<u>Reasoning and Problem Solving</u> <u>Step 19: Percentage of an Amount 1</u>

National Curriculum Objectives:

Mathematics Year 6: (6R2) <u>Solve problems involving the calculation of percentages [for</u> <u>example, of measures, and such as 15% of 360] and the use of percentages for</u> <u>comparison</u> Mathematics Year 6: (6E11) Recall and use equivalences between simple fractions

Mathematics Year 6: (6F11) <u>Recall and use equivalences between simple fractions,</u> <u>decimals and percentages, including in different contexts</u>

Differentiation:

Questions 1, 4 and 7 (Problem Solving)

Developing Work out whether or not a percentage target has been met by various contributions. 50% and 10% are included, and no conversions are required. Expected Work out whether or not a percentage target has been met by various contributions. 50%, 25%, 10% and 1% are included, and some conversions are required. Greater Depth Work out whether or not a percentage target has been met by various contributions. 50%, 25%, 10% and 1% are included, some conversions are required and numbers with up to two decimal places are used.

Questions 2, 5 and 8 (Problem Solving)

Developing Change the percentage or the amount in a calculation to reach the target answer. 50% and 10% are included, and no conversions are required. Expected Change the percentage or the amount in a calculation to reach the target answer. 50%, 25%, 10% and 1% are included, and some conversions are required. Greater Depth Change the percentage or the amount in a calculation to reach the target answer. 50%, 25%, 10% and 1% are included, some conversions are required and numbers with up to two decimal places are used.

Questions 3, 6 and 9 (Reasoning)

Developing Give an example to show a statement about percentages can be true, or false. 50% and 10% are included.

Expected Give a pair of examples which show a statement about percentages can sometimes be true and sometimes be false. 50%, 25%, 10% and 1% are included. Greater Depth Give a pair of examples which show a statement about percentages can sometimes be true and sometimes be false. 50%, 25%, 10% and 1% are included and conversions are required.

More <u>Year 5 and Year 6 Decimals and Percentages</u> resources.

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Reasoning and Problem Solving – Percentage of an Amount 1 – Teaching Information

Percentage of	<u>f an Amount 1</u>	<u>Percentage of</u>	<u>f an Amount 1</u>
1a. Anjay is trying to raise £40. He wanted to raise 50% of that total amount at a fundraising party. He kept a record of how much people gave:		1b. Leah is trying to raise £6,000. She wanted to raise 10% of that total amount at a fundraising party. She kept a record of how much people gave:	
<u>Person</u>	<u>Amount given</u>	<u>Person</u>	<u>Amount given</u>
Rich Fella	10% of £80	Carrie Dollars	50% of £250
Guy Withmoney	10% of £30	Bill Mybank	50% of £370
Lotta Cash	50% of £10	Angel Hinvesta	10% of £3,000
How much money die party? Did he reach s	d he raise at the 50% of £40? 6 PS	How much money did she raise at the party? Did she reach 10% of £6,000?	
2a. Ollie and Shae are trying to get the largest answer by changing one part of the calculation below.		2b. Finny and Max are trying to get the smallest answer by changing one part of the calculation below.	
10% of 80kg = 8kg		50% of 110m = 55m	
Ollie says, "If I find 10% of 100kg, instead of 80kg, my answer will be largest."		Finny says, "If I find 10% of 110m, instead of 50%, my answer will be smallest."	
Shae says, "I will cha to find a larger answe	nge the percentage er."	Max says, "I will change the number of metres to find a smaller answer."	
What percentage con 10% to in order to get	uld Shae change the largest answer?	What number could Max change 110m to in order to get the smallest answer?	
と と	6 PS	¥	6 PS
3a. Esme is thinking about percentages.		3b. Karl is thinking about percentages.	
10% of one amount is less than 50% of a different amount.		50% of one amount will be more than 10% of a different amount.	
Give an example to show that Esme's statement can sometimes be true.		Give an example to show that Karl's statement can sometimes be false.	
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Percentage of	<u>f an Amount 1</u>	<u>Percentage of an Amount 1</u>			
4a. Michelle is trying to raise £500. She wanted to raise 25% of that total amount at a fundraising party. She kept a record of how much people gave:		4b. Elliot is trying to raise £16,000. He wanted to raise 1% of that total amount at a fundraising party. He kept a record of how much people gave:			
<u>Person</u>	<u>Amount given</u>	<u>Person</u>	<u>Amount given</u>		
Owen Lotts	1% of £6,800	Milly Yonaire	25% of £180		
Penny Pincher	10% of £360	Anna Notherquid	25% of £148		
Noah Goodeal	50% of £66	Landon Hisfeet	10% of £770		
How much money die party? Did she reach	d she raise at the 25% of £500? 6 PS	How much money did he raise at the party? Did he reach 1% of £16,000?			
5a. Shona and Toby are trying to get the largest answer by changing one part of the calculation below.		5b. Theo and May are trying to get the smallest answer by changing one part of the calculation below.			
1% of 13m = 13cm		25% of 5L = 1,250ml			
Shona says, "If I find 25% of 13m, instead of 1%, my answer will be largest."		Theo says, "If I find 25% of 2L, instead of 5L, my answer will be smallest."			
Toby says, "I will char metres to find a large	nge the number of r answer."	May says, "I will change the percentage to find a smaller answer."			
What amount could T in order to get the lar	oby change 13m to gest answer?	What percentage could May change 25% to in order to get the smallest answer?			
<u>)</u>	6 PS		6 PS		
6a. Harry is thinking about percentages.		6b. Josie is thinking about percentages.			
10% of one amount will be more than 1% of a different		1% of one amount will be less than 25% of a different			
C dinc					
Give one example to show Harry's statement can be true, and one example to show it can be false.		Give one example to show Josie's statement can be true, and one example to show it can be false.			

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<u>Percentage o</u>	<u>f an Amount 1</u>	Percentage of an Amount 1		
7a. Dylan is trying to raise £485. He wanted to raise 50% of that total amount at a fundraising party. He kept a record of how much people gave:		7b. Sienna is trying to raise £1,610. She wanted to raise 25% of that total amount at a fundraising party. She kept a record of how much people gave:		
<u>Person</u>	<u>Amount given</u>	<u>Person</u>	<u>Amount given</u>	
Ruby Dealer	25% of £335	Ivor Fortune	1% of £11,170	
Liv Decadent-Lee	1% of £4,540	Kitty Isfull	1% of £16,320	
Max Profits	10% of £1,196	Chase Wonga	50% of £255	
How much money did he raise at the party? Did he reach 50% of £485?		How much money did she raise at the party? Did she reach 25% of £1,610?		
8a. Cal and Eva are trying to get the smallest answer by changing one part of the calculation below.		8b. Nia and Arlo are trying to get the largest answer by changing one part of the calculation below.		
25% of 2.35km = 587.5m		10% of 4.5cm = 4.5mm		
Cal says, "If I find 25% of 1.67km, instead of 2.35km, my answer will be smallest."		Nia says, "If I find 25% of 4.5cm, instead of 10%, my answer will be largest."		
Eva says, "I will chan to find a smaller ansv	ge the percentage ver."	Arlo says, "I will change the number of centimetres to find a larger answer."		
What percentage co to in order to get the	uld Eva change 25% smallest answer? 6 PS	What number could Arlo change 4.5cm to in order to get the largest answer?		
9a. Layla is thinking about percentages.		9b. Aiden is thinking about percentages.		
1% of a number of kilograms will be more than 50% of a different number of grams.		10% of one number of centimetres will be less than 25% of a different number of metres.		
Give one example to show Layla's statement can be true, and one example to show it can be false.		Give one example to show Aiden's statement can be true, and one example to show it can be false.		

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Reasoning and Problem Solving Percentage of an Amount 1

Developing

1a. £16. No, he wanted to raise £20
2a. Any percentage larger than 12.5%
3a. Various answers, for example:
10% of 10 = 1, and 50% of 6 = 3

Expected

4a. £137. Yes, she wanted to raise £125
5a. Any amount larger than 325m
6a. Various answers are possible.
To show it can be true:
10% of 70 = 7, and 1% of 200 = 2
To show it can be false:
10% of 30 = 3, and 1% of 2,500 = 25

Greater Depth

7a. £248.75. Yes, wanted to raise £242.50
8a. Any percentage smaller than 17.76%
9a. Various answers are possible.
To show it can be true: 1% of 12kg = 120g, and 50% of 150g = 75g
To show it can be false: 1% of 1kg = 10g, and 50% of 40g = 20g

Reasoning and Problem Solving Percentage of an Amount 1

Developing

1b. £610. Yes, she wanted to raise £600
2b. Any amount smaller than 22m
3b. Various answers, for example:
50% of 20 = 10, and 10% of 120 = 12

Expected

4b. £159. No he wanted to raise £160
5b. Any percentage smaller than 10%
6b. Various answers are possible.
To show it can be true:
1% of 400 = 4, and 25% of 20 = 5
To show it can be false:
1% of 2,000 = 20, and 25% of 24 = 6

Greater Depth

7b. £402.40. No, she wanted to raise £402.50
8b. Any number larger than 11.25cm
9b. Various answers are possible.
To show it can be true: 10% of 730cm = 73cm, and 25% of 4m = 100cm.
To show it can be false: 10% of 990cm = 99cm, and 25% of 3m = 75cm



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Reasoning and Problem Solving – Percentage of an Amount 1 ANSWERS