Introduction to Ratio - Review

Exercise A - Using the words size colon ratio numbers method 'to' complete this passage...

A ratio is a of comparing the of two or more . Here is an example

2 : 5

The (:) says the word so this is a of 2 to 5

Exercise B - Write these ratios in the simplest terms

a. 4 : 12

b. 8 : 20

c. 12 : 40

d. 18 : 48

e. 28 : 42

f. 56 : 72

g. 81 : 108

h. 72 : 120

Exercise C - From when their size at birth to being fully grown, different animals increase in size differently. The chart below shows birth and adult weights. Calculate to 1 d.p. these as ratios that enables you to decide which animal grows the most.

Animal	Birth (kg)	Adult (kg)	Birth : Adult
Bear	4	280	
Elephant	100	6000	
Killer Whale	150	1450	
Tortoise	0.03	4	

Introduction to Ratio - Review

Exercise A - Using the words size colon ratio numbers method 'to' complete this passage...

A ratio is a method of comparing the size of two or more numbers. Here is an example

2 : 5

The colon (:) says the word 'to' so this is a ratio of 2 to 5

Exercise B - Write these ratios in the simplest terms

a. 4 : 12 = 1 : 3

b. 8 : 20 = 2 : 5

c. 12 : 40 = 3 : 10

d. 18 : 48 = 3 : 8

e. 28 : 42 = 2 : 3

f. 56 : 72 = 7 : 9

g. 81 : 108 = 3 : 4

h. 72 : 120 = 3 : 5

Exercise C - From when their size at birth to being fully grown, different animals increase in size differently. The chart below shows birth and adult weights. Calculate to 1 d.p. these as ratios that enables you to decide which animal grows the most.

Animal	Birth (kg)	Adult (kg)	Birth : Adult
Bear	4	280	1 : 70.0
Elephant	100	6000	1 : 60.0
Killer Whale	150	1450	1 : 9.7
Tortoise	0.03	4	1 : 133.3

Tortoise grows the most