|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Solving Problems Involving Coupons and Discounts** | | | |
| Calculates the percent of an amount of money in one way  What is 20% of $150?  Use a percent as a fraction.  20% is one-fifth. So, 20% of $150 is: $150 ÷ 5 = $30 | Calculates the percent of an amount of money in more than one way  What is 20% of $150?  Use mental math.  10% of $150 is $15. So, 20% of $150 is: $15 × 2 = $30  Use a percent as a decimal.  20% is 0.20. So, 20% of $150 is: 0.20 × $150 = $30 | Determines the better deal between a coupon and a percent discount  In a sale, there are two choices: • a $20 off coupon • a 15% discount  Which is the better deal for an Item with a regular price of $80?  Sale price with the coupon:  $80 – $20 = $60 Sale price with the discount:  85% of $80  = 0.85 × $80  = $68 The coupon provides the better deal. | Flexibly solves problems involving coupons and/or percent discounts  Chris collects vinyl records. Chris’s favourite music store has a 25% off sale. As a frequent customer, Chris receives an additional 15% off the sale price of any record.  How much does Chris pay for a record with a regular price of $36?    The first discount for the record is:   25% of $36 = $36 ÷ 4, or $9  The sale price before the frequent customer discount is:  $36 – $9 = $27  The frequent customer discount is:   15% of $27 = 0.15 × $27, or $4.05  So, the final sale price is:   $27 – $4.05 = $22.95 |
| **Observations/Documentation** | | | |
|  |  |  |  |