Grade 6 – Book C

(CAPS edition)

Teachers Guidelines

Revised for 2023

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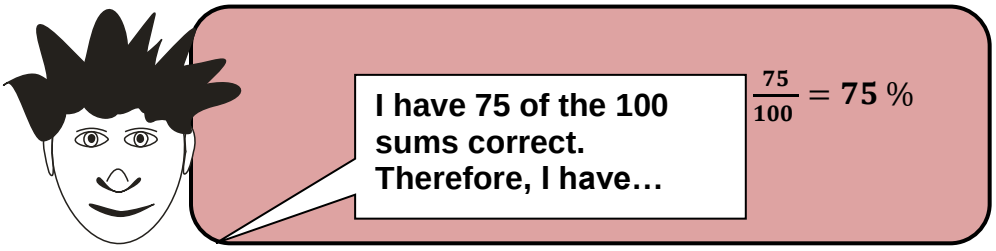
CHAPTER 1 C1

C1.1 Percentages



Percentages are another way of writing fractions with a denominator of 100. The word 'percentage' is derived from the Latin word 'per centum' which means 'per hundred'

Exercise 1: **Date :** _____

(1) Write the following fractions as percentages..

(**HINT:** The denominator must be '100'.)

$(a)\ \frac{23}{100} =$ **23%**	$(b)\ \frac{60}{100} =$ **60%**	$(c)\ \frac{75}{100} =$ **75%**
$(d)\ \frac{78}{100} =$ **78%**	$(d)\ \frac{120}{100} =$ **120%**	$(d)\ \frac{9}{100} =$ **9%**

Study the factors of 100.

10 x 10 = 100	5 x 20 = 100	4 x 25 = 100	2 x 50 = 100

(2) Rewrite the denominator as '100' and then as a percentage.

FRACTIONS	REWRITE WITH A DENOMINATOR OF '100'	PERCENTAGE
$\frac{8}{10}$	$\frac{8}{10} \times \frac{10}{10} = \frac{80}{100}$	80% EXAMPLE
$(a)\ \frac{2}{10}$	$\frac{2}{10} \times \frac{10}{10} = \frac{20}{100}$	20%
$(b)\ \frac{4}{5}$	$\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{20}{20} = \frac{80}{100}$	80%
$(c)\ \frac{12}{20}$	$\frac{12}{20} \times \frac{5}{5} = \frac{60}{100}$	60%
$(d)\ \frac{20}{25}$	$\frac{20}{25} \times \frac{4}{4} = \frac{80}{100}$	80%
$(e)\ \frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{25}{25} = \frac{75}{100}$	75%

MIXED OPERATIONS

Exercise 1A: **Date :** _____

(1) Write down the correct answers.

a) R100 + R150 x 3 =	**R550**	a) 10 x R12,40 =	**R124,00**
b) R200 + R150 x 6 =	**R1 100**	b) 6 x 90c =	**R5, 40**
c) R45,20 x 10 + R100 =	**R552,00**	c) R14 + R7 x 8 =	**R70,00**
d) 2 x (R12,50 + R4,20) =	**R33,40**	d) 3(6 x 15c) =	**R2,70**
e) (2 x R5) + (2 x R3) =	**R16**	e) 2 x R90 – R30 =	**R150**
f) R100 + R24,20 x 2 =	**R148,40**	f) R3 450 x 10 =	**R34 500**
g) 2 x (R2,50 + R1,30) =	**R7,60**	g) R12, 20 x 20 =	**R244,00**
h) 5 x R125 + R75 =	**R700**	h) R60 + R350 ÷ 7 =	**R110**
i) R40 + R60 x 2 =	**R160**	i) R15 x 6 =	**R90**
j) 7 x R25 +R125 =	**R300**	j) R 1000 ÷ 8 =	**R125**

Total: **Total**:

Total out of 20

$(f)\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$ x $\frac{25}{25} = \frac{25}{100}$	25%
$(g)\frac{15}{20}$	$\frac{15}{20}$ x $\frac{5}{5} = \frac{75}{100}$	75%

PERCENTAGES LARGER THAN 100%

PETROL PRICE IN 1995	INCREASE	PETROL PRICE IN 2018
R 5,00	100%	R 10,00
R 5,00	200%	R 15,00

(3) Convert to an improper fraction and write as a percentage.

FRACTIONS	WRITE AS AN IMPROPER FRACTION WITH '100' AS DENOMINATOR	PERCENTAGE
$1\frac{2}{10}$	$\frac{12}{10}$ x $\frac{10}{10} = \frac{120}{100}$	120% EXAMPLE
$(a)2\frac{4}{10}$	$\frac{24}{10}$ x $\frac{10}{10} = \frac{240}{100}$	240%
$(b)1\frac{8}{10}$	$\frac{18}{10}$ x $\frac{10}{10} = \frac{180}{100}$	180%
$(c)1\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{6}{5}$ x $\frac{20}{20} = \frac{120}{100}$	120%
$(d)1\frac{5}{25}$	$\frac{30}{25}$ x $\frac{4}{4} = \frac{120}{100}$	120%
$(e)2\frac{2}{25}$	$\frac{52}{25}$ x $\frac{4}{4} = \frac{208}{100}$	208%
(f) 1	$\frac{1}{1}$ x $\frac{100}{100} = \frac{100}{100}$	100 %
(g) 2	$\frac{2}{1}$ x $\frac{100}{100} = \frac{200}{100}$	200%
*(h)*3	$\frac{3}{1}$ x $\frac{100}{100} = \frac{300}{100}$	300%

C1.2 Simplifying and converting percentages:

Exercise 2: **Date :** _____

(1) Write the percentages as fractions with the denominator of '100' and simplify.

PERCENTAGE	FRACTION	CALCULATIONS
25 %	$\frac{25}{100}$	$\frac{25}{100} \div \frac{25}{25} = \frac{1}{4}$ EXAMPLE
a) 10%	$\frac{10}{100}$	$\frac{10}{100} \div \frac{10}{10} = \frac{1}{10}$
b) 75%	$\frac{75}{100}$	$\frac{75}{100} \div \frac{25}{25} = \frac{3}{4}$
c) 80%	$\frac{80}{100}$	$\frac{80}{100} \div \frac{20}{20} = \frac{4}{5}$
d) 45%	$\frac{45}{100}$	$\frac{45}{100} \div \frac{5}{5} = \frac{9}{20}$
e) 15%	$\frac{15}{100}$	$\frac{15}{100} \div \frac{5}{5} = \frac{3}{20}$
f) 12%	$\frac{12}{100}$	$\frac{12}{100} \div \frac{4}{4} = \frac{3}{25}$
g) 60%	$\frac{60}{100}$	$\frac{60}{100} \div \frac{20}{20} = \frac{3}{5}$
h) 120%	$\frac{120}{100}$	$\frac{120}{100} \div \frac{20}{20} = \frac{6}{5} = 1\frac{1}{5}$
i) 90%	$\frac{90}{100}$	$\frac{90}{100} \div \frac{10}{10} = \frac{9}{10}$
j) 28%	$\frac{28}{100}$	$\frac{28}{100} \div \frac{4}{4} = \frac{7}{25}$
k) 36%	$\frac{36}{100}$	$\frac{36}{100} \div \frac{4}{4} = \frac{9}{25}$
l) 5%	$\frac{5}{100}$	$\frac{5}{100} \div \frac{5}{5} = \frac{1}{20}$
m) 66%	$\frac{66}{100}$	$\frac{66}{100} \div \frac{2}{2} = \frac{33}{50}$
n) 70%	$\frac{70}{100}$	$\frac{70}{100} \div \frac{10}{10} = \frac{7}{10}$
o) 68%	$\frac{68}{100}$	$\frac{68}{100} \div \frac{4}{4} = \frac{17}{25}$
p) 30%	$\frac{30}{100}$	$\frac{30}{100} \div \frac{10}{10} = \frac{3}{10}$

Exercise 3: **Date : _____**

(1) Write the common fractions as decimal fractions and as percentages.

. FRACTIONS	DECIMAL FRACTIONS	PERCENTAGES
$\frac{60}{100}$	0,6	60% EXAMPLE
$(a)\frac{25}{100}$	0,25	25%
$(b)\frac{75}{100}$	0,75	75%
$(c)\frac{90}{100}$	0,90	90%
$(d)\frac{4}{10}$	0,4	40%
$(e)\frac{4}{5}$ x $\frac{20}{20} = \frac{80}{100}$	0,80	80%
$(f)\frac{3}{4}$ x $\frac{25}{25} = \frac{75}{100}$	0,75	75%
$(g)\frac{5}{20}$ x $\frac{5}{5} = \frac{25}{100}$	0,25	25%
$(h)\frac{7}{10}$	0,7	70%
$(i)\frac{1}{4}$ x $\frac{25}{25} = \frac{25}{100}$	0,25	25%
$(j)\frac{2}{5}$ x $\frac{20}{20} = \frac{40}{100}$	0,40	40%
$(k)\frac{5}{25}$ x $\frac{4}{4} = \frac{20}{100}$	0,20	20%
$(l)\frac{1}{10}$	0,10	10%
$(m)\frac{3}{5}$ x $\frac{20}{20} = \frac{60}{100}$	0,60	60%
$(n)\frac{2}{8}$ x $\frac{125}{125} = \frac{250}{1000}$	0,250	25%

C1.3 Calculations using percentages:

Exercise 4: **Date :** _____

Percentage: 10% van 30 = $\frac{10}{100}$ x $\frac{30}{1} = 3$

Fraction : $\frac{10}{100}$ van 30 = $\frac{10}{100}$ x $\frac{30}{1} = 3$

Percentage is only another way of writing a fraction.

10% of 30 = 3 | **10% of 40 = 4** | **10% of 35 = 3,5** | **10% of 125 = 12,5**

(1) Write the answers.

(a) 10% of 25 = **2,5**

(b) 10% of 89 = **8,9**

(c) 10% of 300 = **30**

(d)10% of 195 = **19,5**

(e)10% of R450 = **R45**

(f)10% of R50,20 = **R 5,02**

(g) 10% of 80 = **8**

(h) 10% of R12,50 = **R 1,25**

(i) 10% of R15,50 = **R1,55**

(j) 10% of 11,10 = **R1,11**

(2) Show your calculations.

(a) 20% of 40

$\frac{20}{100}$ x $\frac{40}{1}$ **OF**

EXAMPLE:

10% of 40 = 4
Therefore 20% = 8

= **8**

(b) 50% of 90

= $\frac{50}{100}$ x $\frac{90}{1}$ $10\%\ of\ 90 = 9$

= **45** ∴ **50% is 5 x 9 = 45**

(c) 20% of 50

= $\frac{20}{100}$ x $\frac{50}{1}$ $10\%\ of\ 50 = 5$

= **10** ∴ **20% is 2 x 5 = 10**

(d) 60% of 90

= $\frac{60}{100}$ x $\frac{90}{1}$ $10\%\ of\ 90 = 9$

= **54** ∴ **60% is 6 x 9 = 54**

(e) 30% of 60

= $\frac{30}{100}$ x $\frac{60}{1}$ $10\%\ of\ 60 = 6$

= **18** ∴ **30% is 3 x 6 = 18**

(f) 80% of 90

= $\frac{80}{100}$ x $\frac{90}{1}$ $10\%\ of\ 90 = 9$

= **72** ∴ **80% is 8 x 9 = 72**

(g) 40% of 20

$= \frac{40}{100} \times \frac{20}{1}$ — $10\% \text{ of } 20 = 2$

$= 8$ — ∴ 40% is 4 x 2 = 8

(h) 60% of 120

$= \frac{60}{100} \times \frac{120}{1}$ — $10\% \text{ of } 120 = 12$

$= 72$ — ∴ 50% is 6 x 12 = 72

(i) 30% of 150

$= \frac{30}{100} \times \frac{150}{1}$ — $10\% \text{ of } 150 = 15$

$= 45$ — ∴ 30% is 3 x 15 = 45

*(j) 5% of 150

$= \frac{5}{100} \times \frac{150}{1}$ — $10\% \text{ of } 150 = 15$

$= 7,5$ — ∴ 5% = 7,5

*(k) 5% of 120

$= \frac{5}{100} \times \frac{120}{1}$ — $10\% \text{ of } 120 = 12$

$= 6$ — ∴ 12 ÷ 2 = 6

*(l) 5% of 90

$= \frac{5}{100} \times \frac{90}{1}$ — $10\% \text{ of } 90 = 9$

$= 4,5$ — ∴ 9 ÷ 2 = 4,5

*(m) 25% of 250

$= \frac{25}{100} \times \frac{250}{1}$ — $10\% \text{ of } 250 = 25$

$= 62,5$ — ∴ 25% = 62,5

*(n) 15% of 150

$= \frac{15}{100} \times \frac{150}{1}$ — $10\% \text{ of } 150 = 15$

$= 22,5$ — ∴ 15% = 22,5

Exercise 5: **Date :** _____

CONCEPTS: Cost price: Is the total amount of money that it **costs** a manufacturer to produce a given product or provide a given service.

Selling price/Marking price: It is the price for which it is sold.

Profit/Loss: The difference between the cost price and the selling price.

Discount: A deduction from the usual cost of something

a) The selling price of a tie is R25. The buyer qualifies for a 10% discount .

(a) What is the price that the buyer has to pay?

$10\% \text{ of } R25 = R2,50$

R25,00 – R2,50 = x

R25,00

- R 2,50

R22,50

(b) The cost price of a box of apples is R125,80. The selling price is R150.

(a) Calculate the profit.

(b) The buyer qualifies for a 20% discount on the selling price.

What does he pay for the apples?

(a) Profit = selling price – cost price

= R150,00 – R125,80

= R24,20

(b) 20% of R150 = $\frac{20}{100} \times \frac{150}{1}$ = R30 discount

R150 – R30 = R120

TIMES TABLE TEST

Excercise 1B:

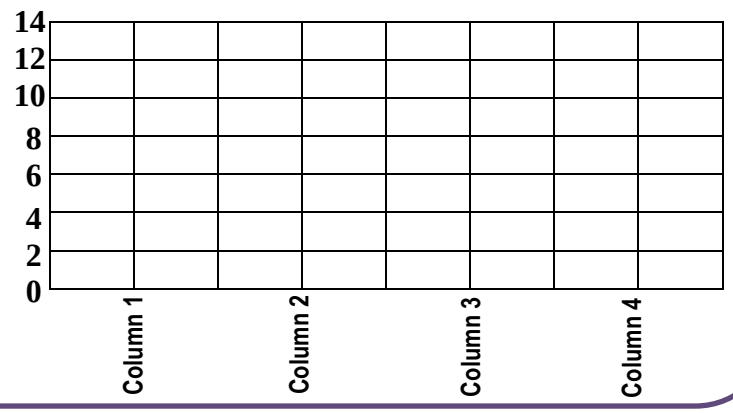
(2x – 12x)

Use the associative law (regrouping) to do column 4.

Date: _____

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3	COLUMN 4
(a) 9 x 12 = 108	(a) 2 x 8 = 16	(a) 3 x 6 = 18	(a) 3 x 2 x 6 = 36
(b) 7 x 7 = 49	(b) 6 x 4 = 24	(b) 8 x 3 = 24	(b) 3 x 8 x 4 = 96
(c) 9 x 7 = 63	(c) 2 x 4 = 8	(c) 6 x 6 = 36	(c) 5 x 5 x 6 = 150
(d) 9 x 9 = 81	(d) 9 x 8 = 72	(d) 7 x 3 = 21	(d) 8 x 5 x 4 = 160
(e) 4 x 7 = 28	(e) 8 x 8 = 64	(e) 8 x 6 = 48	(e) 2 x 8 x 8 = 128
(f) 12 x 7 = 84	(f) 6 x 8 = 48	(f) 9 x 3 = 27	(f) 7 x 2 x 7 = 98
(g) 6 x 7= 42	(g) 12 x 4 = 48	(g) 12 x 6 = 72	(g) 4 x 8 x 4 = 128
(h) 8 x 8 = 64	(h) 7 x 5= 35	(h) 5 x 9 = 45	(h) 3 x 4 x 8 = 96
(i) 9 x 0 = 0	(i) 3 x 0 = 0	(i) 4 x 15 = 60	(i) 3 x 3 x 3= 27
(j) 4 x 12 = 48	(j) 12 x 12 = 144	(j) 7 x 12 = 84	(j) 6 x 4 x 11 = 264
(k) 12 x 6 = 72	(k) 5 x 15 = 75	(k) 13 x 4 = 52	(k) 7 x 9 x 0 = 0
(l) 9 x 40 = 360	(l) 12 x 30 = 360	(l) 60 x 4 = 240	(l) 4 x 5 x 2 = 40
(m) 4 x 60 = 240	(m) 7 x 70 = 490	(m) 25 x 6 = 150	(m) 9 x 12 x 2 = 216
(n) 13 x 6 = 78	(n) 15 x 7 = 105	(n) 12 x 90 = 1080	(n) 6 x 2 x 4 = 48
Total:	**Total:**	**Total:**	**Total:**

Use the data(totals) and draw a line graph.



(c) There are 40 learners in a class. 20 % of the learners have black hair.

(i) How many learners have black hair?

(ii) How many learners do not have black hair?

(iii) What percentage do not have black hair?

(i) $\frac{20}{100} of \frac{40}{1}$

$= 8\ children\ have\ black\ hair$

(ii) 40 – 8 = 32 do not have black hair

(iii) 100% - 20% = 80% of the learners do not have black hair

(d) A teacher qualifies for a 40% discount on a pack of red marking pens that usually costs R80.

(i) Calculate her discount?

(ii) How much will she have to pay?

(i) $\frac{40}{100} of \frac{R\,80}{1}$ = R32 discount

(ii) R80 – R32 = R48

(e) I have 25% of the 200 sums correct..

(i) How many sums are correct?

(ii) What percentage of the sums do I have wrong?

(iii) How many sums are wrong?

(i) $\frac{25}{100} van \frac{200}{1}$ =50 sums are correct.

(ii) 100% - 25% = 75% are wrong

(iii) 200 – 50 – 150 sums are wromg

(f) The price for a loaf of bread last year was R20. The price increased by 15%. What is the current price of a loaf of bread?

$\frac{15}{100} of \frac{R\,20}{1}$ = R3,00

R20 + R3 = R23,00 is the current price

(g) A man sold 45% of his 300 model cars.

(i) How many cars did he sell?

(ii) How many cars are left?

(i) $\frac{45}{100} of \frac{300}{1}$ = 135 are sold

(ii) 300 – 135 = 165 is left

(h The test results for three learners are as follow: Which learner has the best result?

A: $\frac{12}{50}$ B: $\frac{9}{25}$ C: 75%

A: $\frac{12}{50} \times \frac{2}{2} = \frac{24}{100}$ = 24%

B: $\frac{9}{25} \times \frac{4}{4} = \frac{36}{100}$ = 36%

C: = 75%

Child C has the highest percentage

What do you understand about tax?

*(i) The price of a bicycle is R12 000,00 excluded VAT.
(a) What does VAT stand for?
(b)) Calculate the price of the bicycle, including VAT (15%).

(a) **Value added tax**

$(b)\ \frac{15}{100}\ of\ \frac{R12\ 000}{1}$

= R1 800 VAT

R12 000 + R1 800 = R13 800 is the price of the bicycle.

C1.4 REVISION EXERCISE:

Date : _____

(1) Arrange in ascending order:

Possible total: 30

	CALCULATION (Rewrite the numbers in the same format)	ANSWERS
$\frac{3}{10}$; 3% ; 3	30% ; 3% ; 300%	3% ; $\frac{3}{10}$; 300%
75% ; 7,5 ; $\frac{1}{4}$	0,75 ; 7,5 ; 0,25	0,25 ; 0,75 ; 7,5
12,5 ; 125% ; $\frac{1}{100}$	12,5 ; 1,25 ; 0,01	0,01 ; 1,25 ; 12,5

(3)

(2) Write as percentages.

(a) $\frac{75}{100}$ = **75%** | (b) $\frac{80}{100}$ = **80%** | (c) $\frac{125}{100}$ = **125%** **(3)**

(3) Write the fractions as percentages and show all calculations.

	CALCULATIONS	PERCENTAGES
$(a)\ \frac{9}{10}$	$\frac{9}{10} \times \frac{10}{10} = \frac{90}{100}$	90%
$(b)\ \frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{20}{20} = \frac{20}{100}$	20%
$(c)\ \frac{16}{20}$	$\frac{16}{20} \times \frac{5}{5} = \frac{80}{100}$	80%
$(d)\ \frac{15}{25}$	$\frac{15}{25} \times \frac{4}{4} = \frac{60}{100}$	60%

(8)

MIXED OPERATIONS

Exercise 1C: **Date:** _____

B	O	D	M	A	S
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
Brackets	of	Division	Multiplication	Addition	Subtraction

(1) **Indicate if the answer is correct or wrong. Write the correct answer.**

		RIGHT	WRONG	FINAL ANSWER
(a)	3 + (5 x 5) – 8 = 20	✓		
(b)	12 + 3 x 4 = 60		✗	**24**
(c)	36 ÷ 6 x 6 + 4 = 40	✓		
(d)	14 + (14 x 2) ÷ 2 = 21		✗	**28**
(e)	56 ÷ 7÷ 2 x 5 = 20	✓		
(f)	30 + (12 x 5) – 45 = 45	✓		
(g)	12 + 12 x 4 = 96		✗	**60**
(h)	6 x 1 x 6 + 4 x 2 = 80		✗	**44**
(i)	90 + (15 x 2) ÷ 2 = 105	✓		
(j)	(4 x 5) + (2 x 6) = 32	✓		
(k)	40 + 40 x 2 = 160		✗	**120**
(l)	12 + 36 x 4 = 156	✓		
(m)	6 x 0 x 6 + 14 x 5 = 76		✗	**70**
(n)	12 + 6 – 8 x 2 = 52		✗	**2**
(o)	(12 x 5) + (12 x 6) = 132	✓		

(4) Write the percentages as common fractions in its simplest form.

(a) **45%**	$\frac{45}{100}$	$\frac{45}{100} \div \frac{5}{5} = \frac{9}{20}$
(b) **35%**	$\frac{35}{100}$	$\frac{35}{100} \div \frac{5}{5} = \frac{7}{20}$
(c)**25%**	$\frac{25}{100}$	$\frac{25}{100} \div \frac{25}{25} = \frac{1}{4}$
(d)**15%**	$\frac{15}{100}$	$\frac{15}{100} \div \frac{5}{5} = \frac{3}{20}$

(8)

(5) Write step by step.

(a) 10% of 800

= $\frac{10}{100}$ x 800 — 10% *of* 800

= 80 — = 80

(b) 20% of 60 **(6)**

= $\frac{20}{100}$ x 60 — 10% *of* 60 = 6

= 12 — ∴ 20% is 2 x 6 = 12

(c) 30% of 50

= $\frac{30}{100}$ x 50 — 10% *of* 50 = 5

= 15 — ∴ 30% is 3 x 5 = 15

(d) 40% of 120

= $\frac{40}{100}$ x 120 — 10% *of* 120 = 12

= 48 — ∴ 40% is 4 x 12 = 48

(e) 30% of 90

= $\frac{30}{100}$ x 90 — 10% *of* 90 = 9

= 27 — ∴ 30% is 3 x 9 = 27

(f) 10% of 150

= $\frac{10}{100}$ x 150 — 10% *of* 150 = 15

= 15

(6) Do the following. Write a number sentence and show all calculations.

A jeweller has a 20% promotion on all the watches just before Christmas. **(2)**

The normal selling price of one watch is R200.

(i) Calculate the selling price after 15% VAT was added added to the normal selling price.

(ii) Calculate the price after 20% discount was deducted from the selling price in (i)

(i) $\frac{15}{100}$ x R200 — (ii) $\frac{20}{100}$ x R230

R30 discount — = R46,00

R200 + R30 = R230 — R230,00 – R46,00 = R184.00

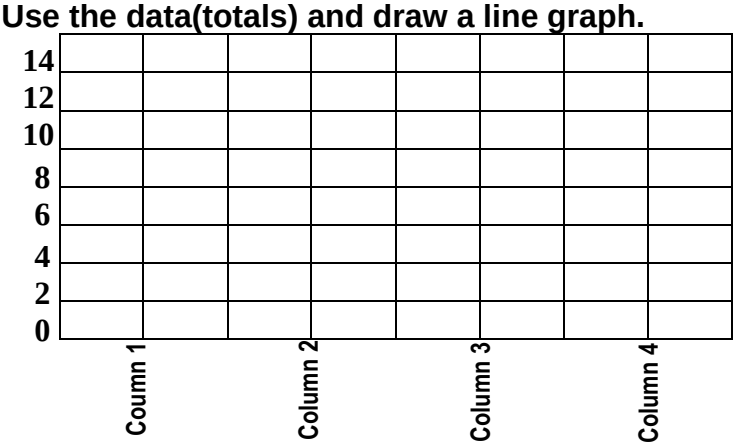
TIMES TABLE TEST

Exercise 1D:

Date: _____

Use the associative law to complete column 4.

(2x-12x)

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3	COLUMN 4
(a) 9 x 9 = 81	(a) 8 x 8 = 64	(a) 3 x 6 = 18	(a) 2 x 2 x 6 = 24
(b) 7 x 12 = 84	(b) 6 x 6 = 36	(b) 8 x 3 = 24	(b) 3 x 9 x 2 = 54
(c) 7 x 7 = 49	(c) 2 x 12 = 24	(c) 9 x 6 = 54	(c) 5 x 4 x 6 = 120
(d) 9 x 11 = 99	(d) 9 x 8 = 72	(d) 7 x 3 = 21	(d) 5 x 5 x 4 = 100
(e) 5 x 7 = 35	(e) 8 x 12 = 96	(e) 4 x 6 = 24	(e) 2 x 6 x 8 = 96
(f) 8 x 7 = 56	(f) 6 x 8 = 48	(f) 12 x 3 = 36	(f) 7 x 2 x 9 = 126
(g) 6 x 7= 42	(g) 6 x 4 = 24	(g) 12 x 6 = 72	(g) 4 x 4 x 4 = 64
(h) 8 x 8 = 64	(h) 7 x 7 = 49	(h) 5 x 8 = 40	(h) 3 x 4 x 7 = 84
(i) 9 x 4 = 36	(i) 3 x 8 = 24	(i) 4 x 15 = 60	(i) 3 x 3 x 3= 27
(j) 4 x 8 = 32	(j) 7 x 12 = 84	(j) 7 x 2 = 14	(j) 6 x 4 x 5 = 120
(k) 12 x 6 = 72	(k) 4 x 15 = 60	(k) 16 x 4 = 64	(k) 7 x 9 x 2 = 126
(l) 9 x 6 = 54	(l) 8 x 30 = 240	(l) 80 x 4 = 320	(l) 4 x 6 x 2 = 48
Total:	**Total:**	**Total:**	**Total:**

Use the data(totals) and draw a line graph.