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What's Your Percentage?

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Facts and Reminders

Percents

The math term *percent* means “of one hundred.” A percent is a fraction in which the denominator is 100 and the numerator expresses some part of the 100. A percent can be expressed as a fraction, a decimal, or with the percent sign (%).

Table of Equivalent Values

Fraction	Decimal	Percent
200/100	2.00	200%
150/100	1.50	150%
100/100	1.00	100%
90/100 (9/10)	.90	90%
75/100 (3/4)	.75	75%
60/100 (3/5)	.60	60%
50/100 (1/2)	.50	50%
25/100 (1/4)	.25	25%
10/100 (1/10)	.10	10%
1/100	.01	1%

The table above shows the equivalent values of percents, decimals, and fractions—in terms of 100 and in reduced form. (*Note:* Decimals under 10% must have a zero after the decimal point and before the other digit, as in .01.)

Computing Percentages

To compute a percentage of a specific number, follow the steps below.

1. Change the percent to the decimal form.
2. Multiply the decimal form times the specific number.
3. Count all places to the right of the decimal points in the problem.
4. Place the decimal the same number of places to the right of the decimal in the answer.

Percentages less than 100:

$$\begin{array}{r} 30\% \text{ of } 80 = 80 \\ \quad \quad \quad \times .30 \\ \hline 24.00 \end{array}$$

Answer: 30% of 80 = 24

$$\begin{array}{r} 20\% \text{ of } 62 = 62 \\ \quad \quad \quad \times .20 \\ \hline 12.40 \end{array}$$

Answer: 20% of 62 = 12.4

Percentages greater than 100:

$$\begin{array}{r} 200\% \text{ of } 75 = 75 \\ \quad \quad \quad \times 2.00 \\ \hline 150.00 \end{array}$$

Answer: 200% of 75 = 150
(larger than 75)

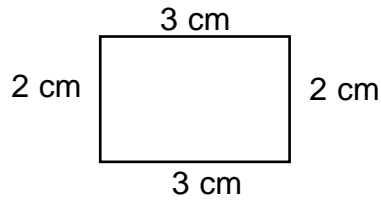
(*Note:* All percentages greater than 100 will yield a number larger than the value with which you started.)

Cute Quadrilaterals

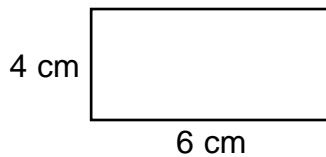
Perimeters of Quadrilaterals

One way to compute the perimeter of a quadrilateral is to add the lengths of all four sides. This figure has a perimeter of 10 cm.

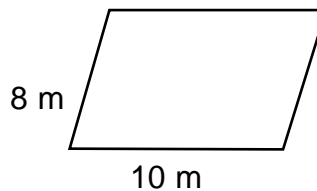
$$3 \text{ cm} + 2 \text{ cm} + 3 \text{ cm} + 2 \text{ cm} = 10 \text{ cm}$$
$$P = 10 \text{ cm}$$



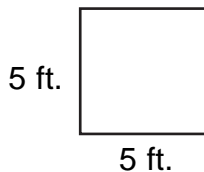
Directions: Use the Facts and Reminders page for this unit. Label each geometric figure by the most precise name. Compute the perimeter of each figure. Remember to name the units—inches, centimeters, meters, etc.



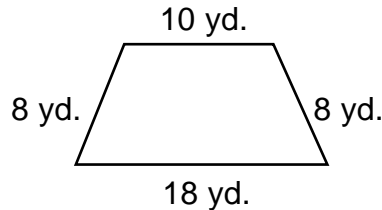
1. _____
P = _____



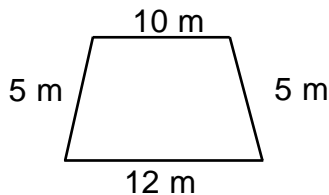
2. _____
P = _____



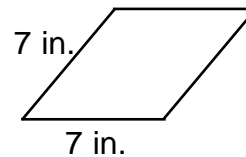
3. _____
P = _____



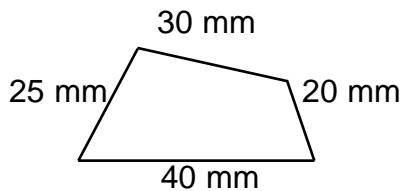
4. _____
P = _____



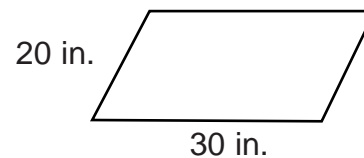
5. _____
P = _____



6. _____
P = _____



7. _____
P = _____



8. _____
P = _____