Profit, loss and discount

Name: _____ Date: _____

Remember: Profit = selling price – cost price (negative: **loss**). **Discount**: price ÷ 100 × percent; then subtract it from the price. **Why?** Percent means “out of every hundred”, so 25% of R400 is R100, not R25.

1. Cost price R45, selling price R60. Profit or loss? How much?

Answer: _____

2. Cost price R120, selling price R95. Profit or loss? How much?

Answer: _____

3. Cost price R80, selling price R80. What do we call that?

Answer: _____

4. You get R500. You spend R180, R95 and R150. How much is left?

Answer: _____

5. Work out 10% of R250.

Answer: _____

6. An item costs R400. There is 25% off. What do you pay?

Answer: _____

7. An item costs R86. There is 50% off. What do you pay?

Answer: _____

8. An item costs R350. There is 20% off. What do you pay?

Answer: _____

9. The tuck shop buys 24 cooldrinks for R168 and sells each one for R9. What is the profit?

Answer: _____

10. 12 pens cost R54. What does one pen cost?

Answer: _____

11. Which is cheaper: shoes of R500 with 30% off, or shoes of R420 with 10% off?

Answer: _____

12. Cost price R200, profit R50. What is the profit as a percentage of the cost price?

Answer: _____

13. A family’s income is R1 200 a week. They save 15% of it. How much do they save a week?

Answer: _____

14. You want to make R35 profit on something that cost R65. At what price must you sell it?

Answer: _____

15. Sipho buys 10 cupcakes at R6 each. He sells 8 for R10 each and eats 2 himself. Profit or loss? How much?

Answer: _____

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I got _____ out of 15 ★ ★ ★

Memo · Profit, loss and discount

1. **R15 profit**
   R60 − R45 = R15

2. **R25 loss**
   R95 − R120 = −R25

3. **Breaking even**
   No profit and no loss.

4. **R75**
   R180 + R95 + R150 = R425; R500 − R425 = R75

5. **R25**
   R250 ÷ 10 = R25

6. **R300**
   25% of R400 = R100; R400 − R100 = R300

7. **R43**
   50% of R86 = R43; R86 − R43 = R43

8. **R280**
   20% of R350 = R70; R350 − R70 = R280

9. **R48**
   24 × R9 = R216; R216 − R168 = R48

10. **R4,50**
    R54 ÷ 12 = R4,50

11. **The R500 shoes (R350)**
    R500 − R150 = R350; R420 − R42 = R378

12. **25%**
    50 ÷ 200 × 100 = 25

13. **R180**
    R1 200 ÷ 100 = R12; R12 × 15 = R180

14. **R100**
    R65 + R35 = R100

15. **R20 profit**
    Cost: 10 × R6 = R60; income: 8 × R10 = R80; R80 − R60 = R20

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