Name _____ Date _____

RETEACHING • Buying Audio and Video Equipment

CH. 6 REV PACKET

The amount that an item on sale has been reduced is called the **discount** or **markdown.** The rate of discount, or discount rate, is expressed as a percent.

To find the *amount of discount*, use this formula.

DISCOUNT RATE × REGULAR PRICE = AMOUNT OF DISCOUNT

25% × $138.00 = ■

THINK: 25% = 0.25 0.25 × $138.00 = $34.50

To find the *sale price*, use this formula.

REGULAR PRICE − AMOUNT OF DISCOUNT = SALE PRICE

$138.00 − $34.50 = $103.50

The **markup** is the difference between the retail store's cost (wholesale price) and the selling price. Markup rate is expressed as a percent.

To find the *amount of markup*, use this formula.

MARKUP RATE × WHOLESALE PRICE = AMOUNT OF MARKUP

30% × $96.60 = ■

THINK: 30% = 0.30 0.30 × $96.60 = $28.98

To find the *retail price*, use this formula.

WHOLESALE PRICE + AMOUNT OF MARKUP = RETAIL PRICE

$96.60 + $28.98 = $125.58

Find the discount rate to the nearest percent or the amount of discount to the nearest cent. Then find the sale price.

Item	Regular price	Discount rate	Amount of discount	Sale price
Turntable	$185.00	15%	1.	2.
19″ color TV	$240.25	3.	$48.05	4.
VCR	$380.90	25%	5.	6.

Find the markup rate to the nearest percent or the amount of markup to the nearest cent. Then find the retail price.

Item	Wholesale price	Markup rate	Amount of markup	Retail price
VCR	$120.50	7.	$60.25	8.
19″ B/W TV	$76.95	39%	9.	10.
Stereo cabinet	$42.99	11.	$19.35	12.

Name _____ Date _____

RETEACHING ◆ Buying Clothes

Jeans that regularly sell for $30 per pair are on sale for $22 per pair.
How much would you save by buying 2 pairs of jeans on sale?

THINK: To find the total savings, first find the amount saved per item and then multiply by the number of items you buy.

1. Find the regular price of the jeans. **THINK:** Regular price is **$30**.
2. Find the sale price of the jeans. **THINK:** Sale price is **$22**.
3. *Subtract* the sale price from the regular price to find the savings on each pair. $30 − $22 = **$8**
4. *Multiply* the savings by 2 to find the total savings. 2 × $8 = **$16**

You save **$16** by taking advantage of the sale.

Use the Summer Sale ad to complete the table.
Remember to estimate whenever you use your calculator.

Summer Sale	Tee shirts $10.99	Shorts $14.99	Bathing suits $14.95
Regular	$13	$20	$17

Purchase made	**Regular price**	**Sale price**	**Amount saved**
2 tee shirts	**1.** 2 × $13 = _____	**2.** 2 × $10.99 = _____	**3.** $26 − $21.98 = _____
3 shorts	**4.** _____	**5.** _____	**6.** _____
2 bathing suits	**7.** _____	**8.** _____	**9.** _____
1 shirt, 1 shorts	**10.** _____	**11.** _____	**12.** _____
2 shorts, 1 bathing suit	**13.** _____	**14.** _____	**15.** _____
3 shirts, 2 bathing suits	**16.** _____	**17.** _____	**18.** _____

Use the ad above to solve problems 19–22.

19. Jenna bought a tee shirt and 2 pairs of shorts. How much did she save by buying these items on sale? _____

20. Dan bought 2 pairs of shorts, 2 shirts, and 2 bathing suits. How much did he save by buying these clothes on sale? _____

21. Alice bought a bathing suit and 2 pairs of shorts on sale. How much did she save? _____

22. Tina bought 2 bathing suits and 3 pairs of shorts on sale. How much did she save? _____

Name _____ Date _____

RETEACHING • Sales Tax

How much sales tax will you pay on a \$9.60 book if the sales tax rate is $7\frac{1}{2}\%$?

Method 1 Use the partial table on page 108 of your textbook.

1. Look down the *amounts* columns to locate the row for \$9.60. It is between **\$9.54** and **\$9.66**.
2. Look across the row to find the sales tax. The tax is **\$0.72.**

Method 2 Multiply by the sales tax rate.

1. Write the sales tax rate as a decimal. $7\frac{1}{2}\% = \mathbf{0.075}$
2. *Multiply* to find the sales tax. $0.075 \times \$9.60 = \mathbf{\$0.72}$
3. You will pay \$0.72 tax on a \$9.60 book.

Use the partial sales tax table on page 108 of your textbook to find the $7\frac{1}{2}\%$ sales tax on the purchase price.

1. \$1.21 _____ **2.** \$8.75 _____ **3.** \$10.95 _____

4. \$9.20 _____ **5.** \$18.72 _____ **6.** \$10.49 _____

7. \$9.67 _____ **8.** \$19.29 _____ **9.** \$18.02 _____

10. \$1.75 _____ **11.** \$10.15 _____ **12.** \$18.33 _____

The sales tax rate is $7\frac{1}{2}\%$. Multiply to find the tax on the purchase price. Remember to estimate whenever you use your calculator.

13. \$1.50 _____ **14.** \$3.85 _____ **15.** \$12.95 _____

16. \$8.99 _____ **17.** \$62.95 _____ **18.** \$105.00 _____

Multiply to find the sales tax. Round your answer to the nearest cent.

Purchase price	Sales tax rate	Sales tax
\$22.50	7%	**19.**
\$86.99	4%	**20.**
\$295.00	5%	**21.**
\$482.95	6%	**22.**

Purchase price	Sales tax rate	Sales tax
\$185.00	$7\frac{1}{2}\%$	**23.**
\$36.95	$2\frac{1}{2}\%$	**24.**
\$926.99	$5\frac{1}{2}\%$	**25.**
\$2,475.00	$6\frac{1}{4}\%$	**26.**

27. Alice bought a cashmere sweater for \$85.95. The sales tax was $8\frac{1}{4}\%$. How much did Alice pay? _____

28. Matthew bought sunglasses for \$69.95. He paid a sales tax of 7%. How much did Matthew pay? _____

Name _____ Date _____

RETEACHING • Catalog Shopping

What is the total cost of purchasing a pair of blue boots to be shipped to Zone 2?

THINK: TOTAL COST = TOTAL FOR MERCHANDISE + TOTAL DELIVERY CHARGE + HANDLING CHARGE + SALES TAX

1. Find the price of the boots in the catalog. **$50.00**
2. Note the weight of the boots: **2 lb 4 oz**.
3. Find the delivery charge to Zone 2 from the delivery charge table. **$5.50**
4. Add the handling charge and the 5% sales tax to find the total cost. (Remember, to find the 5% sales tax, multiply the cost of the boots by 0.05.)

BOOTS + DELIVERY + HANDLING + TAX = TOTAL

$50.00 + $5.50 + $1.00 + $2.50 = $59.00

The total cost is **$59.00**.

Use the partial delivery charges table on page 110 of your textbook to find the delivery charge for the order.

1. 3 lb 6 oz to Zone 1 _____

2. 12 lb 2 oz to Zone 3 _____

3. 6 lb 11 oz to Zone 2 _____

4. 18 lb 8 oz to Zone 4 _____

Use the catalog information on page 110 to find the total cost to Zone 3.

5. 1 pair of boots _____

6. 1 toggle coat _____

7. 1 pair of boots and 2 toggle coats _____

8. 2 pairs of stirrup pants and 2 pairs of boots _____

Use the catalog information on page 111 and the delivery charges table on page 110 to find the total cost of each order. The rate of sales tax is 5%. Remember to estimate whenever you use your calculator.

9. 1 denim jacket to Zone 2 _____

10. 2 sweaters to Zone 3 _____

11. 2 oxford shirts and 2 sweaters to Zone 1 _____

12. 2 pairs of pleated cords and 1 denim jacket to Zone 3 _____

13. 3 oxford shirts, 1 sweater, and 1 pair of pleated cords to Zone 1 _____

14. 2 denim jackets, 4 shirts, and 2 pairs of pleated cords to Zone 4 _____

Name _____ Date _____

RETEACHING • Buying Food

Bananas are 3 lb for $1.29 at Greg's Grocery and 4 lb for $1.60 at Marcia's Market. Which store offers the better buy?

THINK: Compare the prices per pound to determine which store has the lower **unit price.**

1. *Divide* to find the cost per pound for bananas at Greg's Grocery. $1.29 ÷ 3 = **$0.43**
2. *Divide* to find the cost per pound for bananas at Marcia's Market. $1.60 ÷ 4 = **$0.40**
3. *Compare unit prices* to find the better buy.
   $0.40 < $0.43
4. Marcia's Market has the better buy on bananas.

Find the unit prices to the nearest tenth of a cent. Identify which is the better buy. Remember to estimate whenever you use your calculator.

1. 4 oz for 48¢ _____
6 oz for 66¢ _____
_____

2. 10 oz for $4.80 _____
16 oz for $7.04 _____
_____

3. 8 oz for 72¢ _____
24 oz for $2.64 _____
_____

4. 20 oz for $1.20 _____
32 oz for $1.60 _____
_____

5. 10 oz for 70¢ _____
1 lb 4 oz for $1.70 _____
_____

6. 24 oz for $2.28 _____
2 lb 8 oz for $3.52 _____
_____

7. 4.5 lb for $7.20 _____
6 lb for $10.60 _____
_____

8. 1.25 lb for 55¢ _____
3.5 lb for $1.40 _____
_____

9. 0.5 L for 38¢ _____
4 L for $2.56 _____
_____

10. 2.75 lb for $4.40 _____
5 lb for $8.25 _____
_____

11. 48 oz for $4.08 _____
36 oz for $2.81 _____
_____

12. 4.75 lb for $1.90 _____
2.5 lb for $1.05 _____
_____

13. 0.25 oz for $10.98 _____
0.75 oz for $25.50 _____
_____

14. 3.25 lb for $25.75 _____
6.50 lb for $50.00 _____
_____

Use with pages 112–113.

Name _____ Date _____

RETEACHING • Eating in a Restaurant

You and a friend stop for lunch. You order a tuna sandwich and milk.
Your friend orders a steak sandwich, salad, and coffee.

Use the price list below. Will $12 be enough to cover both lunches?

Estimate the total cost.

THINK: *Round* each item *up* to the nearest dollar. Then *add* the rounded amounts.

Your lunch: tuna ($2.75) + milk ($0.60) $3 + $1 About **$4**

Friend's lunch: steak ($3.95) + salad ($0.65) + coffee ($0.45) $4 + $1 + $1 About **$6**

$4 + $6 = **$10** The cost will be *less than* $10.

Therefore, $12 will be enough for the lunches.

COUNTRY SANDWICH SHOP

SANDWICHES

Tuna	$2.75
Roast Beef	3.75
Ham	3.45
Egg Salad	2.50
Steak	3.95

SPECIALS

Tuna Sandwich Lunch (Includes potatoes, medium juice)	$4.20
Steak Sandwich Lunch (Includes salad or cole slaw, medium juice)	4.90

SIDE ORDERS

Potatoes	$0.95
Onion	1.25
Salad	0.65
Cole Slaw	0.75

BEVERAGES

	Small	Medium	Large
Juice	0.50	0.70	0.90

Milk 0.60 Coffee 0.45 Tea 0.45

Use the Country Sandwich Shop menu to answer the questions.
Round each price up to the nearest dollar amount.

1. Cole slaw _____
2. Egg salad sandwich ____
3. Large juice _____

Estimate the total cost.

4. Tuna sandwich
   Medium juice _____
5. Ham sandwich
   Onions
   Large juice _____
6. Salad
   Small juice
   Tea _____

Estimate whether the meal will cost *more than $5.00* or *less than $5.00*.

THINK: If each item is rounded *up* and the estimated sum *equals* $5.00, then the meal should cost *less than* $5.00.

7. Steak sandwich
   Potatoes
   Coffee _____
8. Egg salad sandwich
   Cole slaw
   Milk _____
9. Tuna sandwich
   Salad
   Tea _____
10. Roast beef sandwich
    Onions
    Small juice _____
11. Tuna sandwich special
    Coffee
    Milk _____
12. Ham sandwich
    Salad
    Coffee _____