Lesson 6-8

Problem

SPORTS Below is a summary of the medals awarded to the five countries with the highest total medal count for the 2004 Olympics.

United States: 35 gold, 39 silver, 29 bronze
Russia: 27 gold, 27 silver, 38 bronze
China: 32 gold, 17 silver, 14 bronze
Australia: 17 gold, 16 silver, 16 bronze
Germany: 14 gold, 16 silver, 18 bronze

a. Make a table to represent the number of medals of each type won by each of the five countries.

b. For which of these five countries was the greatest percent of its medals gold?

c. Of all the medals awarded to athletes from these five countries, what percent were gold?

Solve the Problem

a. In the table, label the columns Gold, Silver, and Bronze, and the rows with the names of the 5 countries.

Country	Gold	Silver	Bronze
United States	35	39	29
Russia	27	27	38
China	32	17	14
Australia	17	16	16
Germany	14	16	18

b. Calculate the total number of medals won by each country and then the percent of those medals that were gold.

United States: Total = 35 + 39 + 29 = 103
Percent gold = $\frac{35}{103}$ ☐ 0.3398 or 33.98%

Russia: Total = 27 + 27 + 38 = 92
Percent gold = $\frac{27}{92}$ ☐ 0.2935 or 29.35%

China: Total = 32 + 17 + 14 =63
Percent gold = $\frac{32}{63}$ ☐ 0.5079 or 50.79%

Australia: Total = 17 + 16 + 16 = 49
Percent gold = $\frac{17}{49}$ ☐ 0.3469 or 34.69%

Germany: Total = 14 + 16 + 18 = 48
Percent gold = $\frac{14}{48}$ ☐ 0.2917 or 29.17%

China had the greatest percent of its medals that were gold.

c. The total number of medals for all five countries was 103 + 92 + 63 + 49 + 48 = 355. The total number of gold medals for all five countries was 35 + 27 + 32 + 17 + 14 = 125. So the percent of medals awarded to athletes from these five countries, the percent that were gold was $\frac{125}{355}$ or about 35%.