

12. Extend Your Thinking

Name: _____ **Class:** _____ **Date:** _____

1. Explain why 1% of 500 is greater than 1% of 50, even though the percent is the same.

2. Find two different ways to calculate 35% of 200.

3. A quantity is 80% of another quantity. Can the first quantity be greater than the second? Explain.

4. What could 250% mean in a growth, comparison, or measurement context?

5. Create an error involving 10% and 1%, then repair it with a model.

6. Explain why an estimate of 50% is useful for checking a calculation involving 49% or 51%.
