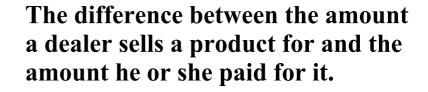
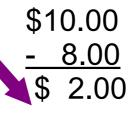


<u>Fraction</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Number</u>
12/100	12%	0.13
58/100	58%	0.28
2/5	40%	0.40
36/100	36%	0.26











Cost to make: \$8.00



percent means "out of 100"; a percentage is a ratio in which the denominator is 100.



\$8.00

The markup is usually a percent.

The markup of the T-shirts is 25%.



Cost to make:



The markup of theT-shirts is 25%.

There are two ways to calculate the selling price.



1. Cost x Percent

\$8.00 x 0.25

= \$2.00

2. Cost + Markup

\$8.00 + \$2.00

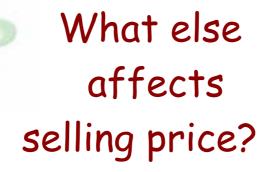
= \$10.00

OR

Cost x Percent \$8.00 x 1.25

= \$10.00

Includes 100% of the origninal price and the 25% mark up.









Goods and Services Tax

Province	GST	PST	HST
NS			15%
NB			13%
NFLD			13%
PEI	5%	10%	



HST = 13%

Harmonized Sales Tax





OR

- 1. Cost x Percent (tax)
 - = \$26 554 x 0.13
 - = \$3452.02
- 2. Cost + Tax
 - = \$26 554 + \$3452.02
 - = \$30006.02

Cost x Percent

= \$26 554 x 1.13

= \$30 006.02

Includes 100% of the original price and the 13% tax.



Arlene purchases fabric at a wholesale price for her custom sewing business in Cavendish, PEI.

She pays \$46.00/m.
She charges a markup of 20% on the fabric.
What will Arlene charge her clients per metre?





Arlene purchases fabric at a wholesale price for her custom sewing business in Cavendish, PEI.

She pays \$46.00/m. She charges a markup of 20% on the fabric. What will Arlene charge her clients per metre?

OR

1. Cost x Percent

 $= 46.00×0.20

= \$9.20

2. Cost + Markup

= \$46.00+ \$9.20

= \$55.20

Cost x Percent

 $= 46.00×1.20

= \$55.20



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