Accelerated Math Notes Discount and Markup (Lesson 6-5)

A discount is the amount by which the regular price is reduced. It is always calculated with the regular price as "the whole".

When you subtract the discount from the regular price, you get the sale price.

25% off means you pay 75%

Regular Price		
Discount	Sale Price	
25%	75%	

A store sells items for more than they paid for those items. The amount of increase is called the markup. The percent of markup is a percent of increase. The selling price is the amount the customer pays for the item.

Page 1

A store buys an item for \$24. It marks it up 65% before selling it to the customer. What is the selling price of the item? Method 1 Use the percent Method 2 Add or Subtract the given in the word problem. percent given in the word problem. If the markup is 65%, then the selling Amount of Markup price is 165 % of the price of the Cost for the store par item Stare .65 (24) = 15,60

A \$40 necklace is on sale for 35% off. Find the sale price. Method 1 Use the percent Method 2 Add or Subtract the given in the word problem. percent given in the word problem.

Dollars off

Regular Price of Necklace

If the necklace is discounted 35%, then the sale price is 65 % of the regular price.

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The Easton family bought a car for \$22,500. They must pay 6% sales tax. What is the total price of the car including tax?

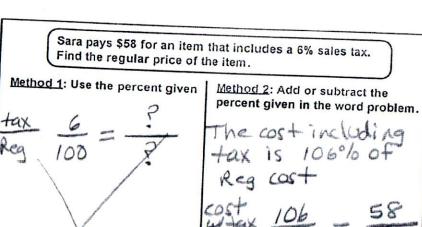
Method 1 Use the percent given in the word problem.

Amount of Tax Price of Car

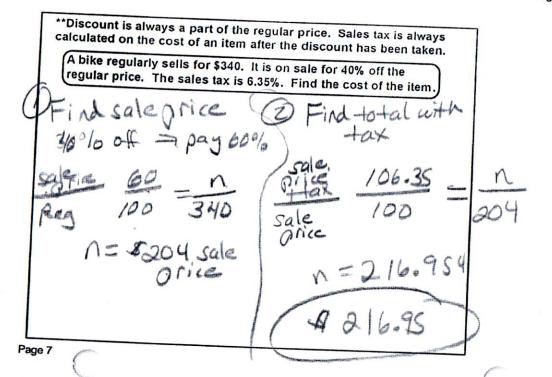
.06 (22500) # 1350 tax

Method 2 Add or Subtract the percent given in the word problem.

If they must pay 6% tax, then the total price (including tax) is 106 % of the price of the car?



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An item is on sale for 30% off. The sale price of the item is \$56. Find the regular price of the item.

Method 1: Use the percent given

Method 2: Add or subtract the percent given in the word problem.

Reg 100

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