

<b>Student Task</b>	Determine the retail price of sneakers when given the sale price. Explain how to correctly and incorrectly calculate the retail price before the sale. Communicate why adding ten percent to a price and then subtracting ten percent from the new price does not give the original price.
<b>Core Idea 1 Number and Operation</b>	<b>Understand number systems, the meanings of operations, and ways of representing numbers, relationships, and number systems.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Understand and use the inverse relationships of operations to solve problems</li><li>• Work flexibly with fractions, decimals, and percents to solve problems</li><li>• Analyze and evaluate the mathematical thinking and strategies of others</li><li>• Communicate their mathematical thinking clearly and coherently</li></ul>

---

## Sneakers

This problem gives you the chance to:

- solve reverse percentage problems
- 

Kate and Jane are shopping for sneakers. They see this special offer.



Kate and Jane both want to find out how much they will save.

Kate says, "20% of \$44 is \$8.80. That's a good saving."

Jane says, "I think the sneakers are reduced by \$11."

Who is right? \_\_\_\_\_

1. Explain what each girl has done to figure out her answer and say what mistake led to the wrong answer.

---

---

---

---

2. Explain why, if the price of something is increased by 10% and then the new price is reduced by 10%, the final price is less than the original price.

---

---

---

---

5

Sneakers		Grade 7		Rubric	
The core elements of performance required by this task are:					
• solve reverse percentage problems					
Based on these, credit for specific aspects of performance should be assigned as follows				points	section points
1.	Gives correct answer: <b>Jane</b>			1	
	Gives a correct explanation including:				
	2) Kate was wrong because she calculated 20% of the reduced price not 20% of the original price.			1	
	b) Jane saw that \$44 was 80% of the original price \$44 is the reduced price, which is 80% of the original price			1	
	To get both explanation points, either <u>a</u> or <u>b</u> must make reference to the original price.				
					3
2.	Gives a correct verbal explanation such as:				
	10% of a the increased price is bigger than 10% of the original price.			2	
	<b>or</b> a specific example such as:			or	
	\$100 + 10% = \$110				
	\$110 – 10% = \$99			2	2
<b>Total Points</b>					<b>5</b>