

Introducing ratio as comparison of quantities

WHAT THIS LESSON TEACHES

A ratio compares two amounts by showing how much of one there is for every amount of the other. We write it with a colon.

- 4 apples and 6 oranges is the ratio 4 : 6.
- 5 boys and 3 girls is written 5 : 3.
- 2 : 3 is not the same as 3 : 2.

MODEL THIS ON THE BOARD

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.

ANSWER KEY

Scaffold: visual check on the page

Q1: 8:9

Q2: 5:3

Q3: 10:1

Q4: 2:5

Q5: 3:4

a) **Always** — The colon is the standard way to write a ratio.

b) **Never** — They compare different amounts so they are different.

c) **Always** — This is how we say what the ratio means.

d) **Sometimes** — It can be any two quantities being compared.

EXTENSION SHEET · STRETCH ANSWERS

S1: €20 + €30 + €50

S2: €24 + €36 + €60

S3: €18 + €27 + €45

S4: 9 + 45

S5: 12 + 60