

WRITING A RATIO FROM A FRUIT BOWL

- 1 Count the apples and the oranges in the bowl.
- 2 Write the first number then a colon then the second number.
- 3 Say 'for every' the first number 'there are' the second number.

WARM-UP

Draw blank bar models for the ratios.

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1. Draw bars for 4 apples and 6 oranges
2. Draw bars for 2 red and 3 green
3. Draw bars for 7 tins and 2 packets

PRACTICE

- 1 A shopper sees 8 apples and 9 oranges in a bowl. Write the ratio of apples to oranges. _____
- 2 In the shop queue there are 5 boys and 3 girls. Write the ratio of boys to girls. _____
- 3 A basket has 10 red apples and 1 green apple. Write the ratio of red to green. _____
- 4 A bag holds 2 bananas for every 5 apples. Write this as a ratio.
- 5 A trolley has 3 cartons of milk for every 4 loaves of bread. Write this as a ratio.

? ALWAYS, SOMETIMES, NEVER

Always, sometimes or never true? Write A, S or N.

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| <p>a. The ratio 3:7 can also be written as 3 to 7. <input style="width: 30px;" type="text"/></p> <p>b. The ratio 2 : 3 is the same as 3 : 2. <input style="width: 30px;" type="text"/></p> | <p>c. You can read a ratio as 'for every first number there are second number'. <input style="width: 30px;" type="text"/></p> <p>d. A ratio compares two whole numbers under 100. <input style="width: 30px;" type="text"/></p> |
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