

GCSE Problem for Bar Modelling

New GCSE Maths – AQA – Specimen Paper – Paper 2 – Question 24

<http://filestore.aqa.org.uk/resources/mathematics/AQA-83002F-SQP-2015.PDF>

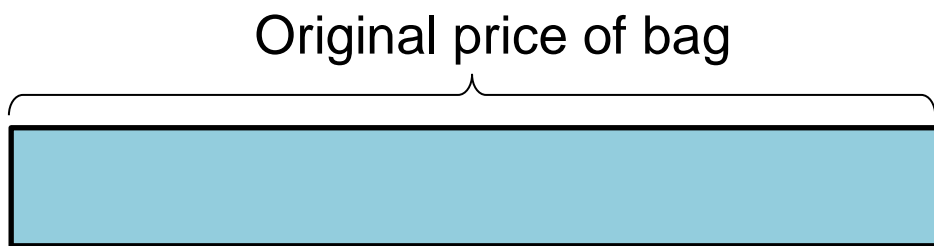
In a sale, the original price of a bag was reduced by $\frac{1}{5}$

The sale price of the bag is £29.40

Work out the original price

Let's see the power of bar modelling

Let's start with a bar representing the original price of the bag

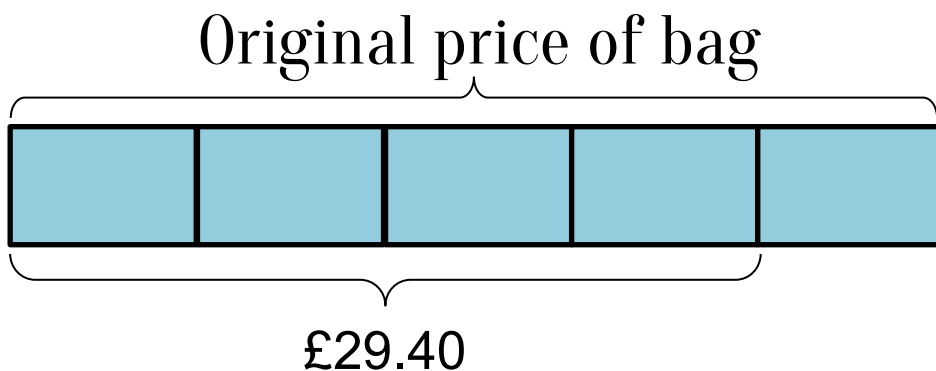


Now divide the bar into 5 equal parts.

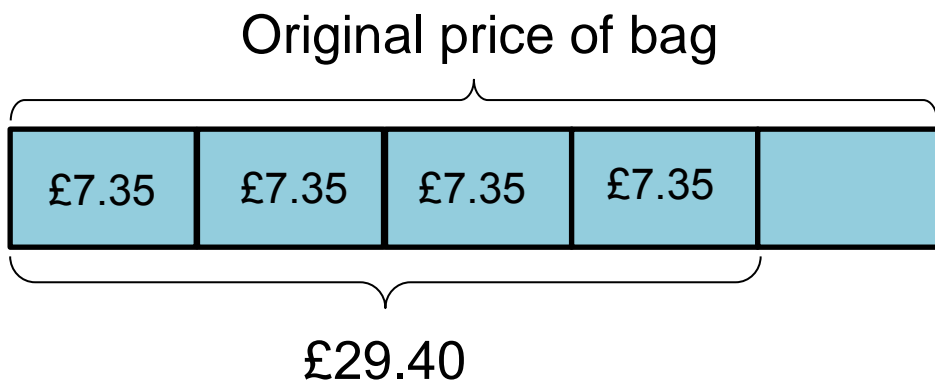
We know that the bag is reduced by $\frac{1}{5}$

Therefore $\frac{4}{5}$ of the bag is the sale price.

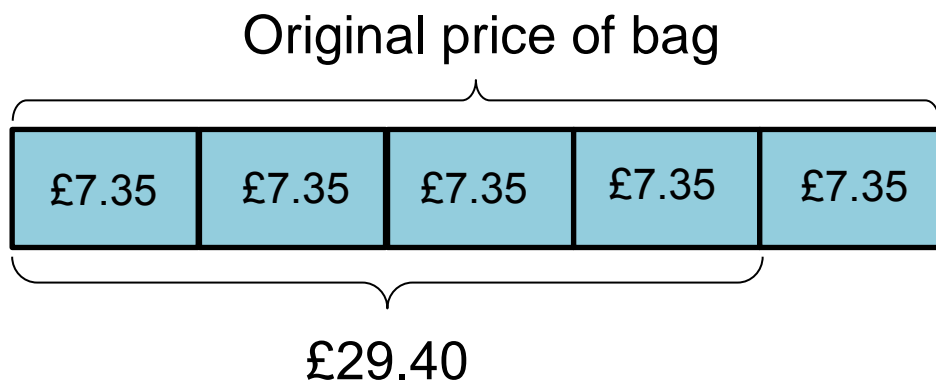
You can see this easy from the bar model.



$$£29.40 \div 4 = £7.35$$



All parts are equal



$$\text{Original price} = £7.35 \times 5 = £36.75$$