# Percentages Problems for the 11-14 classroom Teacher Guidance 

A collection of problems from the FMSP and the UKMT to support teachers in 11-14 classrooms

# Problems within the classroom: <br> Teacher Guidance 

Welcome to our set of problems on percentages.
You can use these problems in a variety of ways: you could choose one as a starter, as a plenary or a review of previous knowledge; but we would suggest using all of them as the main focus of a lesson to help develop problem solving skills.

To add an element of friendly competition you may wish to put the class into teams and allow them to choose the problem on which they start... you could support students by giving them 'hint tokens' which they can exchange for hints when they get stuck - but only if the whole team has thought about it!

You could offer points for correct answers with extra points for elegant, efficient solutions and offer prizes such as merit points for the team which gets the most points.

Each problem has been created with the hints and solutions included in this guidance. We offer these problems in alphabetical order rather than an order of difficulty or a teaching order as these would depend on your knowledge of your students.

There are pages in the booklet which can be photocopied to provide the problems in an easy to display / distribute format with hints at the end which can be cut up to allow students to have one hint at a time.

All of these problems can be tackled without a calculator, but you may use them to support your students if you wish.

Our aim is to provide problems which support all students in all schools.

Topics covered: Using percentages of amounts

Prerequisite knowledge: Basic understanding of percentages, finding percentages of amounts

## Problem:

$36 \%$ of the students at a certain school are mainly left-handed and all the other students are mainly right-handed. $25 \%$ of the left-handed students and $50 \%$ of the right-handed students at this school travel to school by bus. What percentage of the whole school travel by bus?

## Hints to support students:

Easier:
If there are 1000 students in the school how many left-handed students are there?
How many left-handed students travel to school by bus?
How many right-handed students travel to school by bus?
OR:
Harder:
Pick a number of students for there to be in the school. Now find the number of lefthanded students in the school.
What do you think you might find out next?

## Solution:

$25 \%$ of $36 \%$ is $9 \%$ so $9 \%$ of the students are left-handed students who travel by bus If $36 \%$ are left-handed and the rest are right-handed then $64 \%$ are right-handed $50 \%$ of $64 \%$ is $32 \%$ so $32 \%$ of students are right-handed students who travel by bus $9 \%+32 \%$ is $41 \%$ so $41 \%$ of students travel by bus

## Giving orders...

Topics covered: Order of percentages

Prerequisite knowledge: Finding a percentage of an amount

## Problem:

The Grand Old Duke of York had 10000 men. He lost $10 \%$ of them on the way to the top of the hill and he lost $15 \%$ of the rest as he marched them back down the hill. The Grand Young Duke of York had 10000 men. He lost $20 \%$ of them on the way to the top of the hill and he lost $5 \%$ of the rest as he marched them back down the hill. Who had the most men left?

## Hints to support students:

How many soldiers did the Old Duke lose on the way up the hill?
How many soldiers did he lose on the way down?
How many soldiers did he lose altogether?
Can you work out how many soldiers the Young Duke had in the same way?

## Solution:

The Old Duke:
$10 \%$ of 10000 is 1000 so the Old Duke now only has 9000 soldiers
$15 \%$ of 9000 is 1350 so he now only has 7650 soldiers
The Young Duke:
$20 \%$ of 10000 is 2000 so the Young Duke now only has 8000 soldiers
$5 \%$ of 8000 is 400 so the Young Duke now only has 7600 soldiers
The Old Duke has 50 more soldiers than the Young Duke.

## The Grand Old Duke of York

Topics covered: Order of percentages

Prerequisite knowledge: Finding a percentage of an amount

## Problem:

The Grand Old Duke of York had 10000 men. He lost $10 \%$ of them on the way to the top of the hill and he lost $15 \%$ of the rest as he marched them back down the hill. What percentage of the 10000 men were still there when they reached the bottom of the hill?

Hints to support students:
What information do you have?
How many soldiers did the Old Duke lose on the way up the hill?
How many soldiers did he lose on the way down?
How many soldiers did he lose altogether?
What percentage of the original 10000 is this?

## Solution:

$10 \%$ of 10000 is 1000 so the Old Duke has 9000 soldiers left $15 \%$ of 9000 is 1350 so he has 7650 soldiers left
$\frac{7650}{10000} \times 100=76.5 \%$ of the soldiers are left

## Plants for sale...

Topics covered: Comparing percentages of amounts

Prerequisite knowledge: Finding percentages of amounts

## Problem:

Mrs Gardener had 1000 bedding plants she was growing to sell. She then lost $20 \%$ of her plants in a frost. The following week the number of plants she had increased by $24 \%$ due to another set beginning to grow. Does Mrs Gardener now have more or less plants than her original 1000 and by how many?

## Hints to support students:

What is the first thing you can find out?
How many plants were lost in the frost?
What fraction is $20 \%$ ?
How many plants does Mrs Gardener have left?
How many new plants does Mrs Gardener get?
Is this more or less than she lost?
If she lost $20 \%$ and then gained $24 \%$ does she end up with $4 \%$ more?

## Solution:

$20 \%$ of 1000 plants is 200 plants so Mrs Gardener has 800 plants left. $24 \%$ of 800 plants is 192 plants so Mrs Gardener now has 992 plants. She has 8 plants less than 1000.

## Shopping in sales...

Topics covered: Order of percentages

Prerequisite knowledge: Finding a percentage of an amount

## Problem:

In a sale prices are reduced by $10 \%$.
After the sale prices go up by $10 \%$.
Are the prices the same as before? Explain your reasoning.

## Hints for students:

Choose a price for the item and work out the percentages based on that price Work out the two percentage changes separately

## Solution:

$10 \%$ of the whole is $10 \%$, so taking it off from the whole price leaves $90 \%$ of the whole price
$10 \%$ of the $90 \%$ price is $9 \%$, so adding it on gives $99 \%$ of the whole price
The price is lower than before

Unknowns...

Topics covered: using percentages to find unknown values, by using proportion or other methods. Informally: 'working back' from percentages

Prerequisite knowledge: Finding percentage of value, percentage increase and decrease, converting from vulgar fraction to percentages, direct proportion and ratio, forming and solving equations

## Problems:

1 I have some money in a box. $30 \%$ of the money is $£ 36$. How much money is in there in total?
2 Mike drank 60\% of his glass of milk. Afterwards, 80 ml of milk remains in the glass. What volume of milk was originally in the glass?
3 When a barrel is $30 \%$ empty it contains 30 litres more than when it is $30 \%$ full. How many litres does the barrel hold when full?
4 Part of a bridge spans a river 35 metres wide. One third of the length of the bridge is on one side of the river and $20 \%$ of the length of the bridge is on the other. How long is the bridge?

## Hints for students:

Can you write the percentages in a different way?
How could you put all the information you have together?
What could you use to represent a value you don't know?
Do you have enough information? How do you know?
Could you draw a picture?

## Solutions:

$110 \%$ is $£ 12$ so $100 \%$ is $£ 120$
$240 \%$ is remaining which is 80 ml ; $10 \%$ is 20 ml so $100 \%$ is 200 ml
$370 \%$ is 30 litres more than $30 \%$ so $40 \%$ is 30 litres; $10 \%$ is 7.5 litres so $100 \%$ is 75 litres.
4 Changing to fifteenths... $1 / 3$ is $5 / 15$ and $20 \%$ is $3 / 15$ so span is $7 / 15$ which is 35 m ; so $1 / 15$ is 5 m so whole bridge is 75 m .

## Football match...

Topics covered: Finding amount remaining after a percentage reduction
Prerequisite knowledge: Finding a percentage of an amount

## Problem:

Part 1 A crowd of 10000 is expected for a football match:

- $10 \%$ get lost on the way to the ground and are late.
- A further $20 \%$ are held up at the entrance when the ticket machines fail.
- What \% of the expected crowd got into the ground on time?

Part 2 Another week, again a 10000 crowd of supporters is expected for a football match.

- $25 \%$ are delayed by a train breaking down on the main line and are late.
- A further $4 \%$ are held up at the entrance when a gate gets stuck.
- What \% of the expected crowd got into the ground on time?

Part 3 Compare your answers and comment.
Can you explain this?

## Hints for students:

How many were late because they got lost?
So how many arrived at the ground on time?
How many got delayed by the ticket machines?
If $10 \%$ are late, what percentage is on time?
Can you use this to find a simpler way of finding how many people got to the ground on time?

## Solution:

Part $110 \%$ got lost: $10 \%$ of $10000=1000$, so 9000 got to the ground in time. $20 \%$ got delayed by the ticket machines: $20 \%$ of $9000=1800$
So 7200 got into the ground on time; this is $72 \%$ of the expected crowd
Part $225 \%$ delayed by train: $25 \%$ of $10000=2500$ so 7500 arrived at ground on time
$4 \%$ delayed by gate: $4 \%$ of $700=300$
So 7200 got into the ground on time; this is $72 \%$ of the expected crowd
Part 3 Same result. Encourage students to look at using a multiplier to get the amount after a reduction.
$90 \%$ of $10000=9000$
$80 \%$ of $9000=7200$

Or $80 \%$ of $90 \%$ of 10000
$75 \%$ of $10000=7500$ $96 \%$ of $7500=7200$
$96 \%$ of $75 \%$ of 10000 Push the more able to see $90 \times 80=75 \times 96$

## Bird food...

Topics covered: Finding amount remaining after a percentage reduction

Prerequisite knowledge: Finding a percentage of an amount

## Problem:

A farmer plants 50000 seeds.
$10 \%$ of the seeds are eaten by birds and a further $5 \%$ do not germinate (grow).
What percentage of the seeds grow?

Hints for students:
If $10 \%$ are eaten, what percentage is not?
If $5 \%$ don't grow, what percentage does grow?

## Solution:

$10 \%$ of 50000 is 5000 so 45000 are left to grow
$5 \%$ of 45000 is 2250 so 42750 grow

## Tadpoles...

Topics covered: Finding amount remaining after a percentage reduction

Prerequisite knowledge: Finding a percentage of an amount

## Problem:

A pond contains 1000 tadpoles.
By the end of each day $20 \%$ of the tadpoles alive at the start of the day have been eaten by predators.
By the end of which day is the population halved?

## Hints for students:

If $20 \%$ are eaten, what percentage is not eaten?

## Solution:

End of day one: $80 \%$ not eaten $=800$
End of day two: $80 \%$ not eaten $=640$
End of day three: $80 \%$ not eaten $=512$
[Hopefully it will be clear that after another day more than half will be dead so 4 days]

End of day four: $80 \%$ not eaten $=409.6$
[While it is not ideal that this is whole number, it is less then 500]

## Spider's Web...

Topics covered: Finding equivalent calculations
Prerequisite knowledge: Finding a percentage of an amount - this might be useful early in Year 7 as a review of prior knowledge and a way of introducing percentages greater than $100 \%$ or getting students to explore

## Problem:

Can you fill in the other boxes?


## Hints for students:

If you double the percentage what do you do to the amount?
Look at the relationships between the percentage you are finding and the amount.

## Solution:

There are many correct responses to this
Consider altering the central question to differentiate

## Other places to look for problems:

## www.furthermaths.org.uk/enrichment

 www.ukmt.org.uk/xxxwww.drfrostmaths.com
www.nrich.co.uk

With thanks to all of our contributors, especially Betty Elkins and Lorna Piper

## Problems

## for

photocopying

Bus travel...

## Problem:

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## Giving orders...

## Problem:

The Grand Old Duke of York had 10000 men. He lost $10 \%$ of them on the way to the top of the hill and he lost $15 \%$ of the rest as he marched them back down the hill.

The Grand Young Duke of York had 10000 men. He lost $30 \%$ of them on the way to the top of the hill and he lost $5 \%$ of the rest as he marched them back down the hill.

Who had the most men left?

## The Grand Old Duke of York umamem

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## Problem:

The Grand Old Duke of York had 10000 men.

He lost $10 \%$ of them on the way to the top of the hill and he lost $15 \%$ of the rest as he marched them back down the hill.

What percentage of the 10000 men were still there when they reached the bottom of the hill?

Plants for sale...

## Problem:

Mrs Gardener had 1000 bedding plants she was growing to sell.

She then lost $20 \%$ of her plants in a frost.

The following week the number of plants she had increased by $24 \%$ due to another set beginning to grow.

Does Mrs Gardener now have more or less plants than her original 1000 and by how many?

## Shopping in sales...

## Problem:

In a sale prices are reduced by $10 \%$.
After the sale prices go up by $10 \%$.
Are the prices the same as before?
Explain your reasoning.

## Unknowns...

## Problems:

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## Football match...

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Part 3 Compare your answers and comment. Can you explain this?


## Bird food...

## Problem:

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## Tadpoles...

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By the end of which day is the population halved?

## Spider's Web...

## Problem:

## Can you fill in the other boxes?



## Hints to support students:

| Bus travel <br> (easier) | If there are 1000 students in the school how many left-handed Mathematics T <br> students are there? |
| :--- | :--- |
| Bus travel <br> (easier) | How many left-handed students travel to school by bus? |
| Bus travel <br> (easier) | How many right-handed students travel to school by bus? |


| Bus travel <br> (harder) | Pick a number of students for there to be in the school. Now find the <br> number of left-handed students in the school. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Bus travel <br> (harder) | What do you think you might find out next? |


| Giving <br> orders | How many soldiers did the Old Duke lose on the way up the hill? |
| :--- | :--- |
| Giving <br> orders | How many soldiers did he lose on the way down? |
| Giving <br> orders | How many soldiers did he lose altogether? |
| Giving <br> orders | Can you work out how many soldiers the Young Duke had in the <br> same way? |


| The Grand <br> Old Duke <br> of York | What information do you have? |
| :--- | :--- |
| The Grand <br> Old Duke <br> of York | How many soldiers did the Old Duke lose on the way up the hill? |
| The Grand <br> Old Duke <br> of York | How many soldiers did he lose on the way down? |
| The Grand <br> Old Duke <br> of York | How many soldiers did he lose altogether? |
| The Grand <br> Old Duke <br> of York | What percentage of the original 10000 is this? |

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| Plants for <br> sale | What is the first thing you can find out? |
| :--- | :--- |
| Plants for <br> sale | How many plants were lost in the frost? |
| Plants for <br> sale | What fraction is 20\%? |
| Plants for <br> sale | How many plants does Mrs Gardener have left? |
| Plants for <br> sale | How many new plants does Mrs Gardener get? |
| Plants for <br> sale | Is this more or less than she lost? |
| Plants for <br> sale | If she lost 20\% and then gained $24 \%$ does she end up with 4\% more? |


| Shopping <br> in sales <br> (easier) | What if the price was $£ 100 ?$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Shopping <br> in sales <br> (easier) | What is $10 \%$ off $£ 100 ?$ |
| Shopping <br> in sales <br> (easier) | What is $10 \%$ of the sale price? |
| Shopping <br> in sales <br> (easier) | What is $10 \%$ of the sale price added onto the sale price? |


| Shopping <br> in sales <br> (harder) | Choose a price for the item and work out the percentages based on <br> that price |
| :--- | :--- |
| Shopping <br> in sales <br> (harder) | Work out the two percentage changes separately |


| Unknowns | Can you write the percentages in a different way? |
| :--- | :--- |
| Unknowns | How could you put all the information you have together? |
| Unknowns | What could you use to represent a value you don't know? |
| Unknowns | Do you have enough information? How do you know? |
| Unknowns | Could you draw a picture? |


| Football <br> Match | How many were late because they got lost? |
| :--- | :--- |
| Football <br> Match | So how many arrived at the ground on time? |
| Football <br> Match | How many got delayed by the ticket machines? |
| Football <br> Match | If $10 \%$ are late, what percentage is on time? |
| Football <br> Match | Can you use this to find a simpler way of finding how many people <br> got to the ground on time? |


| Bird <br> Food | If $10 \%$ are eaten, what percentage is not? |
| :--- | :--- |
| Bird <br> Food | If $5 \%$ don't grow, what percentage does grow? |

Tadpoles $\quad$ If you double the percentage what do you do to the amount?

| Spider's <br> Web | Look at the relationships between the percentage you are finding and <br> the amount. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Spider's <br> Web | If 20\% are eaten, what percentage is not eaten? |

