Name:



UNIT 8 LEARNING GUIDE – FINANCES

INSTRUCTIONS:

Using a pencil, complete the following questions as you work through the related lessons. Show ALL of your work as is explained in the lessons. Do your best and always ask questions if there is anything that you don't understand.

8.1 HISTORY OF FINANCE

1. Classify each example as barter or money.

| | | Barter | Money |
|----|---|--------|-------|
| a. | Trading doing the dishes for a hamburger. | | |
| b. | Exchanging \$10 for a movie ticket | | |
| с. | An exchange using coins or banknotes. | | |
| d. | J.T. gets a new car and pays for it with his credit card. | | |
| e. | Mr. R traded Mr. B two chickens for a leather belt. | | |
| f. | The trading of one service for another service. | | |
| g. | Trading seven dollars for a hamburger. | | |
| h. | Simi gives Jim her cookies in exchange for him cleaning her desk. | | |

2. The 5 steps of Material Consumption are listed below, but they are not in order.

 Consumption
 Distribution
 Extraction
 Disposal
 Production

 a.
 Order the steps that "stuff" moves through.
 iv.
 iv.

 ii.
 v.



- b. Give an example of what each step might look like for a cell phone.
 - i. ii. iii. iv. v.
- 3. Give two examples of how you think consumerism negatively affects our society.

- 4. Identify each habit as a habit of consumerism or a habit of minimalism.
 - a. The need of an item is carefully considered prior to purchasing.
 - b. Items are purchased to help you be happy.
 - c. Judging people based on what they own.
 - d. Valuing experiences over things.
 - e. Buying items that are a good deal, even if they aren't really needed.
 - f. Recognizing that material goods do not lead to long-term happiness.

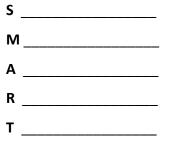


8.2 SAVING MONEY

1. Classify each example as a *need* or a *want*.

| | | Need | Want |
|----|-------------------------------------|------|------|
| a. | The newest style of runners. | | |
| b. | A warm jacket. | | |
| c. | Healthy breakfast food. | | |
| d. | Netflix or cable TV | | |
| e. | Medicine if you are sick. | | |
| f. | Shelter (an apartment, house, etc.) | | |
| g. | Chocolate bars. | | |
| h. | Swimming lessons. | | |

- 2. Meredith wants to save up for a new bike which costs \$1100. She earns \$165 per **week** as a dishwasher. If she saves all her money each week, how long will it take her to save up enough money for the bike?
- 3. Alex wants to purchase a drafting table that costs \$315. He plans on saving half of his paycheck each **month** in order to save up for this purchase. His average monthly earnings are \$235. How long will it take him to save up enough for the drafting table?
- 4. What does each letter stand for in a S.M.A.R.T. budget?





5. Create a SMART budget for yourself by following the steps below. You can choose to use the amount of money that you earn now, or you can use an amount that you hope to earn in your first job.

Step 1: Add up all of the money that you earn in one month.

Total monthly income: _____

Step 2: Write down how much money you want to save and what you want to save it for.

Savings goal: _____

Step 3: Write down what you normally spend your money on each month.

Total monthly expenses: _____

Step 4: Subtract your expenses from your income. This is the amount that you can put into savings.

Total amount into savings per month: _____

- **Step 5:** Compare your *Savings Goal* and how much you can put into savings each month. How long will it take for you to reach your *Savings Goal?*
- 6. Use the questions below to determine if the budget that you created in Question 5 is a S.M.A.R.T. budget.

<u>Specific</u>: Are you specific with what you are saving for?

<u>Measurable</u>: Do you know exactly how much you need to save?

Attainable: Are you able to reach your goal if you stay on track?

Realistic: Looking at your finances, is this budget realistic?

<u>Timely</u>: Is your budget able to get you what you're saving for in a reasonable amount of time?



7. Based on your answers to Question 6, write down any changes that you need to make to your original budget.



8.3 PERCENTAGE DISCOUNTS

1. Find 10% of each number. <u>*Reminder:*</u> To find 10% of a number, move the decimal one place to the left. If a number doesn't have a decimal, we can place one at the end.

| Ex. 280 | c. 94 | f. 75 |
|---------------------|---------|-------|
| 28 a. 160 | d. 450 | g. 8 |
| b. 40 | e. 1200 | h. 32 |

Fill in the table. Use the value of 10% of each number to determine how much 5% and 20% will be. <u>Reminder</u>: 5% of a number will be **half** of the value of 10% of that number. 20% of a number will be **double** the value of 10% of that number.

| | Original Amount | 10% of Original Amount | 5% of Original Amount | 20% of Original Amount |
|-----|--------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Ex. | 120 | 12 | 6 | 24 |
| a. | 40 | | | |
| b. | 100 | | | |
| с. | 80 | | | |
| d. | 30 | | | |
| e. | 260 | | | |
| f. | 5200 | | | |

3. Find 50% of each number. <u>*Reminder*</u>: To find 50% of a number, divide that number by 2.

| Ex. 68 | с. | 210 | f. | 2 |
|--------------------|----|-----|----|------|
| 68 ÷ 2 = 34 | | | | |
| a. 42 | d. | 58 | g. | 7 |
| b. 30 | e. | 600 | h. | 5000 |



4. Combine your skills from Questions 1 - 3 to determine the following values.

Ex. 25% of 70 d. 60% of 18 10% of 70 = 7 20% of 70 = 14 5% of 70 = 3.5 20% + 5% = 25% 14 + 3.5 = 17.5 25% of 70 = 17.5

a. 25% of 30 e. 55% of 2000

b. 30% of 40

f. 60% of 550

c. 15% of 140

g. 45% of 90





5. Use cross-multiplication to determine each amount.

Ex. What is 30% of 36? b. What is 42% of 50? $\frac{y}{36} \xrightarrow{30}{100}$ $\frac{y}{100} = \frac{y}{100}$ $y \times 100 = _ \times _$ $y \times 100 = 36 \times 30$ $y \times 100 = 1080$ $y \times 100 =$ $y = \frac{1080}{100}$ $y = \frac{100}{100}$ y = 10.8**y** = 30% of 36 is 10.8 c. What is 85% of 200? a. What is 75% of 16? $\frac{y}{100} = \frac{y}{100}$ $y \times 100 = x$

- $y \times 100 =$ $y = \frac{100}{100}$ y =
- 6. Follow the steps to determine the sale price of each item.

Step 1: Find the amount of the discount. (Original price \times % of f) **Step 2:** Find the sale price. (Original price – Amount of discount)

| Ex. Original Price: \$39.00 | b. Original Price: \$108.75 |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Discount 15% off | Discount 43% off |
| \$39.00 × 0.15 = \$5.85 \$39.00 - \$5.85 = \$ 33 . 15 | |

- a. Original Price: \$16.00
 Discount 28% off
- c. Original Price: \$1459.99 Discount 9% off



| | Percent | Decimal | Fraction |
|-----|---------|---------|--------------------------------|
| Ex. | 75% | 0.75 | $\frac{75}{100} = \frac{3}{4}$ |
| a. | | 0.09 | |
| b. | 65% | | |
| с. | | | $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| d. | | | $\frac{7}{20}$ |
| e. | 5% | | |
| f. | | 0.02 | |

7. Fill in the table. Reduce fractions to lowest terms.

- 8. Solve the following problems.
 - a. The price of one case of medicine is \$75.00. A pharmacy is ordering three cases and will receive a 12% discount. What is the amount of the discount? What is the cost for all three cases (excluding taxes)?

b. At The Jean Warehouse the jeans you want to purchase are 20% off the original price of \$54.99. The same pair of jeans has the same price at Jean's World, but there you get \$15 off any pair of jeans. Where would you get the best deal on these jeans?



8.4 PERCENTAGE INCREASES

- Calculate the price of each item after taxes. Use the following values for each tax: GST 5%, PST 7%.
 - **Ex.** Price: \$8.95 + GST & PSTb. Price: \$230.50 + GST only0.05 + 0.07 = 0.12 $$8.95 \times 1.12 = 10.02 a. Price: \$22.45 + GST & PSTc. Price: \$1575.42 + GST & PST
- 2. In your own words, describe inflation.
- 3. The rate of inflation for this year is estimated to be 1.9%. If you are currently earning \$16.00 per hour, how much would you need to make next year to keep up with inflation?
- 4. Jon takes a taxi and the final charge is \$31.60. How much would he pay in total if he wanted to leave a 10% tip?
- 5. At restaurants in BC, only GST is added to food and non-alcoholic beverages. Fill in the missing information on the restaurant bill below, leaving a 16% tip. <u>Reminder</u>: Tips are calculated on the total before taxes.

| Pasta Palace Restaurant | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------|----------------|---------|--|
| Item | Quantity | Price | Amount | |
| Spaghetti Special | 2 | \$13.99 | \$27.98 | |
| Lasagna | 1 | \$19.99 | \$19.99 | |
| Chef's Salad | 1 | \$14.99 | \$14.99 | |
| Garlic Bread | 2 | \$3.99 | a. | |
| Soft Drinks | 4 | \$3.19 | b. | |
| Apple Pie | 2 | \$5.29 | \$10.58 | |
| Cheesecake | 2 | С. | \$11.78 | |
| | | Subtotal | d. | |
| | | GST | е. | |
| | | Gratuity (Tip) | f. | |



| Total | g. |
|-------|----|
|-------|----|

8.5 COMPARING PRICES

- 1. Convert each fraction to a decimal without a calculator.
 - Ex. $\frac{1}{6} = 9) 2.00 = 0.\overline{2}$ a. $\frac{2}{5}$ b. $\frac{7}{8}$ c. $\frac{3}{11}$ c. $\frac{3}{9}$ e. $\frac{9}{20}$
- 2. Find the unit price of each item.
 - a. 6 dish sponges for \$9.88 \$9.88 ÷ 6 = \$1.65 \$1.65 per sponge
 - b. 24 rolls of toilet paper for \$16.48
 - c. A box of 36 crackers for \$4.49

- d. A dozen whole wheat buns for \$7.50
- e. 825 grams of almonds for \$23.41 (Find the price per 100g)
- f. 2 litres of orange juice for \$6.99 (Find the price per 100 mL)
- 3. Calculate which item is the better buy based on unit price.

| | Item A | ltem A | Item B | ltem B | Which is the |
|----|------------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|--------------|
| | | Unit Rate | | Unit Rate | better buy? |
| a. | 500 mL \$7.99 | | 750 mL \$10.99 | | |
| b. | \$4.45 for 2 | | \$6.89 for 3 | | |



| Math 10 | 8.6 Bank | ING | WCLN. |
|---------|---|-----------------------|--------------|
| | | | |
| | v are some examples of money depos | _ | etermine the |
| | int of interest earned and the final bal Opening balance: \$1250 | Interest Earned: \$30 | , |
| EX | Annual Interest rate: 1.2% | - | , 280 |
| | Length of savings period: 2 years | | 200 |
| | 1.2% = 0.012 | | |
| | $1250 \times 0.012 \times 2 years$ | | |
| | \$30 | | |
| | \$1250 + \$30 = \$ 1280 | | |
| a. | Opening balance: \$5000 | Interest Earned: | |
| | Annual Interest rate: 2.5% | Final Balance: | |
| | Length of savings period: 1 year | | |
| | | | |
| b. | Opening balance: <i>\$1000</i> | Interest Earned: | |
| | Annual Interest rate: 4.1% | Final Balance: | |
| | Length of savings period: 5 years | | |
| | | | |
| C. | Opening balance: <i>\$15 000</i> | Interest Earned: | |
| | Annual Interest rate: 0.9% | | |
| | Length of savings period: 6 months | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |





2. Below are some typical examples of payday loans. Determine the amount of interest charged, the annual interest rate and the total amount to be paid back for each situation.

| Ex. | Amount Borrowed: <i>\$525</i> Borrowing Fees: <i>\$18 per \$100 borrowed</i> Length of borrowing period: <i>2 weeks</i> <i>\$525 = 5.25 hundreds</i> | Interest Charged: Annual Interest Rate: Total to be Paid Back: | |
|-----|---|--|--|
| | 5.25 × \$18 = \$ 94.50 | | |
| | \$525.00 + \$94.50 = \$ 619.50 | | |
| | $\frac{\$94.50}{\$525} = 18\%$ | | |
| | 18% <u>x</u> % | | |
| | $\overline{2 weeks} = \overline{52 weeks}$ | | |
| | x = 468% | | |
| a. | Amount Borrowed: <i>\$1200</i> Borrowing Fees: <i>\$16.50 per \$100 borrowed</i> | Interest Charged: Annual Interest Rate: | |

Length of borrowing period: 2 weeks Total to be Paid Back: _____

| b. | Amount Borrowed: <i>\$350</i> | Interest Charged: |
|----|--|------------------------|
| | Borrowing Fees: <i>\$29 per \$100 borrowed</i> | Annual Interest Rate: |
| | Length of borrowing period: 4 weeks | Total to be Paid Back: |



 The same borrowing situations as in Question 2 are found below; however, the lender is now the bank, rather than a Pay Day Loan company. Determine the amount of interest charged, the annual interest rate and the total amount to be paid back for each situation.

Ex. Amount Borrowed: *\$525* Interest Charged: \$1.33 Interest Rate: 6.6% Annual Interest Rate: 6.6% Length of borrowing period: 2 weeks Total to be Paid Back: \$526.33 6.6% = 0.066 $525 \times 0.066 = 34.65$ (for an entire year) \$34.65 \$ x $\frac{451.05}{52 \text{ weeks}} = \frac{47}{2 \text{ weeks}}$ $34.65 \div 52 \times 2 = x$ *x* = \$1.33 a. Amount Borrowed: *\$1200* Interest Charged: Interest Rate: 7.5% Annual Interest Rate: 7.5% Length of borrowing period: 2 weeks Total to be Paid Back: _____

b. Amount Borrowed: \$350
Interest Rate: 9%
Length of borrowing period: 4 weeks

| Interest Charged: | |
|------------------------|-----------|
| Annual Interest Rate: | 9% |
| Total to be Paid Back: | |

4. In your own words, describe why it takes so long to pay off a credit card debt if you are only making the minimum payments.



8.7 SIMPLE INTEREST

I = prt

1. Indicate the meaning of each letter in the Simple Interest Formula below.

l:_____ p:_____ r:_____ t:_____

- 2. In your own words, describe what *principle* means (in financial situations.)
- 3. Calculate the amount of Simple Interest charged and the total amount to be paid at the end of the loan period for each example below.

| a. Principle: <i>\$500</i> | | Interest Charged: | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| | Annual Interest rate: 6% | Total to be paid: | | |
| | Length of borrowing period: 2 years | | | |

- b. Principle: \$6000Interest Charged: _____Annual Interest rate: 4%Total to be paid: _____Length of borrowing period: 3 years
- c. Principle: \$15 000Interest Charged: _____Annual Interest rate: 6.5%Total to be paid: _____Length of borrowing period: 5 years
- d. Principle: \$4000Interest Charged: _____Annual Interest rate: 16%Total to be paid: _____Length of borrowing period: 6 monthsTotal to be paid: _____



- 4. Solve the Simple Interest problems below using the method of your choice (ie. triangle method or isolating the variable.)
 - a. Keegan deposited \$700 into his bank account. After one year, his bank account balance was \$761.60. What interest rate did he earn?
 - b. At the end of his 3-year borrowing period, Skye owed \$4635.55. His interest rate was 3.9%. What was the original amount of the loan?
 - c. Johanna wants to wait until her bank account balance is \$15 000 before she withdraws any money. She initially deposited \$12 500 and is earning an interest rate of 4.6%. How long will it take for her principle amount to reach her goal amount?
 - d. Isabel bought a new TV for \$800. She didn't have to pay for 20 months, but she owed \$986.67 at the end of the 20 months. What interest rate was she charged?

e. Thirty-two weeks after he borrowed \$7500 from the bank, Joaquin wanted to pay off his loan. What does he owe if he was charged an annual interest rate of 6.1%?



8.8 WORKING & INCOME

- 1. In your own words, define the following terms:
 - a. Gross Income:
 - b. Net Income:
- 2. Ronan earns \$14.00 an hour working at a local restaurant. Last week he worked 52 hours. Calculate his gross earnings for the week if he is paid overtime after 40 hours and the overtime rate is 1.5 times the regular pay rate.
- 3. Kamal earns \$15.40 an hour at his job. He is paid time and a half (ie. 1.5 times his regular rate) if he works more than eight hours in a day. Use his schedule below to calculate his gross earnings for the week.

Monday: 6 hours Tuesday: 8 hours Thursday: 6 hours Friday: 10 hours Saturday: 11 hours

- 4. An employee earns 5% commission on all sales. What would be their earnings on \$16 630 in sales?
- 5. Jaspreet earns a salary of \$1000 a month as well as 8% commission on all sales. Last month her sales totaled \$48 000. What were her gross earnings last month?



6. The Hagen family is selling their home for \$420 000. Their realtor charges 6% on the first \$100 000, then 2% on the remainder. What will the total cost of the realtor's commission be?

7. Lee works as a tree planter during the summer and gets paid \$0.13 per tree that he plants. He plants 62 346 trees, but 155 get rejected. What are his gross earnings for the summer?

8. Sarah works as a server at a restaurant and is paid \$11.75 an hour. On Friday, she worked 8 hours and averaged 13% tips on \$954.30 of food served. What was her gross income on Friday?

9. Braeden works as a server at a restaurant and is paid \$11.30 an hour. Last week, he worked 18 hours and averaged 15% tips on \$2410.09 of food served. What was his gross income last week?



8.9 INCOME DEDUCTIONS

- 1. Calculate the **gross** and the **net** income for each situation below. <u>Reminder</u>: Each deduction is calculated off of the total gross income. <u>Hint</u>: To determine the percentage of a number, change the percentage to decimal form, then multiply the number in question by the decimal. (Ex. 18% of \$2000 = 0.18 x 2000)
 - a. Shayna earns \$16.00 per hour and works 19 hours in a pay period. Her deductions for this pay period total \$66.
 - b. Gurdeep earns \$26 per hour and he worked 47 in one week. He earns 1.5 times his regular wage after 40 hours worked in a week. His deductions for the week are: \$238 for Income Tax, \$65 for the Canadian Pension Plan, \$25 for Employment Insurance, \$9 for union dues, and \$40 for health insurance.

c. Keagan earns \$18.50 per hour and he works 80 hours in a pay period. He has the following deductions taken off of his gross pay: 18% for Income Tax, 2% for Employment Insurance.

d. Last year, Meadow earned a salary of \$5000 per month. Her deductions were as follows: 20% for Income Tax, 2% for Employment Insurance, 5% for the Canadian Pension Plan, \$70 per month for benefits and \$15.50 per month for union dues. Calculate her **annual** gross and net income.



2. John Smith gets paid biweekly (every two weeks.) Use his paystub below to answer the following questions.

| John Smith | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------|----------|---------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|--|--|--|
| EMPLOYEE ID 123456 | | | 2013/11/25 | | PAY DATE 2013/11/20 | | CHECK NUMBER 321654 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| INCOME | RATE | HOURS | CURRENT TOTAL | DE | DUCTIONS | CURRENT TOTAL | YEAR TO DATE | | | |
| REGULAR | 20 | 80 | 1,600.00 | CPP | | 65.03 | 1,495.69 | | | |
| OVERTIME | 25 | 5 | 125.00 | EI | | 28.62 | 658.26 | | | |
| | | | | INCOM | E TAX | 305.90 | 7,035.70 | | | |
| | | | | UNION | DUES | 10.84 | 249.32 | | | |
| | | | | LIFE IN | SURANCE | 4.94 | 113.62 | | | |
| | | | | LONG | TERM DISABILI | TY 7.01 | 161.23 | | | |
| | | | | CANADA SAVING BONDS 8.00 | | 184.00 | | | | |
| YTD GROSS | YTD DE | DUCTIONS | YTD NET PAY | CURRENT | TOTAL | DEDUCTIONS | NET PAY | | | |
| 39,675.00 | 9,89 | 7.82 | 29,777.18 | 1,725 | .00 | 430.34 | 1,294.66 | | | |

- a. What is John's regular hourly wage?
- b. How many hours did John work during this pay period?
- c. What was John's net pay for this pay period?
- d. What was John's gross pay for this pay period?
- e. What is the largest deduction from John's pay?
- f. How much was deducted for Income Tax from John's pay this pay period?
- g. How much has been deducted for Income Tax from John's pay so far this year?
- h. What does CPP stand for?
- i. What does EI stand for?
- j. What was the total of John's deductions this pay period?
- k. What percentage of John's pay is taken off of his pay cheque for deductions? <u>Hint</u>: Divide total deductions by gross pay.



- 3. Calculate the taxable income for each situation below. <u>*Reminder</u>: Taxable income is the income that remains after allowable deductions have been subtracted.*</u>
 - a. Last week, Georgia worked 40 hours. She earns \$37.35 per hour. She pays \$8.16 per week for union dues and \$45.50 per week to a registered savings plan, which are both allowable deductions.
 - b. Jerry earns an annual salary of \$75 000. He has the following allowable deductions: \$415 annually for union dues, \$1550 in charitable donations, \$3500 annually to a registered savings plan, and the Basic Personal Amount of \$12 069. (*The Basic Personal Amount is given to everyone, and you do not pay taxes on this amount of your income.*)

- 4. Shanda is self-employed. Use the information below to calculate her net annual income. <u>Reminder</u>: Income tax is only paid on the taxable income, not the gross income.
 - Total earnings of \$93 000

Allowable deductions:

- \$27 375 for business expenses
- \$450 in charitable donations
- \$2300 to a registered savings plan
- Basic Personal Amount of \$12 069

Income Tax Percentage:

• 21%



UNIT 8 – ANSWER KEY

SECTION 8.1

- 1. Barter: a, e, f, h. Money: b, c, d, g
- a. i. Extraction, ii. Production, iii. Distribution, iv. Consumption, v. Disposal
 b. Answers may vary. Example: i. Mining for metals, ii. Overseas factory production, iii.
 Boats and Trucks to deliver to big box stores, iv. Cell phone used by someone in Canada for 3 years, v. Some parts recycled, some parts sent to landfill
- 3. Multiple possible answers. Example: excessive debt, basing happiness on material possessions
- 4. a. Min. b. Con. c. Con. d. Min. e. Con. f. Min.

SECTION 8.2

- 1. Need: b, c, e, f Want: a, d, g, h
- 2. 7 weeks
- 3. 3 months
- 4. Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Realistic, Timely
- 5. Answers will vary.
- 6. Answers will vary.
- 7. Answers will vary.

SECTION 8.3

- 1. a. 16 b. 4 c. 9.4 d. 45 e. 120 f. 7.5 g. 0.8 h. 3.2
- 2. a. 4, 2, 8 b. 10, 5, 20 c. 8, 4, 16 d. 3, 1.5, 6 e. 26, 13, 52 f. 520, 260, 1040
- 3. a. 21 b. 15 c. 105 d. 29 e. 300 f. 1 g. 3.5 h. 2500
- 4. a. 7.5 b. 12 c. 21 d. 10.8 e. 1100 f. 330 g. 40.5
- 5. a. 12 b. 21 c. 170
- 6. a. \$11.52 b. \$61.99 c. \$1328.59



7. a. 9%,
$$\frac{9}{100}$$
 b. 0.65, $\frac{13}{20}$ c. 50%, 0.5 d. 35%, 0.35 e. 0.05, $\frac{1}{20}$ f. 2%, $\frac{1}{50}$

8. a. Discount: \$27, Cost: \$198 b. Jean's World (\$39.99)

SECTION 8.4

- 1. a. \$25.14 b. \$242.03 c. \$1764.47
- 2. Answers may vary. Ex. Average rise in prices over a specific period of time.
- 3. \$16.30
- 4. \$34.76
- 5. a. \$7.98 b. \$12.76 c. \$5.89 d. \$106.06 e. \$5.30 f. \$16.97 g. \$128.33

SECTION 8.5

- 1. a. 0.4 b. 0.875 c. 0.27 d. 0.3 e. 0.45
- 2. a. \$0.69/roll b. \$0.12/cracker c. \$0.63/bun d. \$2.84/100g e. \$0.35/100 mL
- a. Item A: 1.6¢/mL OR \$1.60/100 mL, Item B: 1.5¢/mL OR \$1.47/100 mL Best buy: Item
 b. Item A: \$2.23 each, Item B: \$2.30 each Best buy: Item A

SECTION 8.6

- 1. a. \$125, \$5125 b. \$205, \$1205 c. \$67.50, \$15 067.50
- a. Int. Charged: \$198; Annual Int. Rate: 429%; Total: \$1398.00
 b. Int. Charged: \$101.50; Annual Int. Rate: 377%; Total: \$451.50
- 3. a. Interest: \$3.46; Total: \$1203.46 b. Interest: \$2.42; Total \$352.42
- 4. Answers may vary. Ex. The minimum payment on a credit card only covers the interest charges plus a tiny amount of the principle.

Section 8.7

- 1. Interest, Principle, Rate (annual), Time (in years)
- 2. The original amount invested/deposited or borrowed.
- 3. a. \$60, \$560 b. \$720, \$6720 c. \$4875, \$19 875 d. \$320, \$4320
- 4. a. 8.8% b. \$4150.00 c. Approx. 4.35 years or 52 months d. 14% e. \$7781.54



SECTION 8.8

- 1. a. Total income before deductions. b. Total income after deductions.
- 2. \$812.00
- 3. \$669.90
- 4. \$831.50
- 5. \$4840.00
- 6. \$12 400.00
- 7. \$8084.83
- 8. \$218.06
- 9. \$564.91

Section 8.9

- a. Gross: \$304, Net \$238
 b. Gross \$1313, Net \$936
 c. Gross \$1480, Net \$1184
 d. Gross \$60 000, Net \$42 774
- 2. a. \$20/hr
 b. 85 hours
 c. \$1294.66
 d. \$1725.00
 e. Income Tax
 f. \$305.90
 g. \$7035.70
 h. Canada Pension Plan
 i. Employment Insurance
 j. \$430.34
 k. 24.9%
- 3. a. \$1440.34 b. \$57 466
- 4. \$40 136.74