2. The box of biscuits comes with 25% extra biscuits. If a normal box has 20 biscuits in it.
   (a) How many biscuits extra does the 25% box have in it? 5
   (b) How many biscuits altogether does the 25% box have in it? 25

3. A shop is offering a 10% discount. Everything on sale is now 10% cheaper. Susan sees a nice jumper she likes for £20.
   (a) How much does she save with the 10% discount? £2
   (b) What is the new price of her jumper? £8

4. Mr Smith's factory makes screws. His machines are old so 25% of the screws they make aren't good enough and they have to be thrown away. On a normal day Mr Smith makes 600 screws.
   (a) How many of these screws will he have to throw away? 150
   (b) How many days would it take him to produce 1800 screws? 3 days

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**Section F – More Complicated Percentages** (MM only)

You can calculate more complicated percentages by using your knowledge of simple percentages. For example you can find 75% of something by adding 50% of that thing and 25% of that thing together, i.e. 75% = 50% + 25%

Use similar strategies to find out…

1. 75% of 80 60
2. 20% of 300 60
3. 15% of 60 9
4. 35% of 120 42
5. 45% of 80 36
6. 95% of 180? 171

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**Section G – More Difficult Word Problems** (MM only)

1. Mark buys a bag of crisps that has 50% extra free in it. The special offer packet has 30g in it. What weight of crisps would be in a standard packet? 20g

2. Jane buys a dress in her local fashion shop. She has a discount card so she gets £25 off anything she buys. She spent £15 on the dress. How much would she have had to pay without her discount card? £40

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**Challenge** (MM only)

In this country you pay V.A.T. (Value Added Tax) on a lot of items you buy. V.A.T. is 17.5%. What is an easy way to calculate 17.5% of something?

Find 10% =
Find 5% ($\frac{1}{2}$ of 10%) = +
Find 2$\frac{1}{2}$% ($\frac{1}{2}$ of 5%) = ———
Total (17$\frac{1}{2}$%)