

# Ratios – Level 1

- Work with simple ratios and directed proportions
- Recognise and make use of simple scales on maps and drawings

## Recap

Try the following....

$$1) \frac{1}{7} + \frac{3}{7} = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \quad 2) \frac{2}{5} + \frac{8}{15} = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \quad 3) \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{4} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$4) \frac{3}{10} - \frac{1}{10} = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \quad 5) \frac{11}{24} - \frac{3}{8} = \boxed{\phantom{00}} \quad 6) \frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{16} = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

# What is a Ratio?...



A ratio is a relationship between two or more values.

If one changes, the other changes by the same number of times.

A ratio could look like this:...

Flour	eggs	milk	butter	£
300g	: 4	: 100ml	: 30g	: 6.50

Try out..

1) Write one adult to four children as a ratio.

Try out..

2) Write one movie is £4.99 as a ratio.

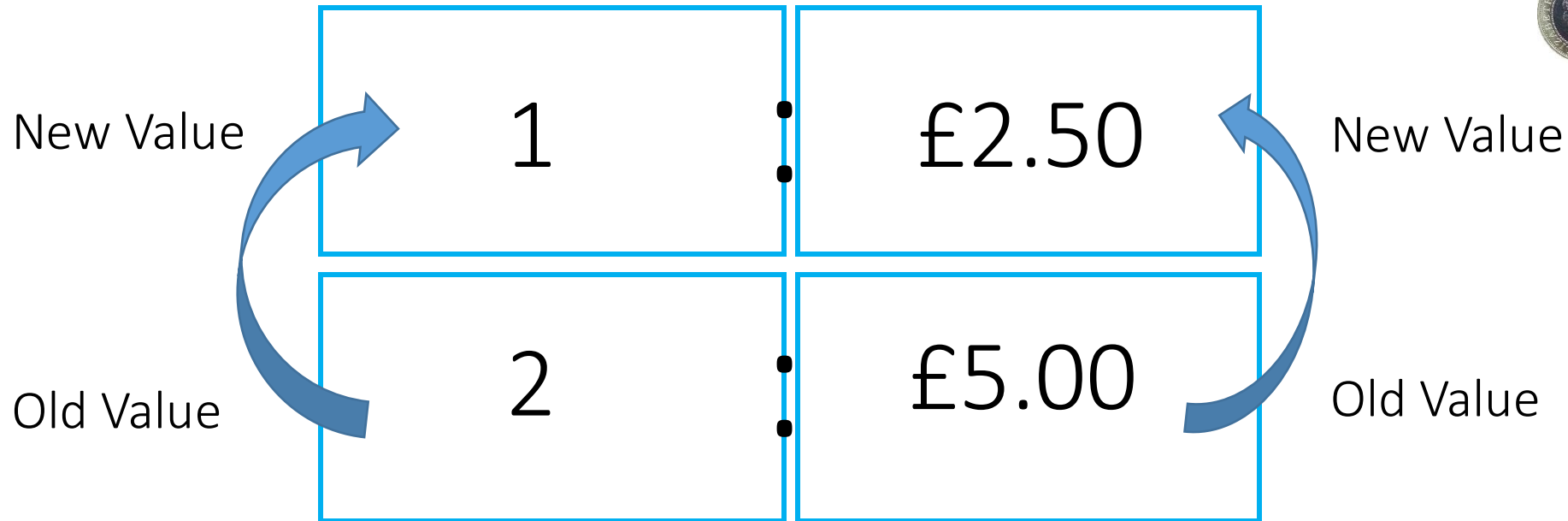
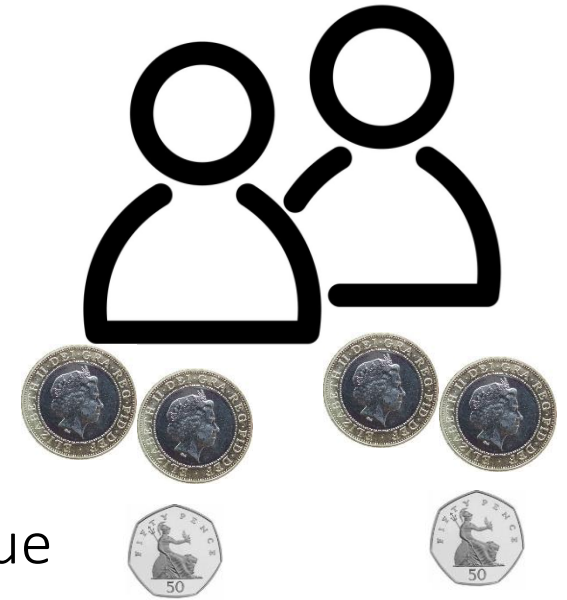
# Writing Ratios

- 1) Two red to three green = 2 : 3
- 2) Eight trees to a field =
- 3) Thirty pupils to a class
- 4) Fifty pounds for five tickets
- 5) Half a cake to seven people
- 6) Seventy laps to two hours  
fifteen minutes
- 7) A cake weighing 400g, costs  
ten pounds
- 8) Mix paint yellow 2 tins, red 3 tins  
and blue 1 tin



# Simplifying Ratios

Ratios can be simplified to write them in the easiest (simplest) way using the smallest numbers possible.



Here we can simplify two people have £5 between them, to say 1 person (each) has just £2.50.... but this is the same information, nothing has changed. We have just written it using smaller numbers.

Try out... Simplify 18m : 3m

# Simplifying Ratios - Practice

Simplify each ratio as much as possible by dividing both numbers by the same amount (like equivalent fractions!)

1) 5 : 15

2) 4 : 20

3) 7 : 21

4) 60 : 10

5) 100 : 20

6) £15 : £25

7) 40g : 24g

8) 30p : 50p : 90p

9) £3.40 : £2

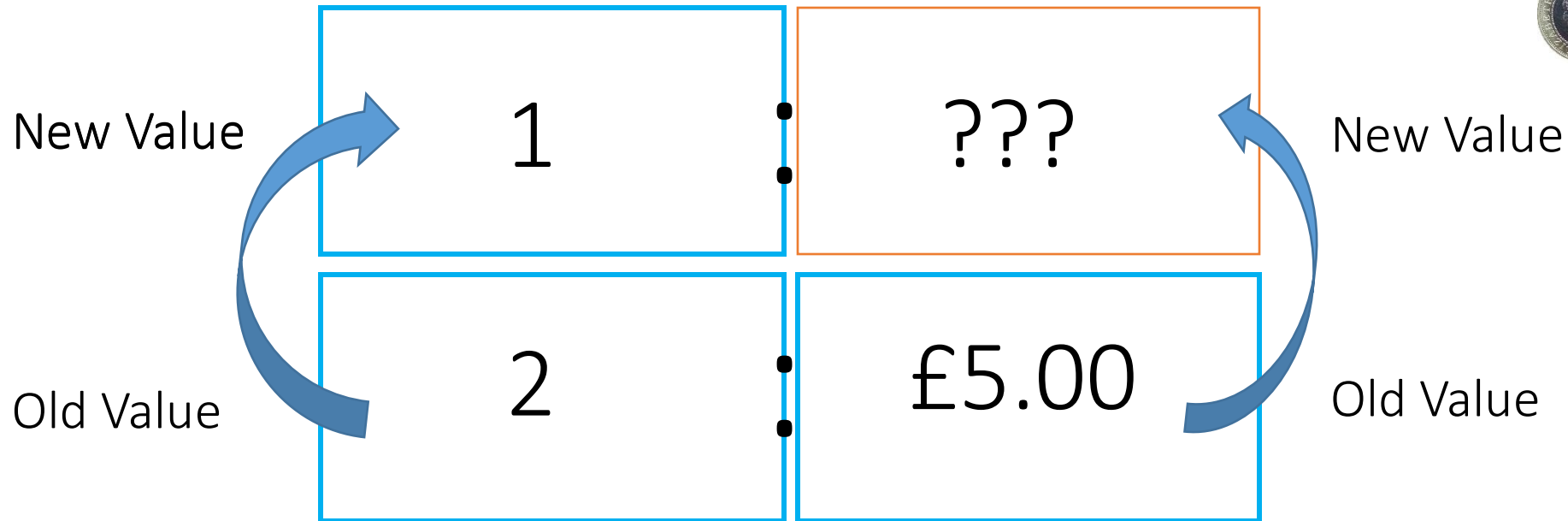
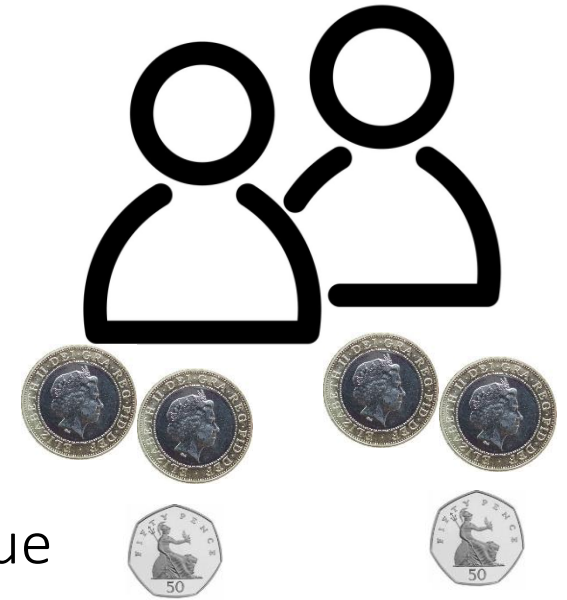
10) 5 eggs : 20g butter : 300g sugar



Think!! Divide make both numbers smaller

# Finding missing ratio parts

Ratios can be used to find missing parts of information.



Think about how we could have found the missing value for how much each person has. What did we need to do to get to that missing value? Correct we needed to look at how the people have changed to work out how the money has changed. The people were halved (1 divided by 2, new divided by old) so the money was also halved.

# Finding missing ratio parts - Practice

Use the idea that missing parts can be found by looking at what happens to the other values, to solve the following...



New Value

1)

4	
12	£60

2)

	1kg
£9	3kg

3)

16	80
2	

4)

3m	2m
	20m

Old Value

5)

	210
50	70

6)

100	
300	400

7)

£2	£3
£24	

8)

70g	63g
	9g

# Working with Scales

Ratios can be used to help with maps and scales. This time the map (not real) is compared with a 'real' item as a size comparison.



1 : 500

Map : Real

This is called the SCALE

1 : 500 means anything measured on the map is x500 times bigger in real life

Try out..

If we measure 5cm on the map how far is this in the real world?

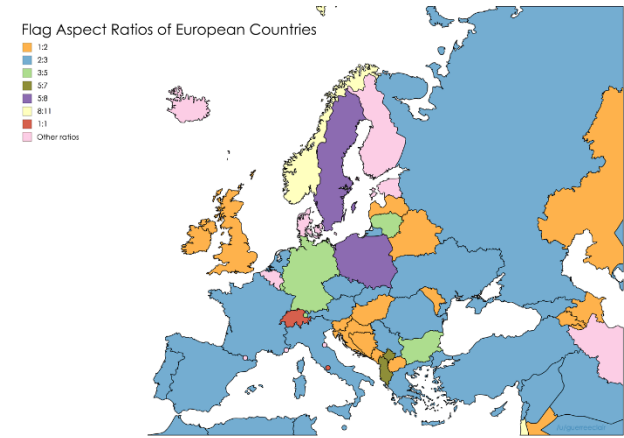
Answer: we use the ratio 1:500 and write 5cm: ???

5cm	
1	500

# Working with Scales - Practice

Use the scales given to work out how far in real life the distance actually is using the measured amount.

- |     |          |                |
|-----|----------|----------------|
| 1)  | 1 : 400  | measured 6cm   |
| 2)  | 1 : 700  | measured 5cm   |
| 3)  | 1 : 800  | measured 10cm  |
| 4)  | 1 : 1000 | measured 4cm   |
| 5)  | 1 : 350  | measured 20cm  |
| 6)  | 1 : 2000 | measured 4.5cm |
| 7)  | 1 : 5000 | measured 2.5cm |
| 8)  | 1 : 10k  | measured 3cm   |
| 9)  | 1 : 50k  | measured 4.5cm |
| 10) | 2 : 3k   | measured 10cm  |



# Exam questions

- 1) A recipe is for 4 fruit scones

200g flour  
2 eggs  
100ml milk  
50g currants



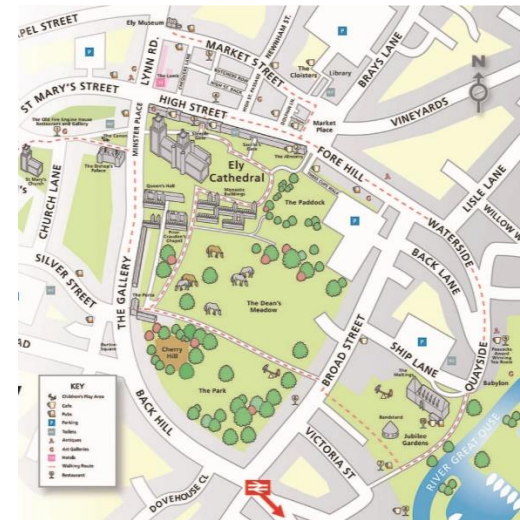
Calculate the amount of flour required to make 6 of these scones

..... 2 marks

# Exam questions

- 2) A map shows a scale of 1 : 3,500

Jim measures a distance between two points as 6.5cm away on the map.



Calculate the actual distance Jim may travel in reality between these two points he measured

..... 2 marks

# Exam questions

- 3) A picture is shown below with its length and width

The picture is enlarged by a scale factor of 1:4

A new length and width is required for the new frame to go around the new enlarged picture.

Original length = 20cm



Original width = 15cm

Find the new length and width of the enlarged picture using the scale given.

..... 2 marks

# Exam questions

- 4) Concrete is mixed as below.

Sand 3 bags

Cement 1 bag

Gravel 4 bags

Water 50 Litres

Calculate the amount of concrete produced if 3 bags of cement are used

..... 2 marks

# Exam questions

- 5) A paint mixed is made from the following colours in the given quantities compared to each other.

RED	WHITE	GREEN
1	3	2

30 tins of paint are actually used for the final mixture. Find how many of each colour was used.

..... 3 marks