Name $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

## Lesson 1: Percent

## Exit Ticket

1. Fill in the chart converting between fractions, decimals, and percents. Show work in the space provided.

| Fraction | Decimal | Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{1}{8}$ |  |  |
|  | 1.125 |  |
|  |  | $\frac{2}{5} \%$ |

2. Using the values from the chart in Problem 1, which is the least and which is the greatest? Explain how you arrived at your answers.

## Exercise 1 Cards

| I have the equivalent value, 0.11. <br> Who has the card equivalent to $\mathbf{3 5 0} \%$ ? | I have the equivalent value, 3.5. Who has the card equivalent to $\frac{3}{8}$ ? | I have the equivalent value, 37.5\%. <br> Who has the card equivalent to $\frac{\frac{1}{4}}{100}$ ? | I have the equivalent value, $\mathbf{0 . 0 0 2 5} \%$. Who has the card equivalent to 5 ? | I have the equivalent value, 500\%. Who has the card equivalent to $1 \frac{2}{5}$ ? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I have the equivalent value, $140 \%$. Who has the card equivalent to $\frac{1}{5} \%$ ? | I have the equivalent value, 0.002. <br> Who has the card equivalent to $100 \%$ ? | I have the equivalent value, 1. Who has the card equivalent to $\frac{\mathbf{2 1 0}}{\mathbf{1 0 0}}$ ? | I have the equivalent value, 210\%. <br> Who has the card equivalent to $\frac{\frac{3}{4}}{100}$ ? | I have the equivalent value, $\mathbf{0 . 0 0 7 5} \%$. Who has the card equivalent to $35 \frac{1}{2} \%$ ? |
| I have the equivalent value, 0.355. Who has the card equivalent to $2 \%$ ? | I have the equivalent value, $\frac{1}{50}$. <br> Who has the card equivalent to $0.5 \%$ ? | I have the equivalent value, $\frac{1}{200}$. <br> Who has the card equivalent to 0.37 ? | I have the equivalent value, $37 \%$. Who has the card equivalent to $90 \%$ ? | I have the equivalent value, $\frac{9}{10}$. Who has the card equivalent to $\frac{\frac{1}{10}}{100}$ ? |
| I have the equivalent value, $\mathbf{0 . 0 0 1} \%$. Who has the card equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$ ? | I have the equivalent value, 50\%. Who has the card equivalent to $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ ? | I have the equivalent value, 30, 000\%. Who has the card equivalent to $\frac{3}{5} \%$ ? | I have the equivalent value, $\frac{3}{500}$. <br> Who has the card equivalent to 75\%? | I have the equivalent value, $\frac{3}{4}$. Who has the card equivalent to $\frac{\mathbf{1 8 0}}{100}$ ? |
| I have the equivalent value, $180 \%$. <br> Who has the card equivalent to $5 \%$ ? | I have the equivalent value, 0.05 . Who has the card equivalent to $\frac{1}{100} \%$ ? | I have the equivalent value, $\frac{1}{10,000}$. <br> Who has the card equivalent to 1.1 ? | I have the equivalent value, $110 \%$. <br> Who has the card equivalent to $\mathbf{2 5 0} \%$ ? | I have the equivalent value, 2.5. Who has the card equivalent to $18 \%$ ? |
| I have the equivalent value, $\frac{9}{50}$. <br> Who has the card equivalent to $\frac{15}{4}$ ? | I have the equivalent value, 375\%. Who has the card equivalent to 0.06 ? | I have the equivalent value, $6 \%$. Who has the card equivalent to 0.4 ? | I have the equivalent value, 40\%. Who has the card equivalent to $1.5 \%$ ? | I have the equivalent value, $\frac{3}{200}$. Who has the card equivalent to $11 \%$ ? |

Lesson 1: Percent

Number Correct: $\qquad$

## Fractions, Decimals, and Percents-Round 1

Directions: Write each number in the alternate form indicated.

| 1. | $\frac{20}{100}$ as a percent |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | $\frac{40}{100}$ as a percent |  |
| 3. | $\frac{80}{100}$ as a percent |  |
| 4. | $\frac{85}{100}$ as a percent |  |
| 5. | $\frac{95}{100}$ as a percent |  |
| 6. | $\frac{100}{100}$ as a percent |  |
| 7. | $\frac{10}{10}$ as a percent |  |
| 8. | $\frac{1}{1}$ as a percent |  |
| 9. | $\frac{1}{10}$ as a percent |  |
| 10. | $\frac{2}{10}$ as a percent |  |
| 11. | $\frac{4}{10}$ as a percent |  |
| 12. | 75\% as a decimal |  |
| 13. | 25\% as a decimal |  |
| 14. | 15\% as a decimal |  |
| 15. | 10\% as a decimal |  |
| 16. | 5\% as a decimal |  |
| 17. | 30\% as a fraction |  |
| 18. | 60\% as a fraction |  |
| 19. | 90\% as a fraction |  |
| 20. | 50\% as a fraction |  |
| 21. | 25\% as a fraction |  |
| 22. | 20\% as a fraction |  |


| 23. | $\frac{9}{10}$ as a percent |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24. | $\frac{9}{20}$ as a percent |  |
| 25. | $\frac{9}{25}$ as a percent |  |
| 26. | $\frac{9}{50}$ as a percent |  |
| 27. | $\frac{9}{75}$ as a percent |  |
| 28. | $\frac{18}{75}$ as a percent |  |
| 29. | $\frac{36}{75}$ as a percent |  |
| 30. | 96\% as a fraction |  |
| 31. | 92\% as a fraction |  |
| 32. | 88\% as a fraction |  |
| 33. | 44\% as a fraction |  |
| 34. | 22\% as a fraction |  |
| 35. | $3 \%$ as a decimal |  |
| 36. | 30\% as a decimal |  |
| 37. | 33\% as a decimal |  |
| 38. | 33.3\% as a decimal |  |
| 39. | 3.3\% as a decimal |  |
| 40. | 0.3\% as a decimal |  |
| 41. | $\frac{1}{3} \text { as a percent }$ |  |
| 42. | $\frac{1}{9} \text { as a percent }$ |  |
| 43. | $\frac{2}{9}$ as a percent |  |
| 44. | $\frac{8}{9}$ as a percent |  |

## Fractions, Decimals, and Percents-Round 2

Number Correct: $\qquad$
Improvement: $\qquad$

Directions: Write each number in the alternate form indicated.

| 1. | $\frac{30}{100}$ as a percent |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | $\frac{60}{100}$ as a percent |  |
| 3. | $\frac{70}{100}$ as a percent |  |
| 4. | $\frac{75}{100}$ as a percent |  |
| 5. | $\frac{90}{100}$ as a percent |  |
| 6. | $\frac{50}{100}$ as a percent |  |
| 7. | $\frac{5}{10} \text { as a percent }$ |  |
| 8. | $\frac{1}{2} \text { as a percent }$ |  |
| 9. | $\frac{1}{4} \text { as a percent }$ |  |
| 10. | $\frac{1}{8} \text { as a percent }$ |  |
| 11. | $\frac{3}{8} \text { as a percent }$ |  |
| 12. | 60\% as a decimal |  |
| 13. | 45\% as a decimal |  |
| 14. | 30\% as a decimal |  |
| 15. | 6\% as a decimal |  |
| 16. | $3 \%$ as a decimal |  |
| 17. | $3 \%$ as a fraction |  |
| 18. | 6\% as a fraction |  |
| 19. | 60\% as a fraction |  |
| 20. | 30\% as a fraction |  |
| 21. | 45\% as a fraction |  |
| 22. | 15\% as a fraction |  |


| 23. | $\frac{6}{10} \text { as a percent }$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24. | $\frac{6}{20}$ as a percent |  |
| 25. | $\frac{6}{25}$ as a percent |  |
| 26. | $\frac{6}{50}$ as a percent |  |
| 27. | $\frac{6}{75}$ as a percent |  |
| 28. | $\frac{12}{75}$ as a percent |  |
| 29. | $\frac{24}{75}$ as a percent |  |
| 30. | 64\% as a fraction |  |
| 31. | 60\% as a fraction |  |
| 32. | 56\% as a fraction |  |
| 33. | 28\% as a fraction |  |
| 34. | 14\% as a fraction |  |
| 35. | 9\% as a decimal |  |
| 36. | 90\% as a decimal |  |
| 37. | 99\% as a decimal |  |
| 38. | 99.9\% as a decimal |  |
| 39. | 9.9\% as a decimal |  |
| 40. | 0.9\% as a decimal |  |
| 41. | $\frac{4}{9}$ as a percent |  |
| 42. | $\frac{5}{9} \text { as a percent }$ |  |
| 43. | $\frac{2}{3}$ as a percent |  |
| 44. | $\frac{1}{6} \text { as a percent }$ |  |

$\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

## Lesson 2: Part of a Whole as a Percent

## Exit Ticket

1. On a recent survey, $60 \%$ of those surveyed indicated that they preferred walking to running.
a. If 540 people preferred walking, how many people were surveyed?
b. How many people preferred running?
2. Which is greater: $25 \%$ of 15 or $15 \%$ of 25 ? Explain your reasoning using algebraic representations or visual models.
$\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

## Lesson 3: Comparing Quantities with Percent

## Exit Ticket

Solve each problem below using at least two different approaches.

1. Jenny's great-grandmother is 90 years old. Jenny is 12 years old. What percent of Jenny's great-grandmother's age is Jenny's age?
2. Jenny's mom is 36 years old. What percent of Jenny's mother's age is Jenny's great-grandmother's age?

Number Correct: $\qquad$

## Part, Whole, or Percent—Round 1

Directions: Find each missing value.

| 1. | $1 \%$ of 100 is? | 23. | $10 \%$ of 22 is? |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | $2 \%$ of 100 is? | 24. | $20 \%$ of 22 is? |  |
| 3. | $3 \%$ of 100 is? | 25. | $30 \%$ of 22 is? |  |
| 4. | $4 \%$ of 100 is? | 26. | $50 \%$ of 22 is? |  |
| 5. | $5 \%$ of 100 is? | 27. | $25 \%$ of 22 is? |  |
| 6. | $9 \%$ of 100 is? | 28. | $75 \%$ of 22 is? |  |
| 7. | $10 \%$ of 100 is? | 29. | $80 \%$ of 22 is? |  |
| 8. | $10 \%$ of 200 is? | 30. | $85 \%$ of 22 is? |  |
| 9. | $10 \%$ of 300 is? | 31. | $90 \%$ of 22 is? |  |
| 10. | $10 \%$ of 500 is? | 32. | 95\% of 22 is? |  |
| 11. | $10 \%$ of 550 is? | 33. | $5 \%$ of 22 is? |  |
| 12. | $10 \%$ of 570 is? | 34. | $15 \%$ of 80 is? |  |
| 13. | $10 \%$ of 470 is? | 35. | $15 \%$ of 60 is? |  |
| 14. | $10 \%$ of 170 is? | 36. | $15 \%$ of 40 is? |  |
| 15. | $10 \%$ of 70 is? | 37. | $30 \%$ of 40 is? |  |
| 16. | $10 \%$ of 40 is? | 38. | $30 \%$ of 70 is? |  |
| 17. | $10 \%$ of 20 is? | 39. | $30 \%$ of 60 is? |  |
| 18. | $10 \%$ of 25 is? | 40. | $45 \%$ of 80 is? |  |
| 19. | $10 \%$ of 35 is? | 41. | $45 \%$ of 120 is? |  |
| 20. | $10 \%$ of 36 is? | 42. | $120 \%$ of 40 is? |  |
| 21. | $10 \%$ of 37 is? | 43. | $120 \%$ of 50 is? |  |
| 22. | $10 \%$ of 37.5 is? | 44. | $120 \%$ of 55 is? |  |

## Part, Whole, or Percent—Round 2

Number Correct: $\qquad$ Improvement: $\qquad$

Directions: Find each missing value.

| 1. | $20 \%$ of 100 is? | 23. | $10 \%$ of 4 is? |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | $21 \%$ of 100 is? | 24. | $20 \%$ of 4 is? |  |
| 3. | $22 \%$ of 100 is? | 25. | $30 \%$ of 4 is? |  |
| 4. | $23 \%$ of 100 is? | 26. | $50 \%$ of 4 is? |  |
| 5. | $25 \%$ of 100 is? | 27. | $25 \%$ of 4 is? |  |
| 6. | $25 \%$ of 200 is? | 28. | $75 \%$ of 4 is? |  |
| 7. | $25 \%$ of 300 is? | 29. | 80\% of 4 is? |  |
| 8. | $25 \%$ of 400 is? | 30. | $85 \%$ of 4 is? |  |
| 9. | $25 \%$ of 4,000 is? | 31. | $90 \%$ of 4 is? |  |
| 10. | $50 \%$ of 4,000 is? | 32. | 95\% of 4 is? |  |
| 11. | $10 \%$ of 4,000 is? | 33. | $5 \%$ of 4 is? |  |
| 12. | 10\% of 4,700 is? | 34. | 15\% of 40 is? |  |
| 13. | $10 \%$ of 4,600 is? | 35. | 15\% of 30 is? |  |
| 14. | $10 \%$ of 4,630 is? | 36. | $15 \%$ of 20 is? |  |
| 15. | $10 \%$ of 463 is? | 37. | $30 \%$ of 20 is? |  |
| 16. | $10 \%$ of 46.3 is? | 38. | $30 \%$ of 50 is? |  |
| 17. | $10 \%$ of 18 is? | 39. | $30 \%$ of 90 is? |  |
| 18. | $10 \%$ of 24 is? | 40. | 45\% of 90 is? |  |
| 19. | $10 \%$ of 3.63 is? | 41. | 90\% of 120 is? |  |
| 20. | $10 \%$ of 0.363 is? | 42. | 125\% of 40 is? |  |
| 21. | $10 \%$ of 37 is? | 43. | $125 \%$ of 50 is? |  |
| 22. | $10 \%$ of 37.5 is? | 44. | 120\% of 60 is? |  |

Name $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

## Lesson 4: Percent Increase and Decrease

Exit Ticket

Erin wants to raise her math grade to a 95 to improve her chances of winning a math scholarship. Her math average for the last marking period was an 81 . Erin decides she must raise her math average by $15 \%$ to meet her goal. Do you agree? Why or why not? Support your written answer by showing your math work.
$\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

# Lesson 5: Finding One Hundred Percent Given Another Percent 

## Exit Ticket

1. A tank that is $40 \%$ full contains 648 gallons of water. Use a double number line to find the maximum capacity of the water tank.
2. Loretta picks apples for her grandfather to make apple cider. She brings him her cart with 420 apples. Her grandfather smiles at her and says, "Thank you, Loretta. That is $35 \%$ of the apples that we need."
Use mental math to find how many apples Loretta's grandfather needs. Describe your method.
$\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

## Lesson 6: Fluency with Percents

## Exit Ticket

1. Parker was able to pay for $44 \%$ of his college tuition with his scholarship. The remaining $\$ 10,054.52$ he paid for with a student loan. What was the cost of Parker's tuition?
2. Two bags contain marbles. Bag A contains 112 marbles, and Bag B contains 140 marbles. What percent fewer marbles does Bag $A$ have than Bag $B$ ?
3. There are 42 students on a large bus, and the rest are on a smaller bus. If $40 \%$ of the students are on the smaller bus, how many total students are on the two buses?
$\qquad$

## Percent More or Less—Round 1

Directions: Find each missing value.

| 1. | 100\% of 10 is __? |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | $10 \%$ of 10 is __? |  |
| 3. | $10 \%$ more than 10 is __? |  |
| 4. | 11 is __\% more than 10 ? |  |
| 5. | 11 is __\% of 10 ? |  |
| 6. | 11 is $10 \%$ more than __? |  |
| 7. | 110\% of 10 is __? |  |
| 8. | $10 \%$ less than 10 is __? |  |
| 9. | 9 is __\% less than 10 ? |  |
| 10. | 9 is __\% of 10 ? |  |
| 11. | 9 is $10 \%$ less than __? |  |
| 12. | $10 \%$ of 50 is __? |  |
| 13. | $10 \%$ more than 50 is __? |  |
| 14. | 55 is __\% of 50? |  |
| 15. | 55 is __\% more than 50? |  |
| 16. | 55 is $10 \%$ more than __? |  |
| 17. | 110\% of 50 is __? |  |
| 18. | $10 \%$ less than 50 is __? |  |
| 19. | 45 is __\% of 50? |  |
| 20. | 45 is __\% less than 50? |  |
| 21. | 45 is $10 \%$ less than __? |  |
| 22. | 40 is __ \% less than 50 ? |  |


| 23. | $15 \%$ of 80 is __? |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24. | $15 \%$ more than 80 is __? |  |
| 25. | What is $115 \%$ of 80 ? |  |
| 26. | 92 is $115 \%$ of __? |  |
| 27. | 92 is __\% more than 80 ? |  |
| 28. | 115\% of 80 is __? |  |
| 29. | What is $15 \%$ less than 80 ? |  |
| 30. | What \% of 80 is 68 ? |  |
| 31. | What \% less than 80 is 68 ? |  |
| 32. | What \% less than 80 is 56 ? |  |
| 33. | What \% of 80 is 56 ? |  |
| 34. | What is $20 \%$ more than 50 ? |  |
| 35. | What is $30 \%$ more than 50 ? |  |
| 36. | What is $140 \%$ of 50 ? |  |
| 37. | What \% of 50 is 85 ? |  |
| 38. | What \% more than 50 is 85 ? |  |
| 39. | What \% less than 50 is 35 ? |  |
| 40. | What \% of 50 is 35 ? |  |
| 41. | 1 is what \% of 50 ? |  |
| 42. | 6 is what \% of 50 ? |  |
| 43. | $24 \%$ of 50 is? |  |
| 44. | 24\% more than 50 is ___? |  |

## Percent More or Less—Round 2

Number Correct: $\qquad$
Improvement: $\qquad$

Directions: Find each missing value.

| 1. | 100\% of 20 is __? |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | $10 \%$ of 20 is __? |  |
| 3. | $10 \%$ more than 20 is __? |  |
| 4. | 22 is __ \% more than 20? |  |
| 5. | 22 is __\% of 20 ? |  |
| 6. | 22 is $10 \%$ more than __? |  |
| 7. | 110\% of 20 is __? |  |
| 8. | $10 \%$ less than 20 is __? |  |
| 9. | 18 is __\% less than 20 ? |  |
| 10. | 18 is __\% of 20? |  |
| 11. | 18 is $10 \%$ less than __? |  |
| 12. | $10 \%$ of 200 is __? |  |
| 13. | $10 \%$ more than 200 is __? |  |
| 14. | 220 is __\% of 200? |  |
| 15. | 220 is __\% more than 200? |  |
| 16. | 220 is $10 \%$ more than __? |  |
| 17. | 110\% of 200 is __? |  |
| 18. | 10\% less than 200 is __? |  |
| 19. | 180 is __\% of 200? |  |
| 20. | 180 is __\% less than 200 ? |  |
| 21. | 180 is $10 \%$ less than __? |  |
| 22. | 160 is __\% less than 200? |  |


| 23. | $15 \%$ of 60 is __? |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24. | 15\% more than 60 is __? |  |
| 25. | What is $115 \%$ of 60 ? |  |
| 26. | 69 is $115 \%$ of __? |  |
| 27. | 69 is __\% more than 60? |  |
| 28. | 115\% of 60 is __? |  |
| 29. | What is $15 \%$ less than 60 ? |  |
| 30. | What \% of 60 is 51 ? |  |
| 31. | What \% less than 60 is 51 ? |  |
| 32. | What \% less than 60 is 42 ? |  |
| 33. | What \% of 60 is 42 ? |  |
| 34. | What is $20 \%$ more than 80 ? |  |
| 35. | What is $30 \%$ more than 80 ? |  |
| 36. | What is $140 \%$ of 80 ? |  |
| 37. | What \% of 80 is 104 ? |  |
| 38. | What \% more than 80 is 104 ? |  |
| 39. | What \% less than 80 is 56 ? |  |
| 40. | What \% of 80 is 56 ? |  |
| 41. | 1 is what \% of 200? |  |
| 42. | 6 is what \% of 200? |  |
| 43. | $24 \%$ of 200 is __? |  |
| 44. | 24\% more than 200 is ___? |  |

$\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

## Lesson 7: Markup and Markdown Problems

## Exit Ticket

A store that sells skis buys them from a manufacturer at a wholesale price of $\$ 57$. The store's markup rate is $50 \%$.
a. What price does the store charge its customers for the skis?
b. What percent of the original price is the final price? Show your work.
c. What is the percent increase from the original price to the final price?

Name $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

## Lesson 8: Percent Error Problems

## Exit Ticket

1. The veterinarian weighed Oliver's new puppy, Boaz, on a defective scale. He weighed 36 pounds. However, Boaz weighs exactly 34.5 pounds. What is the percent of error in measurement of the defective scale to the nearest tenth?
2. Use the $\pi$ key on a scientific or graphing calculator to compute the percent of error of the approximation of pi, 3.14, to the value $\pi$. Show your steps, and round your answer to the nearest hundredth of a percent.
3. Connor and Angie helped take attendance during their school's practice fire drill. If the actual count was between 77 and 89 , inclusive, what is the most the absolute error could be? What is the most the percent error could be? Round your answer to the nearest tenth of a percent.
$\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

## Lesson 9: Problem Solving When the Percent Changes

## Exit Ticket

Terrence and Lee were selling magazines for a charity. In the first week, Terrance sold $30 \%$ more than Lee. In the second week, Terrance sold 8 magazines, but Lee did not sell any. If Terrance sold $50 \%$ more than Lee by the end of the second week, how many magazines did Lee sell?

Choose any model to solve the problem. Show your work to justify your answer.
$\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

## Lesson 10: Simple Interest

## Exit Ticket

1. Erica's parents gave her $\$ 500$ for her high school graduation. She put the money into a savings account that earned $7.5 \%$ annual interest. She left the money in the account for nine months before she withdrew it. How much interest did the account earn if interest is paid monthly?
2. If she would have left the money in the account for another nine months before withdrawing, how much interest would the account have earned?
3. About how many years and months would she have to leave the money in the account if she wants to reach her goal of saving $\$ 750$ ?

Number Correct: $\qquad$

## Fractional Percents—Round 1

Directions: Find the part that corresponds with each percent.


## Fractional Percents—Round 2

Number Correct: $\qquad$
Improvement: $\qquad$
Directions: Find the part that corresponds with each percent.

| 1. | $10 \%$ of 30 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | $10 \%$ of 60 |  |
| 3. | $10 \%$ of 90 |  |
| 4. | 10\% of 120 |  |
| 5. | $10 \%$ of 150 |  |
| 6. | $10 \%$ of 180 |  |
| 7. | $10 \%$ of 210 |  |
| 8. | 20\% of 30 |  |
| 9. | 20\% of 60 |  |
| 10. | 20\% of 90 |  |
| 11. | $20 \%$ of 120 |  |
| 12. | $5 \%$ of 50 |  |
| 13. | 5\% of 100 |  |
| 14. | 5\% of 200 |  |
| 15. | 5\% of 400 |  |
| 16. | 5\% of 800 |  |
| 17. | 5\% of 1,600 |  |
| 18. | 5\% of 3,200 |  |
| 19. | 5\% of 6,400 |  |
| 20. | $5 \%$ of 600 |  |
| 21. | $10 \%$ of 600 |  |
| 22. | $20 \%$ of 600 |  |


| 23. | $10 \frac{1}{2} \%$ of 100 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24. | $10 \frac{1}{2} \%$ of 200 |  |
| 25. | $10 \frac{1}{2} \%$ of 400 |  |
| 26. | $10 \frac{1}{2} \%$ of 800 |  |
| 27. | $10 \frac{1}{2} \%$ of 1,600 |  |
| 28. | $10 \frac{1}{2} \%$ of 3,200 |  |
| 29. | $10 \frac{1}{2} \%$ of 6,400 |  |
| 30. | $10 \frac{1}{4} \%$ of 400 |  |
| 31. | $10 \frac{1}{4} \%$ of 800 |  |
| 32. | $10 \frac{1}{4} \%$ of 1,600 |  |
| 33. | $10 \frac{1}{4} \%$ of 3,200 |  |
| 34. | $10 \%$ of 1,000 |  |
| 35. | $10 \frac{1}{2} \%$ of 1,000 |  |
| 36. | $10 \frac{1}{4} \%$ of 1,000 |  |
| 37. | $10 \%$ of 2,000 |  |
| 38. | $10 \frac{1}{2} \%$ of 2,000 |  |
| 39. | $10 \frac{1}{4} \%$ of 2,000 |  |
| 40. | $10 \%$ of 4,000 |  |
| 41. | $10 \frac{1}{2} \%$ of 4,000 |  |
| 42. | $10 \frac{1}{4} \%$ of 4,000 |  |
| 43. | 10\% of 5,000 |  |
| 44. | $10 \frac{1}{2} \%$ of 5,000 |  |

$\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

# Lesson 11: Tax, Commissions, Fees, and Other Real-World Percent Problems 

## Exit Ticket

Lee sells electronics. He earns a $5 \%$ commission on each sale he makes.
a. Write an equation that shows the proportional relationship between the dollar amount of electronics Lee sells, $d$, and the amount of money he makes in commission, $c$.
b. Express the constant of proportionality as a decimal.
c. Explain what the constant of proportionality means in the context of this situation.
d. If Lee wants to make $\$ 100$ in commission, what is the dollar amount of electronics he must sell?

Name $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

1. In New York, state sales tax rates vary by county. In Allegany County, the sales tax rate is $8 \frac{1}{2} \%$.
a. A book costs $\$ 12.99$, and a video game costs $\$ 39.99$. Rounded to the nearest cent, how much more is the tax on the video game than the tax on the book?
b. Using $n$ to represent the cost of an item in dollars before tax and $t$ to represent the amount of sales tax in dollars for that item, write an equation to show the relationship between $n$ and $t$.
c. Using your equation, create a table that includes five possible pairs of solutions to the equation. Label each column appropriately.
d. Graph the relationship from parts (b) and (c) in the coordinate plane. Include a title and appropriate scales and labels for both axes.

e. Is the relationship proportional? Why or why not? If so, what is the constant of proportionality? Explain.
f. In nearby Wyoming County, the sales tax rate is $8 \%$. If you were to create an equation, graph, and table for this tax rate (similar to parts (b), (c), and (d)), what would the points ( 0,0 ) and ( $1,0.08$ ) represent? Explain their meaning in the context of this situation.
g. A customer returns an item to a toy store in Wyoming County. The toy store has another location in Allegany County, and the customer shops at both locations. The customer's receipt shows $\$ 2.12$ tax was charged on a $\$ 24.99$ item. Was the item purchased at the Wyoming County store or the Allegany County store? Explain and justify your answer by showing your math work.
2. Amy is baking her famous pies to sell at the Town Fall Festival. She uses $32 \frac{1}{2}$ cups of flour for every 10 cups of sugar in order to make a dozen pies. Answer the following questions below and show your work.
a. Write an equation, in terms of $f$, representing the relationship between the number of cups of flour used and the number of cups of sugar used to make the pies.
b. Write the constant of proportionality as a percent. Explain what it means in the context of this situation.
c. To help sell more pies at the festival, Amy set the price for one pie at $40 \%$ less than what it would cost at her bakery. At the festival, she posts a sign that reads, "Amy's Famous Pies-Only $\$ 9.00 /$ Pie!" Using this information, what is the price of one pie at the bakery?
$\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

## Lesson 12: The Scale Factor as a Percent for a Scale Drawing

## Exit Ticket

1. Create a scale drawing of the picture below using a scale factor of $60 \%$. Write three equations that show how you determined the lengths of three different parts of the resulting picture.


2. Sue wants to make two picture frames with lengths and widths that are proportional to the ones given below. Note: The illustration shown below is not drawn to scale.

## 8 inches


a. Sketch a scale drawing using a horizontal scale factor of $50 \%$ and a vertical scale factor of $75 \%$. Determine the dimensions of the new picture frame.
b. Sketch a scale drawing using a horizontal scale factor of $125 \%$ and a vertical scale factor of $140 \%$. Determine the dimensions of the new picture frame.

Name $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

## Lesson 13: Changing Scales

## Exit Ticket

1. Compute the scale factor, as a percent, for each given relationship. When necessary, round your answer to the nearest tenth of a percent.

a. Drawing 1 to Drawing 2
b. Drawing 2 to Drawing 1
c. Write two different equations that illustrate how each scale factor relates to the lengths in the diagram.
2. Drawings 2 and 3 are scale drawings of Drawing 1. The scale factor from Drawing 1 to Drawing 2 is $75 \%$, and the scale factor from Drawing 2 to Drawing 3 is $50 \%$. Find the scale factor from Drawing 1 to Drawing 3.


Name $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

## Lesson 14: Computing Actual Lengths from a Scale Drawing

## Exit Ticket

Each of the designs shown below is to be displayed in a window using strands of white lights. The smaller design requires 225 feet of lights. How many feet of lights does the enlarged design require? Support your answer by showing all work and stating the scale factor used in your solution.



Name $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

## Lesson 15: Solving Area Problems Using Scale Drawings

## Exit Ticket

Write an equation relating the area of the original (larger) drawing to its smaller scale drawing. Explain how you determined the equation. What percent of the area of the larger drawing is the smaller scale drawing?

15 units

$\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

## Lesson 16: Population Problems

## Exit Ticket

1. Jodie spent 25 \% less buying her English reading book than Claudia. Gianna spent 9\% less than Claudia. Gianna spent more than Jodie by what percent?
2. Mr. Ellis is a teacher who tutors students after school. Of the students he tutors, $30 \%$ need help in computer science and the rest need assistance in math. Of the students who need help in computer science, $40 \%$ are enrolled in Mr. Ellis's class during the school day. Of the students who need help in math, $25 \%$ are enrolled in his class during the school day. What percent of the after-school students are enrolled in Mr. Ellis's classes?
$\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

## Lesson 17: Mixture Problems

Exit Ticket

A 25\% vinegar solution is combined with triple the amount of a 45\% vinegar solution and a $5 \%$ vinegar solution resulting in 20 milliliters of a 30\% vinegar solution.

1. Determine an equation that models this situation, and explain what each part represents in the situation.
2. Solve the equation and find the amount of each of the solutions that were combined.

Name $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

## Lesson 18: Counting Problems

## Exit Ticket

There are a van and a bus transporting students on a student camping trip. Arriving at the site, there are 3 parking spots. Let $v$ represent the van and $b$ represent the bus. The chart shows the different ways the vehicles can park.
a. In what percent of the arrangements are the vehicles separated by an empty parking space?
b. In what percent of the arrangements are the vehicles parked next to each other?

|  | Parking | Parking | Parking |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Space 1 | Space2 | Space 3 |  |
| Option 1 | V | B |  |
| Option 2 | V |  | B |
| Option 3 | B | V |  |
| Option 4 | B |  | V |
| Option 5 |  | V | B |
| Option 6 |  | B | V |

c. In what percent of the arrangements does the left or right parking space remain vacant?

Name $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

## DAY ONE: CALCULATOR ACTIVE

You may use a calculator for this part of the assessment. Show your work to receive full credit.

1. Kara works at a fine jewelry store and earns commission on her total sales for the week. Her weekly paycheck was in the amount of $\$ 6,500$, including her salary of $\$ 1,000$. Her sales for the week totaled $\$ 45,000$. Express her rate of commission as a percent, rounded to the nearest whole number.
2. Kacey and her three friends went out for lunch, and they wanted to leave a $15 \%$ tip. The receipt shown below lists the lunch total before tax and tip. The tip is on the cost of the food plus tax. The sales tax rate in Pleasantville is $8.75 \%$.
a. Use mental math to estimate the approximate total cost of the bill including tax and tip to the nearest dollar. Explain how you arrived at your answer.
```
SAM'S WORLD FAMOUS BURGER 1522 OAK ROAD
PLEASANTUILLE, USA
```

```
BBQ BURGER W/CHEESE
    9.99
CHICKEN FINGER BASKE 8.99
MUSHROOM BURGER 10.99
CHILI CHEESE FRIES 8.99
TOTAL: \$38.96
```

THANKS FOR YOUR BUSINESS. FOLLOW US ONLINE!
www. CUSTOMRECEIPT.COM
b. Find the actual total of the bill including tax and tip. If Kacey and her three friends split the bill equally, how much will each person pay including tax and tip?
3. Cool Tees is having a Back to School sale where all t-shirts are discounted by $15 \%$. Joshua wants to buy five shirts: one costs $\$ 9.99$, two cost $\$ 11.99$ each, and two others cost $\$ 21.00$ each.
a. What is the total cost of the shirts including the discount?
b. By law, sales tax is calculated on the discounted price of the shirts. Would the total cost of the shirts including the $6.5 \%$ sales tax be greater if the tax was applied before a $15 \%$ discount is taken, rather than after a $15 \%$ discount is taken? Explain.
c. Joshua remembered he had a coupon in his pocket that would take an additional $30 \%$ off the price of the shirts. Calculate the new total cost of the shirts including the sales tax.
d. If the price of each shirt is $120 \%$ of the wholesale price, write an equation and find the wholesale price for a $\$ 21$ shirt.
4. Tierra, Cameron, and Justice wrote equations to calculate the amount of money in a savings account after one year with $\frac{1}{2} \%$ interest paid annually on a balance of $M$ dollars. Let $T$ represent the total amount of money saved.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Tierra's Equation: } & T=1.05 M \\
\text { Cameron's Equation: } & T=M+0.005 M \\
\text { Justice's Equation: } & T=M(1+0.005)
\end{array}
$$

a. The three students decided to see if their equations would give the same answer by using a $\$ 100$ balance. Find the total amount of money in the savings account using each student's equation. Show your work.
b. Explain why their equations will or will not give the same answer.
5. A printing company is enlarging the image on a postcard to make a greeting card. The enlargement of the postcard's rectangular image is done using a scale factor of $125 \%$. Be sure to show all other related math work used to answer the following questions.
a. Represent a scale factor of $125 \%$ as a fraction and decimal.
b. The postcard's dimensions are 7 inches by 5 inches. What are the dimensions of the greeting card?
c. If the printing company makes a poster by enlarging the postcard image, and the poster's dimensions are 28 inches by 20 inches, represent the scale factor as a percent.
d. Write an equation, in terms of the scale factor, that shows the relationship between the areas of the postcard and poster. Explain your equation.
e. Suppose the printing company wanted to start with the greeting card's image and reduce it to create the postcard's image. What scale factor would they use? Represent this scale factor as a percent.
f. In math class, students had to create a scale drawing that was smaller than the postcard image. Azra used a scale factor of $60 \%$ to create the smaller image. She stated the dimensions of her smaller image as $4 \frac{1}{6}$ inches by 3 inches. Azra's math teacher did not give her full credit for her answer. Why? Explain Azra's error, and write the answer correctly.

Name $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

## DAY TWO: CALCULATOR INACTIVE

You will now complete the remainder of the assessment without the use of a calculator.
6. A $\$ 100$ MP3 player is marked up by $10 \%$ and then marked down by $10 \%$. What is the final price? Explain your answer.
7. The water level in a swimming pool increased from 4.5 feet to 6 feet. What is the percent increase in the water level rounded to the nearest tenth of a percent? Show your work.
8. A 5 -gallon mixture contains $40 \%$ acid. A 3 -gallon mixture contains $50 \%$ acid. What percent acid is obtained by putting the two mixtures together? Show your work.
9. In Mr. Johnson's third and fourth period classes, $30 \%$ of the students scored a $95 \%$ or higher on a quiz. Let $n$ be the total number of students in Mr. Johnson's classes. Answer the following questions, and show your work to support your answers.
a. If 15 students scored a $95 \%$ or higher, write an equation involving $n$ that relates the number of students who scored a $95 \%$ or higher to the total number of students in Mr. Johnson's third and fourth period classes.
b. Solve your equation in part (a) to find how many students are in Mr. Johnson's third and fourth period classes.
c. Of the students who scored below $95 \%, 40 \%$ of them are girls. How many boys scored below $95 \%$ ?

