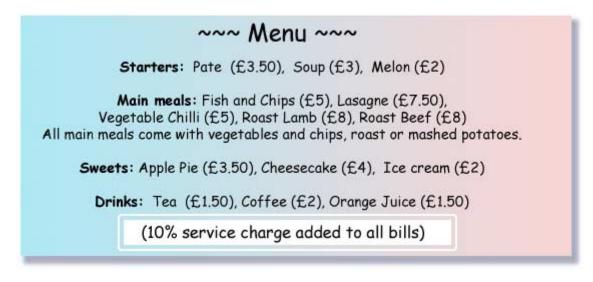


## Percentage increase



Working out the cost of a meal from the menu above will only give you the basic price. You have to use percentages to find the **service charge**. Adding the two bits together gives the total cost.

## Example

If you chose the soup, roast lamb, apple pie and tea, then your basic meal price would be £16 ... but what would your total bill be? You need to do a **percentage increase** to find the answer.

First find **10% of £16** as this is the service charge. Then add the service charge to the basic meal price: 10% of £16 can be found by finding  $\frac{1}{10}$  of £16, so divide it by 10:

 $\pounds 16 \div 10 = \pounds 1.60$ So the total cost of the meal is:  $\pounds 16 + \pounds 1.60 = \pounds 17.60$ 

Here's another example using a different percentage:

## Example

An antique jug is now worth 25% more than when it was first bought. The original price was £40. How much is it worth now?

You need to find the increase then add it to the original amount. We often use the term 'original amount' when talking about percentage increase and decrease.

First find 25%. That is the same as finding  $\frac{1}{4}$  so divide by 4.

```
\pounds 40 \div 4 = \pounds 10
Now add this to the original amount:
```

## $\pounds40 + \pounds10 = \pounds50$

The jug is now worth **£50**.