

Name _____

Date _____

Maths vocabulary — worksheet

40 tasks in five styles, covering every key word in Unit 1.

A · Unscramble the term — Rearrange the letters to make the term that matches the definition.

1 gepcrneate

A number written as a part of 100.

Example: 35%.

2 ledicam

A number written with a decimal point.

Example: 0.35.

3 tocvnre

Change from one form to another.

Example: 0.35 → 35%.

4 snircaee

Make larger by adding the percentage.

Example: $200 + 15\% \rightarrow 230$.

5 sedrcaee

Make smaller by subtracting the percentage.

Example: $200 - 15\% \rightarrow 170$.

6 nidcsuot

An amount taken off a price.

Example: 25% off \$80 is \$20 off.

7 aroginil

The amount you started with.

Example: You divide by it.

8 ngeiuavelt

The same value in a different form.

Example: $1/2 = 0.5 = 50\%$.

B · Fill in the gaps — Use a word from the box to complete each sentence.

- 9 The words _____ mean “out of a hundred”.
Word box: ☐
-
- 10 A number written as a part of 100 is a _____.
Word box: ☐
-
- 11 To _____ is to change from one form to another.
Word box: ☐
-
- 12 To make an amount larger by a percentage is to _____ it.
Word box: ☐
-
- 13 To make an amount smaller by a percentage is to _____ it.
Word box: ☐
-
- 14 Percentage change is always measured against the _____ amount.
Word box: ☐
-
- 15 An amount taken off a price is a _____.
Word box: ☐
-
- 16 Two forms with the same value are _____.
Word box: ☐
-

C · Choose the correct ending — Pick the reason that correctly finishes each sentence.

- 17 A percentage is out of 100 because ...
☐ 100 is a round number
☐ “cent” means a hundred
☐ percentages are always small
- 18 7% is 0.07 and not 0.7 because ...
☐ 7 is small
☐ dividing by 100 moves the digits two places
☐ 0.7 is a fraction
- 19 Percentage change divides by the original because ...
☐ the original is bigger
☐ the change is being compared with where you started
☐ the new amount is unknown
- 20 Up 10% then down 10% does not return to the start because ...
☐ the arithmetic is wrong
☐ the second 10% is taken of a larger amount
☐ percentages cannot be reversed

- 21 20% of 50 equals 50% of 20 because ...
- ☐ it is a coincidence
 - ☐ both work out as $20 \times 50 \div 100$
 - ☐ 20 and 50 are special
- 22 Building 35% from 10% and 5% works because ...
- ☐ 35 is close to 30
 - ☐ $10 + 10 + 10 + 5 = 35$
 - ☐ percentages must be built

D · Match the definition — Type the term that matches each definition.

- 23 Which term means: *Out of a hundred.*
-
- 24 Which term means: *A number written as a part of 100.*
-
- 25 Which term means: *The same value in a different form.*
-
- 26 Which term means: *Change from one form to another.*
-
- 27 Which term means: *No common factor except 1.*
-
- 28 Which term means: *Make larger by adding the percentage.*
-
- 29 Which term means: *Make smaller by subtracting the percentage.*
-
- 30 Which term means: *The change as a percentage of the original.*
-
- 31 Which term means: *What you started with.*
-
- 32 Which term means: *An amount taken off a price.*
-
- 33 Which term means: *In percentage work, “of” means multiply.*
-
- 34 Which term means: *The amount gained above what was paid.*
-

E · Reading percentage questions — What the instruction words are asking for.

- 35 A question says “find 15% of 60”. Which operation is that?
- ☐ addition
 - ☐ subtraction
 - ☐ multiplication
 - ☐ division

- 36** A question says “increase 200 by 15%”. What is the answer?
- ☐ 30
 - ☐ 230
 - ☐ 170
 - ☐ 215
- 37** A question says “express 15 as a percentage of 20”. What do you divide by?
- ☐ 15
 - ☐ 20
 - ☐ 100
 - ☐ 35
- 38** A question says “calculate the percentage change”. What must the answer include?
- ☐ Only the number
 - ☐ The number and whether it is an increase or a decrease
 - ☐ The units
 - ☐ A drawing
- 39** A shop advertises “20% off”. What does the customer pay?
- ☐ 20% of the price
 - ☐ 80% of the price
 - ☐ 120% of the price
 - ☐ The full price
- 40** A question says “give your answer to the nearest cent”. How many decimal places?
- ☐ 0
 - ☐ 1
 - ☐ 2
 - ☐ 3