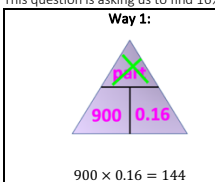

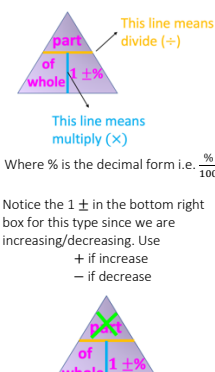

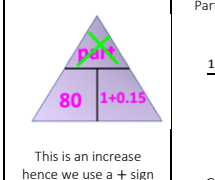
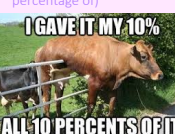
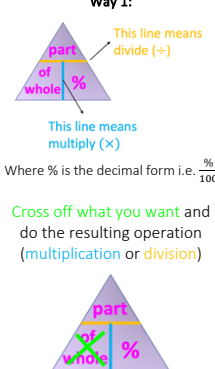

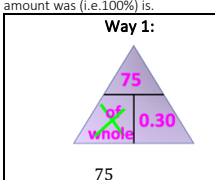
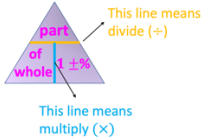
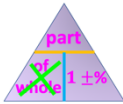







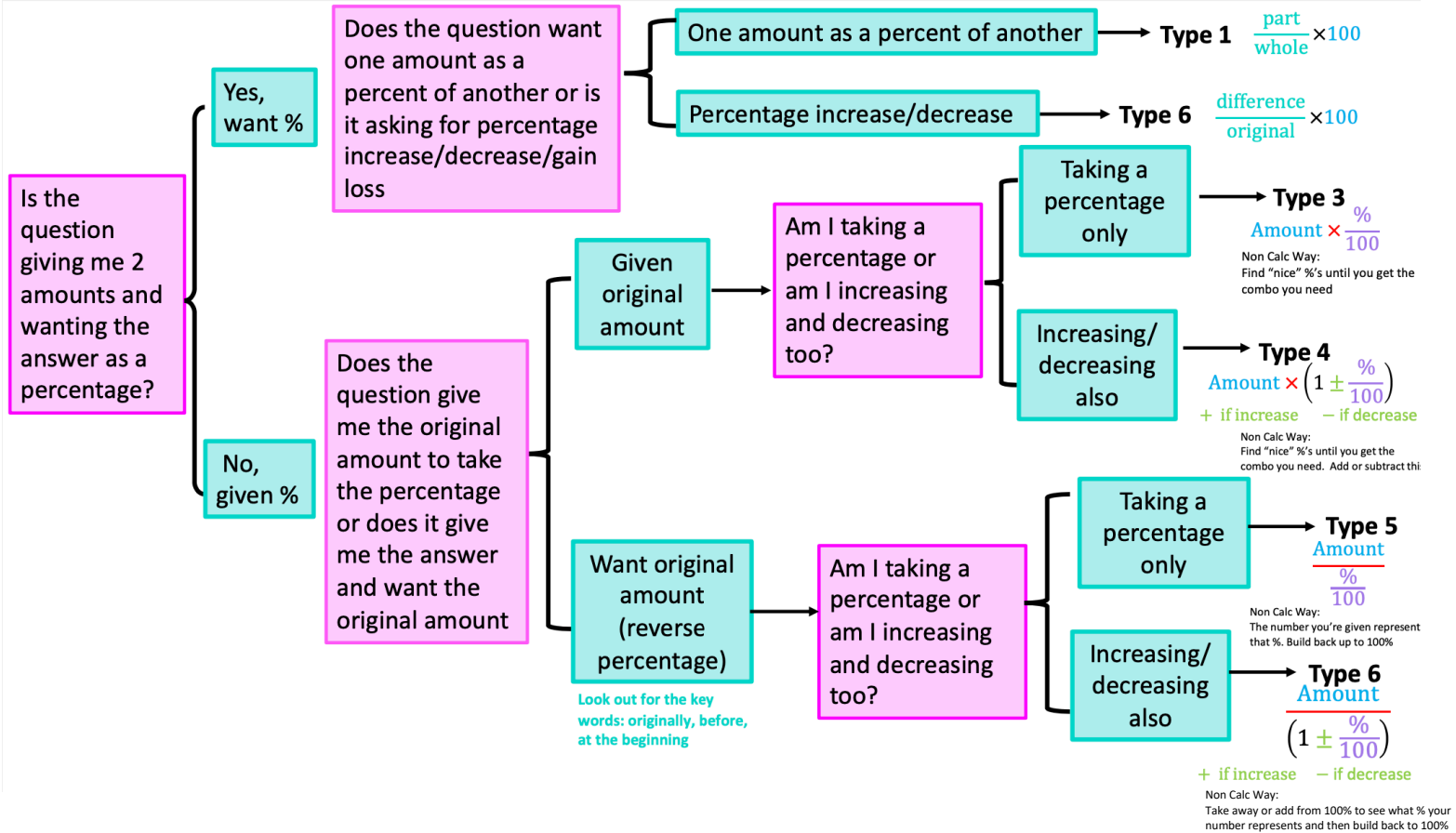


Type	Way 1: Pyramid	Way 2: Algebra	Way 3: Formulaic	Examples © mymathscloud	
Type 1: One amount as a % of the other amount (wants answer as a %) To help recognise: Look for the words: write "... as a percent(age) of ..." OR write "... out of ..." as a percentage 	Way 1:  Cross off what you want and do the resulting operation (multiplication or division) 	Way 2: $\frac{\%}{100} = \frac{\text{part}}{\text{of whole}}$ Fill into what you know into the template above and call the unknown x (we are given part of the total and the whole/total amount and want to find the percent) Cross multiply and use algebra to solve for the unknown %	Way 3: $\frac{\text{part}}{\text{whole}} \times 100$ There are 3 ways to simply this Option 1: write as $\frac{\text{part}}{\text{whole}} \times \frac{100}{1}$ and then multiply the fractions using fraction multiplication knowledge Option 2: simplify $\frac{\text{part}}{\text{whole}}$ first if possible, turn into a decimal and then multiply by 100 Option 3: Type straight into a calculator if allowed a calculator	© mymathscloud Paul got 68 out of 80 in a science test. Work out 68 out of 80 as a percentage <div>Way 1:  $\frac{68}{80} = 0.85 = 85\%$</div> <div>Way 2: Part is 68 and whole is 80 $\frac{x}{100} = \frac{68}{80}$ Cross multiply $80x = 6800$ $x = \frac{6800}{80} = 85$</div> <div>Way 3: $\frac{68}{80} \times 100 = \frac{6800}{80} = \frac{680}{8} = \frac{340}{4} = \frac{170}{2} = 85\%$ Option 1: $\frac{68}{80} \times 100 = \frac{6800}{80} = \frac{680}{8} = \frac{340}{4} = \frac{170}{2} = 85\%$ Option 2: $\frac{68}{80} = \frac{34}{40} = \frac{17}{20}$ Turn into a decimal using short division $20 \overline{)17.00}$ $0.85 \times 100 = 85\%$ Option 3: Type into a calculator $\frac{68}{80} \times 100 = 85\%$</div>	
Type 2: Find a percentage of an amount To help recognise: Look for the words: "find % of ..."  75% of students are good at Math 	Way 1:  Where % is the decimal form Where % is the decimal form i.e. $\frac{\%}{100}$ Cross off what you want and do the resulting operation (multiplication or division) 	Way 2: $\frac{\%}{100} = \frac{\text{part}}{\text{of whole}}$ Fill into what you know into the template above and call the unknown x (we are given the % and the whole/total amount and want to find part of the total) Cross multiply and use algebra to solve for the unknown "part"	Way 3: $\text{amount} \times \frac{\%}{100}$ There are 3 ways to simply this Option 1: write as $\frac{\text{amount}}{1} \times \frac{\%}{100}$ and then multiply using fraction multiplication knowledge Option 2: Turn $\frac{\%}{100}$ into a decimal and then multiply by the amount Option 3: Type straight into a calculator if allowed a calculator	Way 4: Find combinations of percentages and add them together Step 1: Find an easy percentage of the number such as 10% or 1%. Note: To find 10% we divide by 10 and to find 1% we divide by 100. Step 2: Think of a combination of percentages that add to make the percentage you're asked for. Note: We find these percentages by either multiplying or dividing what we got in step 1. Step 3: Add the percentages found in step 2	900 people attended a festival. 16% of them were children. Work out the number of children at the festival This question is asking us to find 16% of 900. <div>Way 1:  $900 \times 0.16 = 144$</div> <div>Way 2: Part is unknown and whole is 900 $\frac{16}{100} = \frac{x}{900}$ Cross multiply $100x = 14400$ $x = 144$</div> <div>Way 3: $900 \times \frac{16}{100}$ Option 1: write as $\frac{900}{1} \times \frac{16}{100}$ $= \frac{14400}{100} = 144$ Option 2: $\frac{16}{100} = 0.16$ $0.16 \times 900 = 144$ Option 3: Type into calculator $\frac{16}{100} \times 900 = 144$</div> <div>Way 4: We know that 100% = 900 Find an easy percentage like 10% (divide by 10) 10% = 90 We need a combination that adds up to 16% 10% + 5% + 1% So, let's find 5% and 1% now 10% = 90 5% = $90 \div 2 = 45$ 1% = $90 \div 10 = 9$ 16% = 90 + 45 + 9 = 144</div>
Type 3: Increase/decrease an amount by a % 	Way 1:  Where % is the decimal form i.e. $\frac{\%}{100}$ Notice the $1 \pm$ in the bottom right box for this type since we are increasing/decreasing. Use + if increase - if decrease 	Way 2: $\frac{100 \pm \%}{100} = \frac{\text{part}}{\text{of whole}}$ Fill into what you know into the template above and call the unknown x (we are given the % and the whole/total amount and want to find the part of the total amount) Use: + if increase - if decrease Notice the $100 \pm \%$ in the numerator now, not just % like the 2 types before. We use \pm since we increase or decrease. Cross multiply and use algebra to solve for the unknown "part"	Way 3: $\text{amount} \left(1 \pm \frac{\%}{100} \right)$ Use: + if increase - if decrease Note: The reason we have 1 is because it is the "decimal form" of 100% $\frac{100}{100} = 1$ So, we could have also written: $\text{amount} \left(\frac{100 \pm \%}{100} \right)$	Way 4: Find the percent using any of the 4 ways in the row above and then add or subtract it on	The price of a TV was £80. The price increases by 15%. Work out the new price of the TV? <div>Way 1:  This is an increase hence we use a + sign $80 (1 + 0.15) = 92$</div> <div>Way 2: Part is unknown and whole is 900 $\frac{100+15}{100} = \frac{x}{80}$ $\frac{115}{100} = \frac{x}{80}$ Cross multiply $100x = 9200$ $x = 92$</div> <div>Way 3: $80 \left(1 + \frac{15}{100} \right) = 92$</div>
Type 4: Reverse Percentage Given % of an amount, find the full amount This is the direct reverse of type 2. Here we are basically given the answer to type 2 and want to work backwards to work out the total amount (i.e. given the answer to type 2 and want to work out the amount we took the percentage of) 	Way 1:  Where % is the decimal form i.e. $\frac{\%}{100}$ Cross off what you want and do the resulting operation (multiplication or division) 	Way 2: $\frac{\%}{100} = \frac{\text{part}}{\text{of whole}}$ Fill into what you know into the template above and call the unknown x (we are given the % and part of the total i.e. given the amount after the percentage has been taken and want to find the whole amount/total amount BEFORE the percentage was taken) Cross multiply and use algebra to solve for the unknown "of whole"	Way 3: $\frac{\text{amount}}{\frac{\%}{100}}$ This should make sense that we divide here, since it is the opposite type 2 and division is the opposite of multiplication	Way 4: Step 1: set the percent equal to the amount that you are given Step 2: Build back up to 100% (the full amount by multiplying or dividing only)	Paul got 75 marks in a maths test. 75 is 30% of the total marks. Work out the total number of marks This question is telling us what 30% represents and asking us to find what the full amount was (i.e. 100%) is. <div>Way 1:  $\frac{75}{0.30} = 250$</div> <div>Way 2: $\frac{30}{100} = \frac{75}{x}$ Cross multiply $30x = 7500$ $x = 250$</div> <div>Way 3: $\frac{75}{\frac{30}{100}} = 250$ $75 \div \frac{30}{100} = 75 \times \frac{100}{30} = \frac{7500}{30} = 250$</div> <div>Way 4: Given 30% = 75 We want to build back to 100% (+3) 10% = $75 \div 3 = 25$ We multiply by 10 to find 100% 100% = $25 \times 10 = 250$</div>

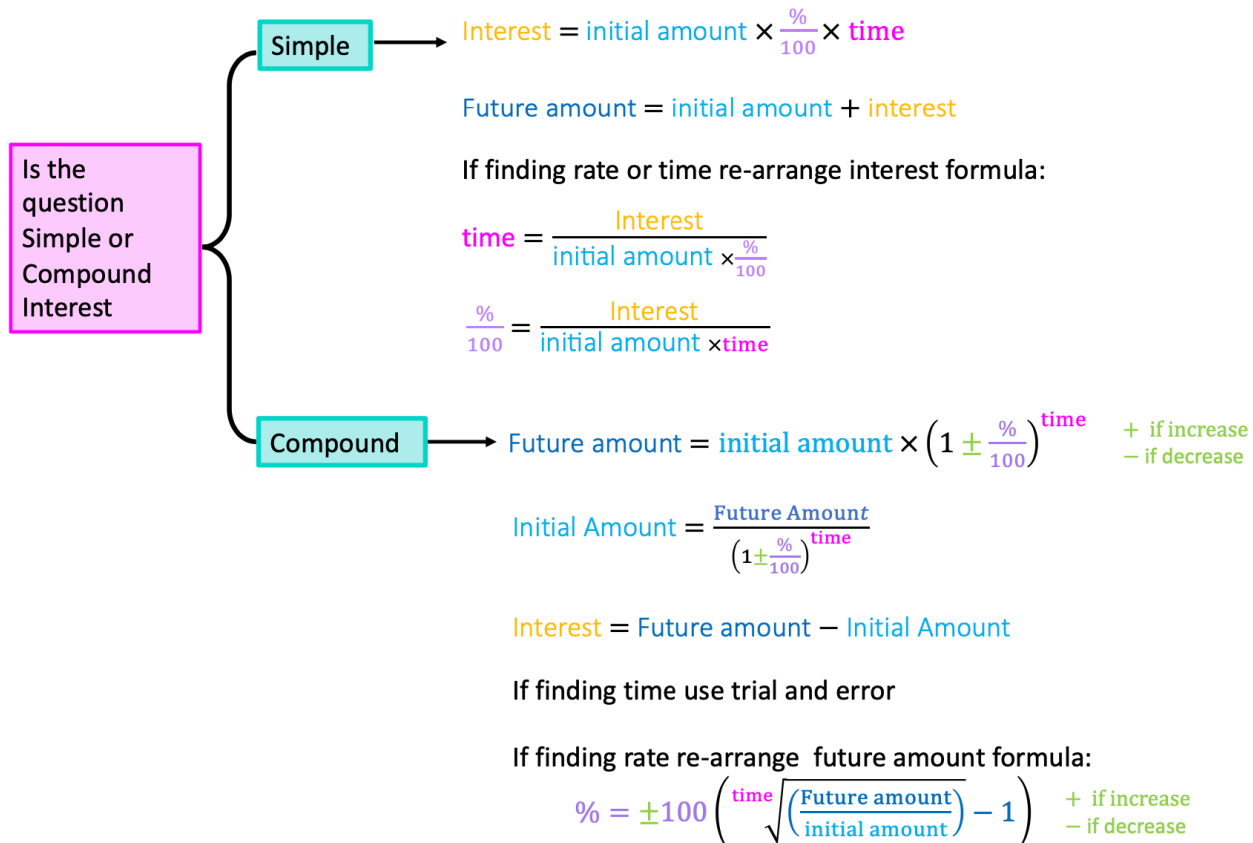
<p>Type 5: Reverse percentage Given % of an amount after an increase or decrease and want find the original/full amount</p> <p>To help recognise: Look for the words: "originally/at the beginning/before..."</p> <p>This is the reverse of type 3. Here we are basically given the answer to type 3 and want to work backwards to work out the total amount (i.e. we are given what the amount AFTER the percentage has been added or subtracted and want the original/full amount.</p>	<p>Way 1:</p>  <p>Where % is the decimal form i.e. $\frac{\%}{100}$</p> <p>Notice the $1 \pm$ in the bottom right box for this type, like with type 2. Use</p> <p>+ if increase – if decrease</p> 	<p>Way 2:</p> $\frac{100 \pm \%}{100} = \frac{\text{part}}{\text{of whole}}$ <p>Fill into what you know into the template above and call the unknown x (we are given the % and part of the total i.e. given the amount after the percentage has been added or subtracted and want to find the whole amount/total/ original amount BEFORE the percentage was added to or subtracted from the total)</p> <p>Use: + if increase – if decrease</p> <p>Notice the $100 + \%$ in the numerator now like with type 3 since we increase or decrease. (unlike types 1,2,4 where we just have the %)</p> <p>Cross multiply and use algebra to solve for the unknown "of whole"</p>	<p>Way 3:</p> $\frac{\text{amount}}{1 \pm \frac{\%}{100}}$ <p>Use: + if increase – if decrease</p> <p>This should make sense that we divide here, since it is the opposite type 3 and division is the opposite of multiplication</p>	<p>Way 4:</p> <p><u>Step 1:</u> Add/subtract the percent that you are given from 100% and set equal to the amount that you are given</p> <p><u>Step 2:</u> Build back up to 100% (the full amount by multiplying or dividing only</p>	<p>Amanda has some pocket money. She spends 60% of it and is left with £6.00. How much money did she start off with?</p> <p>This question is telling us what 40% represents and asking us to find what the full amount was (i.e. 100%) is.</p> <table><tr><th>Way 1:</th><th>Way 2:</th><th>Way 3:</th></tr><tr><td><p>This is an increase hence we use a – sign</p>$\frac{6}{1 - 0.60} = 15$</td><td>$\frac{100 - 60}{100} = \frac{6}{x}$$\frac{40}{100} = \frac{6}{x}$<p>Cross multiply</p>$40x = 600$$x = 15$</td><td>$\frac{6}{1 - \frac{60}{100}} = 15$</td></tr><tr><td colspan="3"><p>Way 4:</p><p>Spends 60% so we take this away from 100%</p>$100\% - 60\% = 40\%$$40\% = 6$<p>We need to build back up to 100%</p>$\begin{matrix} (+2) & 20\% = 3 \\ (\times 5) & 100\% = 15 \end{matrix}$</td></tr></table>	Way 1:	Way 2:	Way 3:	 <p>This is an increase hence we use a – sign</p> $\frac{6}{1 - 0.60} = 15$	$\frac{100 - 60}{100} = \frac{6}{x}$ $\frac{40}{100} = \frac{6}{x}$ <p>Cross multiply</p> $40x = 600$ $x = 15$	$\frac{6}{1 - \frac{60}{100}} = 15$	<p>Way 4:</p> <p>Spends 60% so we take this away from 100%</p> $100\% - 60\% = 40\%$ $40\% = 6$ <p>We need to build back up to 100%</p> $\begin{matrix} (+2) & 20\% = 3 \\ (\times 5) & 100\% = 15 \end{matrix}$		
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<p>Type 6: Percentage gain/loss</p> <p>(wants answer as a %)</p> <p>To help recognise: Look for the words: "percentage gain/ loss/ increase/ decrease"</p> 	<p>Use the formula $\frac{\text{difference}}{\text{original}} \times 100$</p> <p>There are 3 ways to simply this</p> <p>Option 1: write as $\frac{\text{difference}}{\text{original}} \times \frac{100}{1}$</p> <p>And then multiply using fraction multiplication knowledge</p> <p>Option 2: simplify $\frac{\text{difference}}{\text{original}}$ first if possible and turn into a decimal before multiplying the 100</p> <p>Option 3: Type straight into a calculator if allowed a calculator $\frac{60-54}{60} \times 100 = 10\%$</p>				<p>Nyali paid £60 for a bicycle. She sold it later for £54. What was her percentage loss?</p> $\frac{60-54}{60} \times 100$ <p><u>Option 1:</u> write as</p> $\frac{60-54}{60} \times 100$ $\frac{6}{60} \times \frac{100}{1} = \frac{3}{30} \times \frac{100}{1} = \frac{3}{3} \times \frac{10}{1} = 10\%$ <p><u>Option 2:</u></p> $\frac{60-54}{60} = \frac{6}{60} = \frac{1}{10} = 0.1$ $0.1 \times 100 = 10\%$ <p><u>Option 3:</u></p> <p>Type the following into a calculator</p> $\frac{60-54}{60} \times 100 = 10\%$									
<p>Type 7: Simple Interest</p> <p>Look for the words: "simple interest"</p> 	<p>Simple interest is based on the principal amount of a loan or deposit. You do not get interest on your interest, you only get interest on the original amount</p> <p>You can memorise the formulae:</p> <div><ul style="list-style-type: none">Interest = initial amount $\times \frac{\%}{100} \times \text{time}$Future amount = initial amount + interest = initial amount + (initial amount $\times \frac{\%}{100} \times \text{time}$)<p>Note: Make sure time and % are same unit of time. It is easiest to edit the time to make sure it matches the % time</p></div> <p>You are sometimes asked for time, initial amount or % for harder types of questions. You'll need to re-arrange to find these.</p>				<p>Example 1: Meg has £1200 in her savings account. The account pays 5% simple interest per year. How much interest will she earn in 4 years?</p> <p>Example 2: Chris borrows £6000 at a simple interest rate of 10% per year. He pays the money back after 4 years. How much does he pay back in total?</p> $\text{Interest} = 6000 \times \frac{10}{100} \times 4 = 2400$ $6000 + 2400 = 8400$ <p>Example 3: Match units Celine invests £800 for 5 months at 3% simple interest per year. Calculate the interest she receives.</p> $\text{Interest} = \text{amount} \times \text{rate} \times \text{time} = 800 \times \frac{3}{100} \times \frac{5}{12} = 10\%$ <p>Example 4: Finding % Neil invested £8000 in a savings account for 2 years. He earned £640 simple interest over the two years. What was the interest rate?</p>									
<p>Type 8: Compound Interest</p> <p>Look for the words: "compound interest" or "compounded"</p>  	<p>Compound Interest is based on the principal amount and the interest that accumulates on it in every period. You DO get interest on your interest</p> <p>You can memorise the formulae:</p> <div><ul style="list-style-type: none">Future amount = Initial Amount $\left(1 \pm \frac{\%}{100}\right)^t$Initial Amount = $\frac{\text{Future Amount}}{\left(1 \pm \frac{\%}{100}\right)^t}$Interest = Initial Amount $\left(1 \pm \frac{\%}{100}\right)^t - \text{Initial Amount}$ i.e. subtract the initial amount from the future amount found<p>You are sometimes asked for time, initial amount or % for harder types of questions. You'll need to re-arrange to find these.</p><p>Note: Make sure t and % are the same unit of time.</p></div> <p>Note: The formulae for future amount and initial amount are basically the same as for increasing/decreasing by a % and reverse percentage, except we now have a power of time since the percent is applied more than once (compounded)</p> <p>Future Amount: $\text{amount} \left(1 \pm \frac{\%}{100}\right)^t \Rightarrow \text{amount} \left(1 \pm \frac{\%}{100}\right)^t$</p> <p>Initial Amount: $\frac{\text{amount}}{1 \pm \frac{\%}{100}} \Rightarrow \frac{\text{Amount}}{\left(1 \pm \frac{\%}{100}\right)^t}$</p> <p>More generally:</p> $\text{New amount} = \text{Initial amount} \left(1 + \frac{\%}{100 \times k}\right)^{kt} \text{ where } k = \text{number of times invest per 1 unit of time } t$ <p>Yearly $k=1$ Biannually $k=2$ Quarterly $k=4$ Monthly $k=12$ Weekly $k=52$ Daily $k=365$</p> <p>Continuously: $(\text{initial amount})e^{\frac{\%}{100}t}$</p>				<p>Example 1: Finding Future Amount (most common type) Tony invests £3000 for 6 years at 4% per annum compound interest. How much money is in the account after 6 years?</p> $3000 \left(1 + \frac{4}{100}\right)^6 = £3,795.96$ <p>Example 2: Finding Future Amount (match units) Henry places £6000 in an account which pays 4.6% compound interest quarterly. Calculate the amount in his account after 2 years.</p> $6000 \left(1 + \frac{4.6}{100 \times 4}\right)^{2 \times 4} = 6000 \left(1 + \frac{4.6}{400}\right)^8 = £6,574.74$ <p>Example 3: Finding Interest Susan places £7900 in an account which pays 2.4% compound interest per year. How much interest does she earn in 3 years?</p> $\text{New amount} = 7900 \left(1 + \frac{2.4}{100}\right)^3 = £8482.56$ $\text{Interest} = £8482.56 - 7900 = £582.56$ <p>Example 4: Finding Future Amount (repeated) Liam invests £8000 in a savings account for 4 years. The savings account pays compound interest at a rate of 4.5% for the first year 2.75% for all subsequent years. Work out the value of Liam's investment at the end of 4 years</p> <p>Example 5: Finding Initial Amount Spencer wants to save £10,000 for a holiday in 3 years' time. How much does he need to invest at 6.8% per annum compounded annually to make this happen?</p> $x \left(1 + \frac{6.8}{100}\right)^3 = 10000$ $x(1.21819) = 10000$ $x = £8208.92$ <p>Note: Could have used the formula $\frac{\text{Future Amount}}{\left(1 + \frac{\%}{100}\right)^t} = \frac{10000}{\left(1 + \frac{6.8}{100}\right)^3} = £8208.92$</p> <p>Example 6: Finding Time (use trial and error) When Ruby invested £2800 at 4.5% per annum compounded annually, she earned £1000 interest. How long was her money invested?</p> $2800 \left(1 + \frac{4.5}{100}\right)^t = 3800$ $2800(1.045)^t = 3800$ <p>Try $t = 2$: $2800(1.045)^2 =$ too small Try $t = 6$: $2800(1.045)^6 =$ too small Try $t = 7$: $2800(1.045)^7 =$ Hence 7 years</p>									

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Summary Of 6 Basic Types



Note: Simple and compound interest have not been included in the flow chart above as they are obvious when to use



Formula

Type 1 $\frac{\text{part}}{\text{whole}} \times 100 = ?$

Type 2 $\text{amount} \times \frac{\%}{100} = ?$

Type 3 $\text{amount} \left(1 \pm \frac{\%}{100}\right) = ?$

Type 4 $\frac{\text{amount}}{\frac{\%}{100}} = \text{given}$

Type 5 $\frac{\text{amount}}{1 \pm \frac{\%}{100}} = \text{given}$

Type 6 $\frac{\text{difference}}{\text{original}} \times 100 = ?$

Type 6 is like type 1 but we want the difference/change/gain/lose/increase/decrease

Given/Want

Given part and whole and want the percent

Note: For harder questions you might have to use type 2, 3 or 4 to get the numerator

$$\frac{\text{given}}{\text{given}} \times 100 = \text{want}$$

$$\text{given} \times \frac{\text{given}}{100} = \text{want}$$

$$\text{given} \left(1 \pm \frac{\text{given}}{100}\right) = \text{want}$$

$$\frac{\text{want}}{\frac{\text{want}}{100}} = \text{given}$$

$$\frac{\text{want}}{1 \pm \frac{\text{want}}{100}} = \text{given}$$

$$\frac{\text{given}}{\text{given}} \times 100 = \text{want}$$

Given original amount and percent, **want answer**

Given original amount and percent, told to INCREASE or DECREASE and **want answer**

Given answer (given what increase or decrease represents want original amount).

- Kazia spends £204 a week on rent. £204 is 30% of her weekly pay. Work out her weekly pay
- An airline increases the price of its flights by 8%. The increase in price of a flight to Mumbai was £48. Work out the price of a flight to Mumbai after the increase.

Given answer (given amount after increase or decrease has been applied to the original amount, want original amount)

- Kelly bought a boat. Later she sold the boat for £9519. She made a profit of 14%. Work out the original price of the boat.

Give both parts and want the percent

Note: For harder questions you might have to use type 2, 3 or 4 to get the numerator