|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Crack the Code** | **Percentage Increase & Decrease** |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A** | Increase 62 by 21% | **B** | Increase 29 by 43% |
| **C** | Decrease 48 by 26% | **D** | Decrease 195 by 95% |
| **E** | Increase 80 by 14.5% | **F** | Decrease 52 by 44% |
| **G** | Decrease 295 by 86% | **H** | Increase 21 by 32.5% |
| **I** | Decrease 157 by 48.5% | **J** | Increase 33 by 58.5% |
| **K** | Increase 11 by 40% then by 2.5% | **L** | Decrease 200 by 49% then by 39% |
| **M** | A factory employed 120 people. It reduced the number of workers by 30%. How many workers remain? | **N** | A 20% decrease followed by a 20% increase is equivalent to what percentage decrease overall? |
| **O** | A tracksuit which costs £30 is in a 17.5% off sale. How much has it been reduced by? | **P** | A mobile phone costs £60 plus 11.5% tax. How much does it cost including tax? |
| **Q** | A TV costs £200. Its price is increased by 10%, then decreased by 20%. What is its new price? | **R** | A dress which originally cost £45 is reduced by 37.5% in a summer sale. What is its sale price? |
| To get the three-digit code, add all your answers together and round to the nearest integer. |