Name _____ Date _____

Sec 5.2 – Calculating Percents

There are 3 ways to interpret percents smaller than 1% and greater than 100%:

1) pattern-spotting

Percent	Decimal
0.01%	=
0.1%	=
1%	=
10%	=
100%	=
101%	=
110%	=

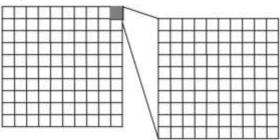
2) number line

a) 0.3%

b) 120%

3) hundreds chart



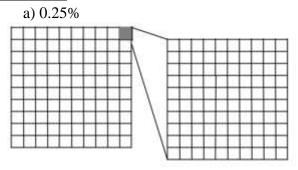


b) 120%

H	+	+	-	-	-	-
H	+					
				_		_
+	+	-	-	-	-	-
H	+					
	-		_	_	_	_

-									
_	_		_	_		-	_		
-	_	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	\vdash
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Н
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<u>Practice 1</u> – Shade in the hundred charts to illustrate the percent



1		1		5%			
1		-					
	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

			1		-
	1.1	1.1			
			23		
		Q1.			

			Γ

<u>Using Percents to solve Problems</u> Example 1

- 1. If your best friend has 2400 songs on his/her iPod, and you have ³/₄ songs, how many songs do you have? Show your calculations.
- 2. What does "of" mean in math usually?

Example 2

3. The actual cost to make a new laptop is \$150, but the selling price is actually 150 % of that. What is the selling price of the coat?

Practice

1) The cost to make a winter coat is \$70, but the selling price is actually 230% of that. What is the selling price of the coat?

2) In 2004, the population of First Nations people living on reserves in Alberta was approximately 60,000. About 0.25% of these people belonged to the Cree band. About how many people belonged to this band?

3) Initially, there were 120 infected by measles. By the second day, the infected population increased by 5%. How many people were infected in total on the second day? (Assume the people on the first day are still infected.)