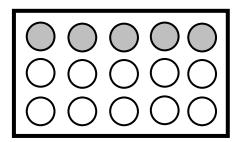
## OO

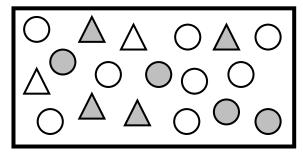
## **Equivalent Ratios**

1 The diagram shows a box containing shaded and unshaded shapes.

Write down four ratios that the diagram could represent.



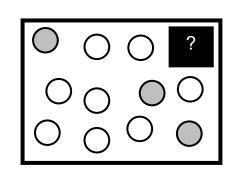
**2** The diagram shows a box different shapes.



Write down, in its simplest form:

- **a** the ratio of shaded shapes to unshaded shapes.
- **b** the ratio of unshaded shapes to shaded shapes.
- **c** the ratio of circles to triangles
- **d** the ratio of triangles to circles
- 3 Here is a diagram consisting of shaded and unshaded circles. In the diagram one circle has been covered over, it is labelled with a ?.

Four students Anna, Billy, Charile and Danny secretly look at the covered shape and give each other a clue about what the shape is.



Anna says: "The ratio of shaded to unshaded is now 4:8"

Billy says: "There are twice as many unshaded circles than shaded circles"

Charlie says: "The ratio of unshaded shapes to shaded shapes is 2:1"

Danny says: "For every 1 shaded shape, there are 2 unshaded"

- **a** Are all four people's statements equivalent. Explain your answer.
- **b** Is the covered shape shaded or unshaded?

**4** Write each of the following ratios in their simplest form.

**a** 2:6

**b** 3:6

**c** 4:6

**d** 4:12

**e** 4:24

**f** 8:24

**q** 1:8:24

**h** 4:8:24

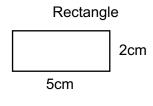
i 8:16:48

i 12:16:48

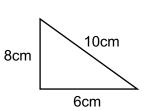
**k** 12:15:48

I 1.2:1.5:4.8

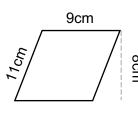
**5** Four polygons are shown below.



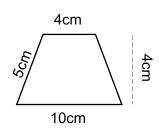
Right-Angled Triangle



Parallelogram



Isosceles Trapezium



Work out the following ratios in their simplest form:

- a Perimeter of Rectangle : Perimeter of Triangle
- **b** Perimeter of Triangle : Perimeter of Parallelogram
- c Perimeter of Parallelogram : Perimeter of Trapezium
- d Area of Rectange : Area of Triangle
- e Area of Triangle : Area of Parallelogram
- f Area of Rectangle : Area of Parallelogram : Area of Trapezium

## **ANSWERS**

Q1

5:10 = 1:2 (Shaded to unshaded)

10.5 = 2.1 (Unshaded to shaded)

Q2

**a** 8:10 = 4:5

**b** 10:8 = 5:4

c 12:6 = 2:1

**d** 6:12 = 1:2

Q3

a Yes.

Shaded to unshaded 4:8 = 1:2. So for every 1 shaded there are 2 unshaded, meaning there are twice as many shaded. Unshaded to shaded = 2:1 by switching the ratio round.

**b** Shaded

Q4

**a** 2:6

1:3

**b** 3:6

1:2

**c** 4:6

2:3

**d** 4 : 12

1:3

**e** 4 : 24

1:6

**f** 8:24

1:3

**g** 1:8:24

1:8:24

**h** 4:8:24

1:4:12

i 8:16:48

1:2:6

j 12:16:48

3:4:12

**k** 12:15:48

4:5:16

I 1.2:1.5:4.8

4:5:16

	Perimeter	Area
Rectangle	14cm	10cm <sup>2</sup>
Triangle	24cm	24cm <sup>2</sup>
Parallelogram	40cm	72cm <sup>2</sup>
Trapezium	24cm	28cm <sup>2</sup>

**a** 14 : 24 = 7 : 12

**b** 24 : 40 = 3 : 5

**c** 40 : 24 = 5 : 3

**d** 10 : 24 = 5 : 12

**e** 24 : 72 = 1 : 3

**f** 10:72:28 = 5:36:14