

So if we say that "20 percent of the children in a school have blue eyes", we mean that if we took 100 children from the school and looked at their eyes, 20 would be blue. If we took 200 children from the school and looked at their eyes, then 20 out of every hundred would be blue, therefore 40 would be blue.

We use a special symbol '%' to represent percent.

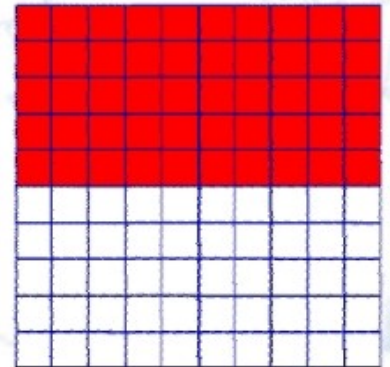
A good way of introducing percentages is to visualise them by using a 100 square and to colour in the percentages.

This square has 50 out of 100 squares coloured in red.

50 out of 100 is 50 percent ... 50% are red

note that 50 out of 100 are not coloured in

50 out of 100 is 50 percent ... 50% are not coloured



This square also has 50 out of 100 square coloured in red.

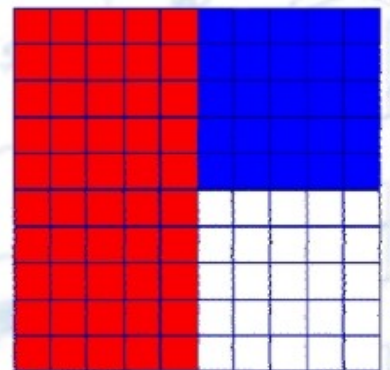
50 out of 100 is 50 percent ... 50% are red

It also has 25 out of 100 squares coloured in blue

25 out of 100 is 25 percent ... 25% are blue

note that 50 out of 100 are not coloured in

25 out of 100 is 25 percent ... 25% are not coloured



This square also has 50 out of 100 square coloured in red.

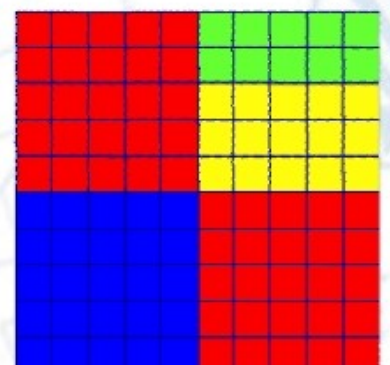
50 out of 100 is 50 percent ... 50% are red

It also has 25 out of 100 squares coloured in blue

25 out of 100 is 25 percent ... 25% are blue

10 out of 100 are green ... 10% are green

15 out of 100 are yellow ... 15% are yellow



Primary Resources have an excellent powerpoint resource - [Percentages, Fractions of 100](#), that is worth working through with your child. As is this [Percentage Squares](#) worksheet.

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To find the percentage of a number we divide the total amount by 100 - this will tell us what 1% of the total is, and then multiply by the amount that we wish to know.

To find 10% of 100, divide 100 by 100 = 1, then  $10 \times 1 = 10$  ... 10% of 100 is 10