

NAME Bartlett

DATE

PERIOD

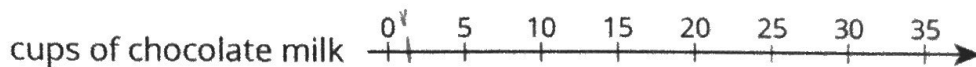
Unit 4, Lesson 7: One Hundred Percent

Pair-Share
Whole class

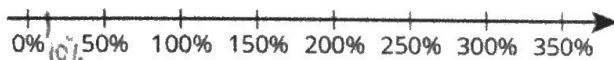
Let's solve more problems about percent increase and percent decrease.

5 mins.

7.1: Notice and Wonder: Double Number Line



original quantity of milk is 10



What do you notice? What do you wonder? (E.g.)

Notice

• If 100% is amount needed, you need 10 cups of chocolate milk

• A cup is 10% of a quantity

wonder

• If the number lines say how much chocolate milk is needed, could we use them to double or triple the recipe?

• What would it mean to have negative numbers on the lines?

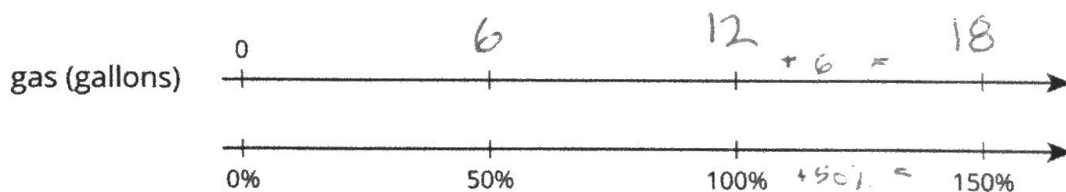
7.2: Double Number Lines

For each problem, complete the double number line diagram to show the percentages that correspond to the original amount and to the new amount.

↳ always going to correspond to 100%

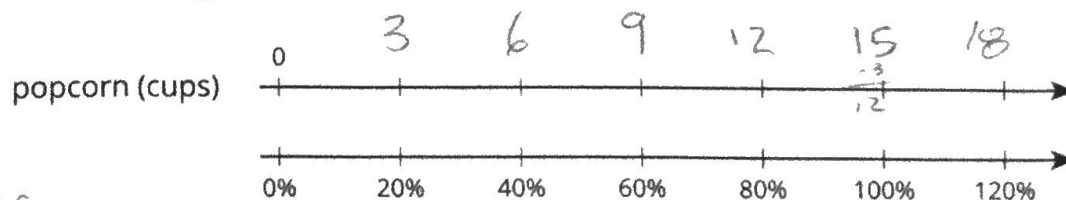
1. The gas tank in dad's car holds 12 gallons. The gas tank in mom's truck holds 50% more than that. How much gas does the truck's tank hold?

18 gallons



$(1.5) \cdot 12 = C$

2. At a movie theater, the size of popcorn bags decreased 20%. If the old bags held 15 cups of popcorn, how much do the new bags hold?



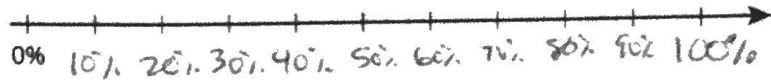
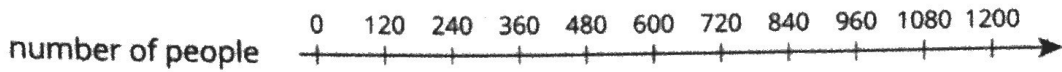
12 cups

$(0.80) \cdot 15 = C$

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3. A school had 1,200 students last year and only 1,080 students this year. What was the percentage decrease in the number of students?

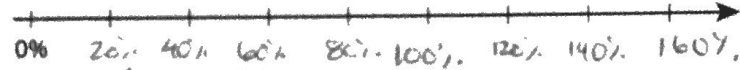
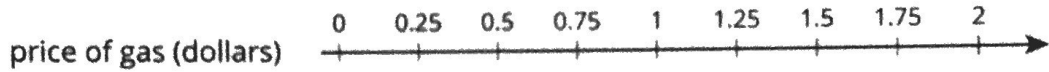
10% decrease



$$a \cdot (1,200) = 1,080$$

4. One week gas was \$1.25 per gallon. The next week gas was \$1.50 per gallon. By what percentage did the price increase?

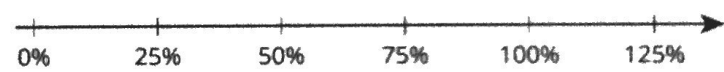
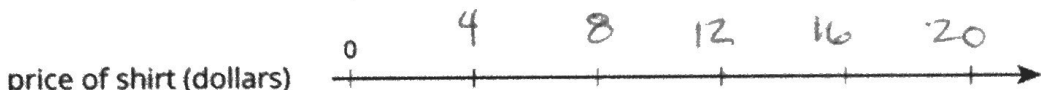
20% increase



$$a \cdot (1.25) = 1.50$$

5. After a 25% discount, the price of a T-shirt was \$12. What was the price before the discount?

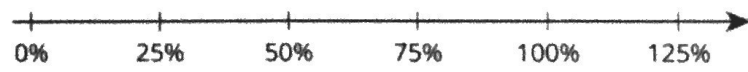
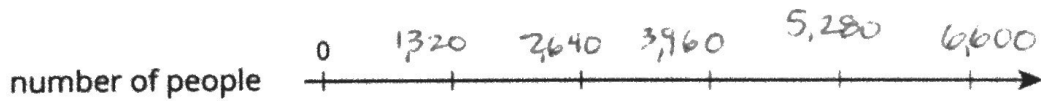
\$16



$$(0.75) \cdot b = 12$$

6. Compared to last year, the population of Boom Town has increased 25%. The population is now 6,600. What was the population last year?

5,280 people



$$(1.25) \cdot b = 6,600$$

Each equation is written using this structure :

Multiply

A% of B is C

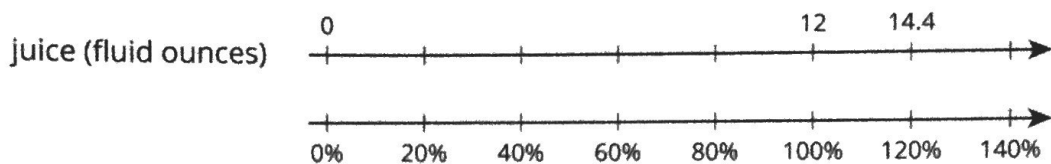
A% x B = C

7.3: Representing More Juice

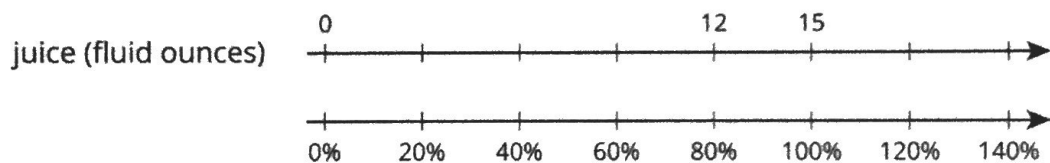
Two students are working on the same problem:

A juice box has 20% more juice in its new packaging. The original packaging held 12 fluid ounces. How much juice does the new packaging hold?

- Here is how Priya set up her double number line.



- Here is how Clare set up her double number line.



Q:
if package has more than started w/ is that more or less than 100%?

Do you agree with either of them? Explain or show your reasoning.

Priya is correct, because if the juice box is getting 20% more than what it starts with that means it will be more than the full capacity (which is 100%). So the original amount is 100% and the new amount is 120%.

Are you ready for more?

Clare's diagram could represent a percent decrease. Describe a situation that could be represented with Clare's diagram.

% decrease.

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Unit 4, Lesson 8: Percent Increase and Decrease with Equations

$1 = 100\%$

Let's use equations to represent increases and decreases.

5 mins.

8.1: From 100 to 106

How do you get from one number to the next using multiplication or division?

- From 100 to 106 $\times (1.06)$
- From 100 to 90 $\times (0.90)$
- From 90 to 100 $\div (0.90)$
- From 106 to 100 $\div (1.06)$

8.2: Interest and Depreciation

3 mins. Independent, partner, whole class

$1.06x$
 $(1 + 0.06)x$
 $x + 0.06x$

10 mins.

1. Money in a particular savings account increases by about 6% after a year. How much money will be in the account after one year if the initial amount is \$100? \$50? \$200? \$125? x dollars? If you get stuck, consider using diagrams or a table to organize your work.

e) $1.06x$ or $\frac{106}{100}x$ or $\frac{53}{25}x$ etc.

a) \$106 because $100 \cdot (1.06) = 106$

b) \$53 because if 6% of 100 is 6, then 6% of 50 is 3. $50 + 3 = 53$

c) \$212 because if 6% of 100 is 6, then 6% of 200 is 12. $200 + 12 = 212$

d) \$132.50. ~~\$25 more than \$100~~ If we deposit \$25, after one year we would have \$26.50, because it is half of the amount we would have if we deposited \$50 (b). If we deposit \$125, we have \$132.50 because $106 + 26.50 = 132.50$

2. The value of a new car decreases by about 15% in the first year. How much will a car be worth after one year if its initial value was \$1,000? \$5,000? \$5,020? x dollars? If you get stuck, consider using diagrams or a table to organize your work.

a) \$850. After one year, the car is worth 85% of original because $100 - 15 = 85$. $1,000 \cdot (0.85) = 850$.

b) \$4,250 since $5,000 \cdot (0.85) = 4,250$

c) \$4,267 since $5,020 \cdot (0.85) = 4,267$

d) $0.85x$ or $\frac{85}{100}x$ or $\frac{17}{20}x$ etc.
 or $x - 0.15x$ or $(1 - 0.15)x$



5 mins.
3: Matching Equations

2 min think/work ^{Indep.} 2 min pair share ^{whole class}

Match an equation to each of these situations. Be prepared to share your reasoning.

1. The water level in a reservoir is now 52 meters. If this was a 23% increase, what was the initial depth?

$1.23x = 52$

2. The snow is now 52 inches deep. If this was a 77% decrease, what was the initial depth?

$0.23x = 52$

$2.0.23x = 52$

$1.23x = 52$

X $0.77x = 52$

X $1.77x = 52$

Are you ready for more?

An astronaut was exploring the moon of a distant planet, and found some glowing goo at the bottom of a very deep crater. She brought a 10-gram sample of the goo to her laboratory. She found that when the goo was exposed to light, the total amount of goo increased by 100% every hour.

1. How much goo will she have after 1 hour? After 2 hours? After 3 hours? After n hours?

a) 20 grams

c) 80 grams

b) 40 grams

d) $10 \cdot 2^n$

2. When she put the goo in the dark, it shrank by 75% every hour. How many hours will it take for the goo that was exposed to light for n hours to return to the original size?

$\frac{n}{2}$ hours. A 75% decrease is $\frac{1}{4}$ as much, so

for every hour, the % decrease is 25% of new amount. For example, after 2 hours, there will be 40 grams of goo. ~~after 2 hours~~

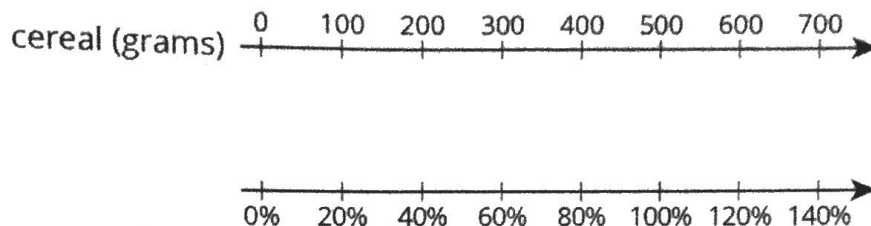
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Lesson 7 Summary

We can use a double number line diagram to show information about percent increase and percent decrease:



The initial amount of cereal is 500 grams, which is lined up with 100% in the diagram. We can find a 20% *increase* to 600 by adding 20% of 500:

$$500 + (0.2) \cdot 500 = (1.20) \cdot 500 \\ = 600$$

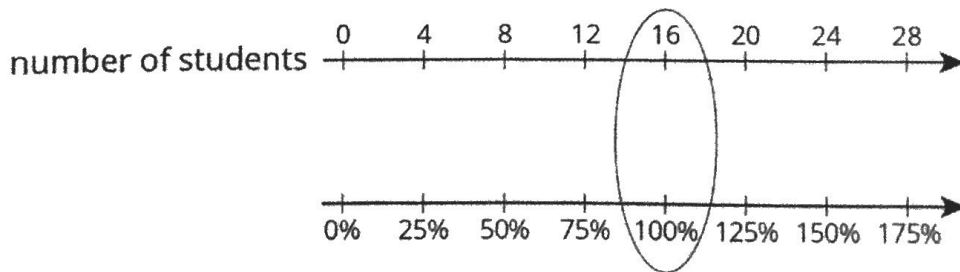
In the diagram, we can see that 600 corresponds to 120%.

If the initial amount of 500 grams is *decreased* by 40%, we can find how much cereal there is by subtracting 40% of the 500 grams:

$$500 - (0.4) \cdot 500 = (0.6) \cdot 500 \\ = 300$$

So a 40% decrease is the same as 60% of the initial amount. In the diagram, we can see that 300 is lined up with 60%.

To solve percentage problems, we need to be clear about what corresponds to 100%. For example, suppose there are 20 students in a class, and we know this is an increase of 25% from last year. In this case, the number of students in the class *last year* corresponds to 100%. So the initial amount (100%) is unknown and the final amount (125%) is 20 students.



Looking at the double number line, if 20 students is a 25% increase from the previous year, then there were 16 students in the class last year.

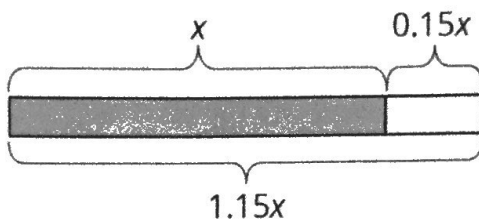
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Lesson 8 Summary

We can use equations to express percent increase and percent decrease. For example, if y is 15% more than x ,



we can represent this using any of these equations:

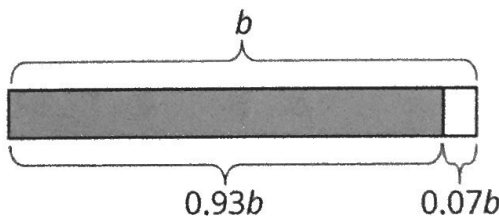
$$y = x + 0.15x$$

$$y = (1 + 0.15)x$$

$$y = 1.15x$$

So if someone makes an investment of x dollars, and its value increases by 15% to \$1250, then we can write and solve the equation $1.15x = 1250$ to find the value of the initial investment.

Here is another example: if a is 7% less than b ,



we can represent this using any of these equations:

$$a = b - 0.07b$$

$$a = (1 - 0.07)b$$

$$a = 0.93b$$

So if the amount of water in a tank decreased 7% from its starting value of b to its ending value of 348 gallons, then you can write $0.93b = 348$.

Often, an equation is the most efficient way to solve a problem involving percent increase or percent decrease.