Varied Fluency Step 6: Percentage Increase and Decrease

National Curriculum Objectives:

Mathematics Year 6: (6R2) <u>Solve problems involving the calculation of percentages [for example, of measures, and such as 15% of 360] and the use of percentages for comparison</u>

Differentiation:

Developing Questions to support calculating percentage increases and decreases. Using 10%, 25%, 50% and 75%.

Expected Questions to support calculating percentage increases and decreases. Using multiples of 5% and 10%.

Greater Depth Questions to support calculating percentage increases and decreases. Using a range of percentages.

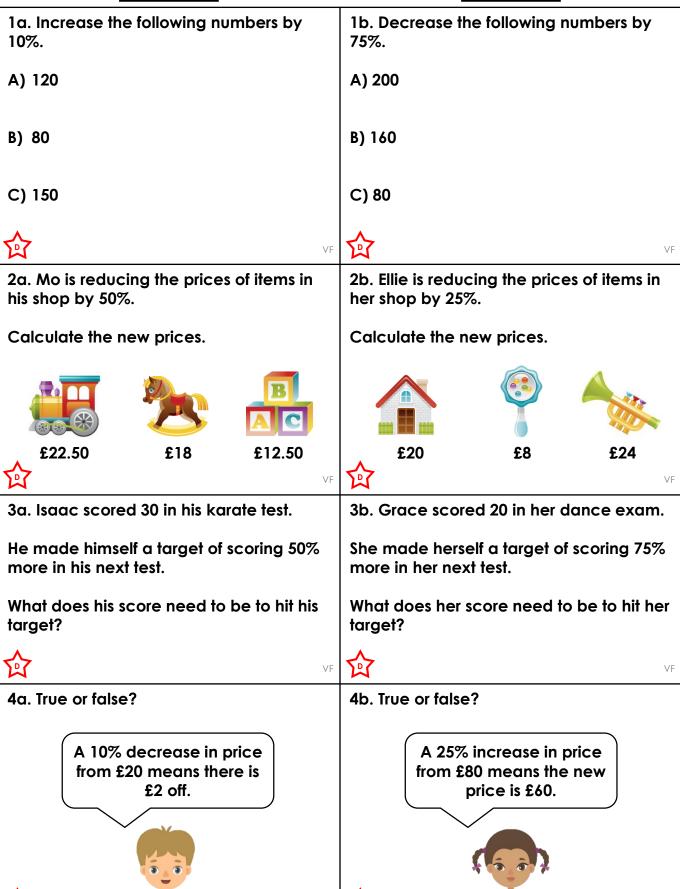
More Year 6 Percentages resources.

Did you like this resource? Don't forget to review it on our website.



Percentage Increase and Decrease

Percentage Increase and Decrease





classroomsecrets.co.uk

Percentage Increase and **Decrease**

Percentage Increase and **Decrease**

5a. Increase the following numbers by 15%. A) 500

5b. Decrease the following numbers by 30%.

A) 150

B) 160

B) 330

C) 220

C) 560





6a. Jaxon is reducing the prices of items in his shop by 30%.

6b. Ellie is reducing the prices of items in her shop by 15%.

Calculate the new prices.

Calculate the new prices.





£15



£9.50









£12.50

£15



7a. Isabel scored 40 in her maths test.

She made herself a target of scoring 20%

more in her next test.

7b. Jacob scored 50 in his English test.

He made himself a target of scoring 15% more in his next test.

What does her score need to be to hit her target?

What does his score need to be to hit his target?





8a. True or false?

A 45% decrease in price from £50 means there is £22.50 off.





8b. True or false?

A 35% increase in price from £30 means the new price is £40.50.











Percentage Increase and **Decrease**

Percentage Increase and **Decrease**

9a. Increase the following numbers by 38%. A) 28

9b. Decrease the following numbers by **72%**.

A) 145

B) 42

B) 196

C) 95

C) 68





10a. Tye is reducing the prices of items in his shop by 12%.

10b. Ivy is reducing the prices of items in her shop by 8%.

Calculate the new prices.

Calculate the new prices.







£19.50







£9.50

£11.50

£21.50

£9.50

£8.50



11a. Pippa scored 52 in her flute exam.

11b. Eesa scored 45 in his piano exam.

She made herself a target of scoring 18% more in her next exam.

He made himself a target of scoring 22% more in his next exam.

What does her score need to be to hit her target?

What does his score need to be to hit his target?





12a. True or false?

12b. True or false?

A 26% decrease in price from £35 means there is £9.10 off.

An 18% increase in price from £30 means the new price is £36.50.











classroomsecrets.co.uk

<u>Varied Fluency</u> Percentage Increase and Decrease

<u>Varied Fluency</u> Percentage Increase and Decrease

Developing

1a. A) 132 B) 88 C) 165

2a. train: £11.25, horse: £9, blocks: £6.25

3a. 45 4a. True

Expected

5a. A) 575 B) 184 C) 253

6a. coat: £8.75, shirt: £10.50, trousers: £6.65

7a. 48 8a. True

Greater Depth

9a. A) 38.64 B) 57.96 C) 131.1

10b. xylophone: £8.36, robot: £10.12, car:

£17.16 11b. 61.36 12b. True

Developing

1b. A) 50. B) 40 C) 20

2b. house: £15, rattle: £6, trombone: £18

3b. 35

4b. False. £100.

Expected

5b. A) 105. B) 231 C) 392

6b. rocket: £18.70, stacker: £7.82, teddy:

£12.75 7b. 57.5 8b. True

Greater Depth

9b. A) 40.6 B) 54.88 C) 19.04

10b. spaceship: £19.78, boat: £8.74,

bucket and spade: £7.82

11b. 54.9

12b. False, £35.40

