

Revision Layer: Cumulative Connection

Name: _____ **Grade:** _____ **Date:** _____

Use these short retrieval items near the end of the chapter or at the start of the next lesson. Mix current learning with earlier ideas. Show a representation when it helps, keep units visible, and explain one answer to a partner.

1. Find 25% of \$80 and identify the original amount, percent, and change amount.

2. A \$60 item is 20% off. State what 100%, 20%, and the final amount each represent.

3. Explain the difference between “20% off” and “\$20 off.” Give a numerical example.

4. Estimate a 15% tip on \$42 using 10% and 5% benchmarks.

Revision Layer: Strategy Studio

These tasks deliberately vary the numbers, representation, unknown, or context. Do not choose a method from the chapter title alone.

1. Solve a 25% discount on \$80 two ways: find the discount and subtract it, then use the final-percent shortcut. Explain why the results agree.

2. Compare a 20% discount and a 20% tax on the same \$50 amount. What stays the same, and what changes?

3. Create a single-step percent increase context and a single-step percent decrease context using the same starting amount. Solve both.

4. A student calculates 20% off \$80 as $80 - 20$. Diagnose the error and repair it with an original-change-final model.

Transfer Bridge: Familiar, Altered, Non-Routine, and Repair

Use this section after the worked examples and before the exit ticket. The method is deliberately not named in every task. First identify the relationship or action, then represent, solve, and check.

A. Familiar structure

Find the price after a 20% discount on \$80.

B. Altered structure

A price rises from \$50 to \$65. Find the percent increase and identify the original base.

C. Non-routine structure

A restaurant adds 8% tax and then a 15% tip. State the base for each percentage and explain whether the order or assumption matters.

D. Repair and compare

A student says a 20% increase followed by a 20% decrease returns to the original price. Use \$100 to repair the claim.
