



Ratios

- Understanding the relationship between fractions and ratios
- Simplifying ratios

Keywords

You should know

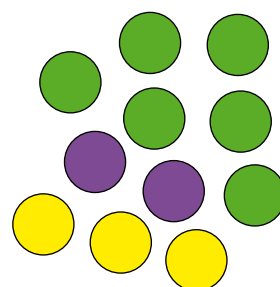
explanation 1

- 1** Here is a set of 11 counters.

What proportion of the counters are these colours?

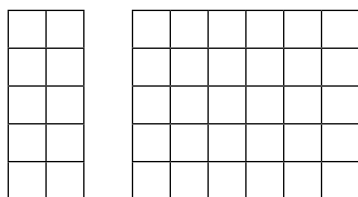
Write your answer as a fraction.

- a** green **b** purple
c yellow **d** yellow or purple
e green or purple **f** not purple



- 2** Copy these diagrams.

Colour each diagram so the ratio of shaded area to non-shaded area is 2:3.



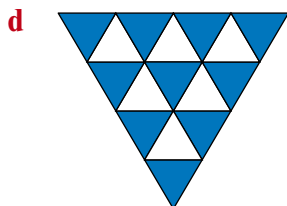
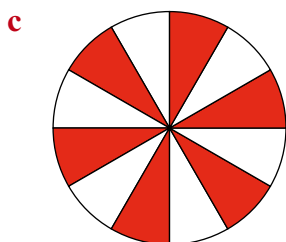
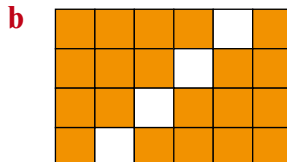
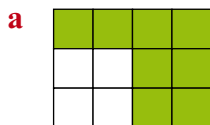
- 3** Here are some animals in a safari park.

- a** What is the ratio of giraffes to lions?
b What is the ratio of lions to giraffes?
c What proportion of the animals are giraffes?
d One lion escapes. What is the new ratio of lions to giraffes?



explanation 2

- 4** What proportion of each shape is coloured? Write it as a fraction in its simplest form.



- 5** Write the ratio of coloured area to non-coloured area for each shape in question 4.

- 6** Simplify these ratios.

a 2:4

b 3:6

c 5:10

d 5:15

e 4:12

f 6:12

g 2:8

h 7:14

i 4:16

j 2:18

- 7** Simplify these ratios.

a 8:24

b 9:27

c 15:45

d 12:36

e 11:66

f 14:56

g 28:21

h 48:144

i 49:63

j 54:81

- 8** Write each ratio in its simplest form.

a 3:12

b 27:9

c 24:30

d 30:25

e 62:31

f 24:32

g 7:21

h 45:30

i 42:56

j 120:270

k 55:132

l 68:51

- 9** The following pairs of ratios are equivalent. \square stands for a number. Find its value for each of these.

a 1:2 = 3: \square

b 7:21 = \square :42

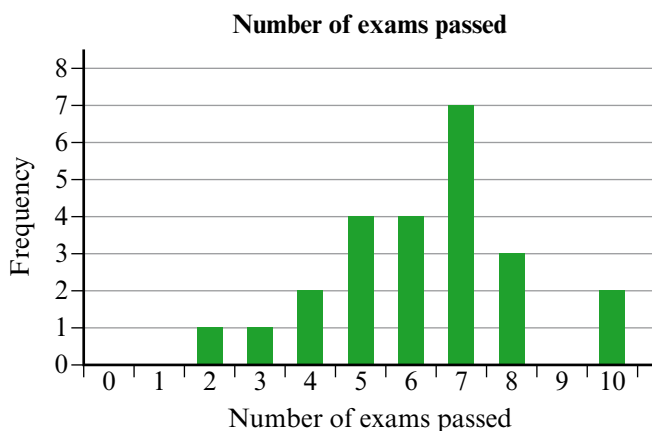
c 2:5 = \square :25

d 15: \square = 45:18

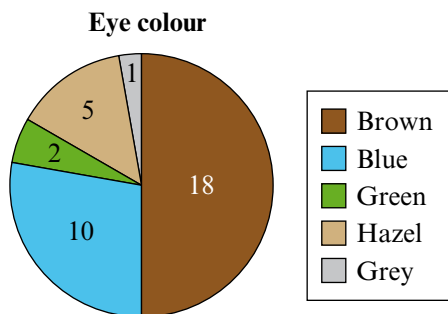
e \square :9 = 40:72

f 6:18 = 2: \square

- 10** The bar chart shows the number of exams passed by a group of 24 pupils.



- What proportion of the pupils passed exactly 5 exams?
Give your answer as a fraction in its simplest form.
 - What proportion of the pupils passed 5 or more exams?
Give your answer as a fraction in its simplest form.
 - What is the ratio of pupils passing 5 exams to pupils passing other amounts?
 - What is the ratio of pupils passing 5 or more exams to pupils passing fewer than 5 exams?
- 11** The pie chart shows the eye colour of a group of 36 people.



- What proportion of the people have hazel eyes?
- What is the ratio of people with hazel eyes to people with other coloured eyes?
- What proportion of the people have either hazel or green eyes?
- What is the ratio of people with green or hazel eyes to people with other coloured eyes?

12 Use the data on eye colour from question 11.

- a** What is the ratio of blue to hazel eye colours of the 36 people?
Write your ratio in its simplest form.
- b** What is the ratio blue : brown eyes? Write your ratio in its simplest form.
- c** Which two eye colours are in the ratio 9 : 1?

explanation 3a

explanation 3b

13 These ratios include units. Write each ratio in its simplest form.

- a** 15 cm : 60 cm **b** 240 m : 480 m **c** 36 p : 9 p
- d** 450 ml : 600 ml **e** 18 min : 8 min **f** £3.60 : £1.20

14 Lewis is baking. He needs to use flour and sugar in the ratio 3 : 1.
If he uses 150 g of sugar, how much flour does he need?

15 These ratios involve quantities with different units.

Write both quantities in the same units then write each ratio in its simplest form.

- a** 10 cm : 1 mm **b** 2 cm : 5 m
- c** 25 g : 3 kg **d** 97 m : 97 km
- e** £1.50 : 75 p **f** 20 s : 5 min
- g** 1 km : 200 m **h** 15 kg : 2 tonnes
- i** 40 mm : 3 cm **j** £1 : 2 p
- k** 16 cm : 1 m **l** 8 mm : 12 cm
- m** 12 mm : 6 cm **n** 10 min : 3 hours
- o** 6 mm : 5 m **p** 150 mm : 15 km

60 s = 1 min
60 min = 1 hour
24 hours = 1 day

1000 g = 1 kg
1000 kg = 1 tonne

10 mm = 1 cm
100 cm = 1 m

100 p = £1

***16** Work out the missing quantities.

- a** £2 : p = 4 : 1 **b** mm : 15 cm = 1 : 5 **c** 3 kg : g = 50 : 1
- d** cm : 1 m = 2 : 5 **e** 250 g : kg = 1 : 8 **f** 45 p : p = 3 : 1
- g** £1.50 : p = 5 : 1 **h** 0.5 m : cm = 2 : 1 **i** 1.2 km : m = 3 : 4

17 Ruby says the ratio of 20 p to £2 is 20 : 2 or 10 : 1. Explain why she is wrong.