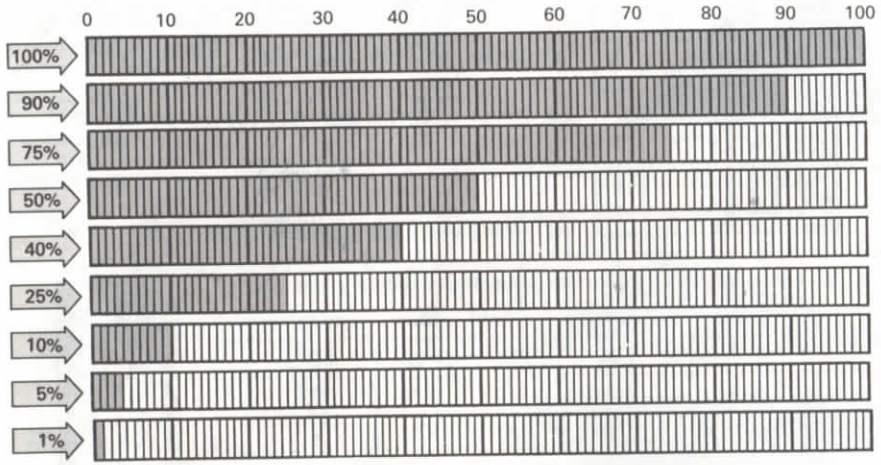
39

100% = 1 whole

1 Each of the following strips has been divided into 100 equal parts.

(a) Colour each strip to show the given percentage.



(b) Complete this table:

Percentage coloured	100%	90%	75%	50%	40%	25%	10%	5%	1%
Percentage not coloured	0%	10%	25%	50%	60%	75%	90%	95%	99%
Sum of the two percentages	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

(c) If 60% of a strip is **red**, what percentage is **not** red? 40%

If 35% of a strip is **red**, what percentage is **not** red? 65%

If 30% of a strip is **not** coloured, what percentage is coloured? 70%

If 45% of a strip is **not** coloured, what percentage is coloured? 55%

2 These containers hold orange juice.

What percentage of each container is **empty**?

30 % is empty. 60 % is empty. 15 % is empty.

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40

Percentages of shapes

1

(a) Number of small squares = 10

(b) Colour 20% red ($\frac{1}{5}$ **of 10 squares**). and 50% blue. ($\frac{1}{2}$ **of 10 squares**).

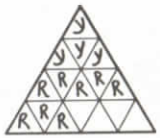
2

(a) Number of small squares = 12

(b) Colour 25% red and 50% blue.

(c) 25 % is **not** coloured.

3



(a) Number of small triangles = 16

(b) Colour 25% yellow and 50% red.

(c) 25 % is **not** coloured.

4

(a) Number of small parts = 8

(b) Colour 25% blue and 50% yellow.

(c) 25 % is **not** coloured.

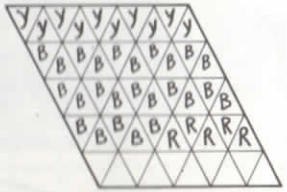
5

(a) Number of small rectangles = 20

(b) Colour 10% red, 25% yellow, and 20% green,

(c) 45 % is **not** coloured.

6

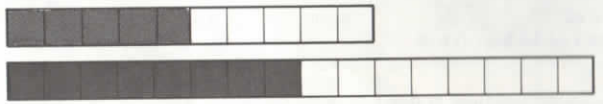


(a) Number of small triangles = 50

(b) Colour 20% yellow, 50% blue, and 10% red.

(c) 20 % is **not** coloured.

7



(a) 50% of the first strip is coloured. In the same way, colour 50% of the second strip.

(b) 50% of each strip is now coloured. Why are the coloured lengths different?

Although 50% of each rectangle has been coloured, the coloured lengths are not equal, because the wholes are of different sizes.

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