



- 1) a) 18 is 10% so to find 100% $\times 10$.
 $18 \times 10 = 180$ so the total = 180.
 If we know 10% is 18, we can see that 10 lots of this will make the whole number.
- b) 26 is 20% so we can halve this to find 10%.
 $26 \div 2 = 13$ to find 100% $\times 10$ so $13 \times 10 = 130$, which is the total amount.
 If we know 10% is 13, we can see that 10 lots of this will make the whole number.
- 2) a) 150
 b) 400
 c) 2000
 d) 3500
- 3) £60 altogether. Each bag has £12 in it.



- 1) Jack is incorrect.
 Bar model B is 75% of bar model A.
 Bar model B has a total value of $45 \times 5 = 225$.
 25% of bar model A is 75 ($225 \div 3$)
 $4 \times 75 = 300$ ($4 \times 25\% = 100\%$)
- Total of A = 300
 Total of B = 225
- 2) a) 25% of 60 = 60 % of 25
 True because the answer to both calculations is 15.
- b) 60% of 10 = 10% of 60
 True because the answer to both calculations is 6.
- c) 60% of 120 = 50% of 60
 False because the answer to the first calculation is 72 but 50% of 60 is 30.



- 1) Field A
 The whole size of the field is $90m^2$.
 $55\% + 15\%$ of the field measures $70\% = 63m^2$.
- Field B
 The whole size of the field is $2800m^2$ ($5\% = 140m^2 \times 20 = 2800^2$).
 $55\% + 15\%$ of the field measures $70\% = 1960m^2$.

2)

Crop	Area covered by crop in $480m^2$ field	Area covered by crop in $450m^2$ field
Potatoes: 25%	$120m^2$	$112.5 m^2$
Onions: 5%	$24m^2$	$22.5m^2$
Cauliflower: 40%	$192m^2$	$180m^2$
Carrots: 30%	$144m^2$	$135m^2$