1) 

| Percentage | Fraction in Its Simplest Form | Visual Representation of the Fraction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30\% | $\frac{3}{10}$ |  |
| 50\% | $\frac{1}{2}$ |     <br>     <br>     <br>     |
| 91\% | $\frac{91}{100}$ |       $\|c\|$ <br>        <br>        <br>        <br>        <br>        |
| 75\% | $\frac{3}{4}$ |  |
| 16\% | $\frac{4}{25}$ |  |
| 80\% | $\frac{4}{5}$ | $\square$ |
| 75\% | $\frac{3}{4}$ |     <br>     <br>     |

2) $\frac{2}{5}=40 \%$ and $\frac{3}{50}=6 \%$
$35 \%+40 \%+6 \%=81 \%$
$100 \%-81 \%=19 \%$
There is $19 \%$ remaining in the bottle.
3) Adam is correct: if we change the $\frac{2}{25}$ to an equivalent fraction with a denominator of 100 , we can see that $\frac{2}{25}=$ $\frac{8}{100}$ or $8 \%$.
4) a) This is false because $\frac{100}{1000}=\frac{1}{10}$ or $10 \%$.
b) This is true because $\frac{10}{10}=100 \%$; therefore, $\frac{20}{10}=200 \%$.
c) This is true because $\frac{30}{50}=\frac{3}{5}$ or $60 \%$ and $\frac{6}{20}=\frac{3}{10}$ or $30 \%$.
5) 

|  | Maths | Science | Geography | Reading |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amelia | $\frac{17}{25}=\frac{68}{100}=68 \%$ | $\frac{118}{200}=\frac{59}{100}=59 \%$ | $\frac{37}{50}=\frac{74}{100}=74 \%$ | $\frac{3}{24}=\frac{1}{8}=12.5 \%$ |
| William | $\frac{12}{25}=\frac{48}{100}=48 \%$ | $\frac{156}{200}=\frac{78}{100}=78 \%$ | $\frac{47}{50}=\frac{94}{100}=94 \%$ | $\frac{9}{24}=\frac{1}{8}=37.5 \%$ |

2) Answers will vary. An example is given for each subject:

|  | Computing | History | Arithmetic | Music |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lily/Osman | $\frac{150}{200}=75 \%$ | $\frac{430}{500}=86 \%$ | $\frac{8}{32}=25 \%$ | $\frac{180}{250}=72 \%$ |

