# proportional Reasoning. 

## Ratio and Scale

## What do I need to be able to do?

By the end of this unit you should be able to:

- Simplify any given ratio
- Share an amount in a given ratio
- Solve ratio problems given a part

Solutions should be modelled, explained and solved

## Keywords

Ratio: a statement of how two numbers compare
I Equal Parts: all parts in the same proportion, or a whole shared equally
Proportion: a statement that links two ratios
I I Order: to place a number in a determined sequence
I I Part: a section of a whole
II Equivalent: of equal value
${ }_{1}$ I Factors: integers that multiply together to get the original value
I I Scale: the comparison of something drawn to its actual size.

## Representing a ratio ${ }^{\text {R }}$ 'For every 5 boys there are 3 girls'

This is the "whole" - boys and girls together

$5: 3$

This represents the 5 boys. This represents the 3 girls


I "For every dog there are 2 cats"
Dogs Cats
The ratio has to be written in the
same order as the information is
given
eg $2: 1$ would represent 2 dogs for
every I cat $\boldsymbol{X}$

Simpifiung a ratio
Cancel down the ratio to its lowest form
"For every 6 days of rain there are 4 days of sun" I

Find the biggest common factor that goes into all parts of the ratio

For 6 and 4 the biggest factor (number that multiples into them is 2)
"For every 3 days of rain there are 2 days of sun" - when this happens twice the ratio becomes 6.4.

James and Lucy share $£ 350$ in the ratio $3: 4$. Work out how much each person earns
Mosel the Question
James Lucy
$3: 4$

## I End the value of ore part

 I Whole $£ 350$I 7 parts to share between I (3 James, 4 Lucy)
Put back into the question
1
1
1


Useful Conversions

Ratióo Thor n:
11
II This is asking you to cancel down until the part indicated represents I
Show the ratio 4:20 in the ratio of $\ln$


