



Key Vocabulary	
ratio	
value	
diagram	
relationship	
enlargement	
scale factor	
for every...there are...	
part	
whole	
proportion	
length/width	

Using ratio language

For every 1 circle, there are 2 triangles.




value



diagram


For every 2 blue flowers there are 4 pink flowers.
For every blue flower there are 2 pink flowers.

Ratio and fractions



For every red circle there are 2 blue circles.
The **ratio** of red circles to blue circles is **1:2**
1 of the circles are red 2 are blue
3 **3**

The ratio of this bar model is **2:3:4**



Pink = $\frac{2}{9}$ Yellow = $\frac{3}{9}$ Blue = $\frac{4}{9}$


The ratio symbol

We use a **colon** as the ratio symbol which means **'for every..., there are...'**. ●
We read ratios e.g. 3 : 5 as **"three to five"**. ●

The colon relates to the order of parts. For example, 'For every 3 bananas there are 2 apples would be the same as 3 : 2 and for every 2 apples there are 3 bananas would be the same as 2 : 3


Calculating ratio

A farmer plants some crops in a field.
For every 4 carrots he plants 2 leeks.
He plants 48 carrots in total.
How many leeks did he plant?
How many vegetables did he plant in total?



4:2 (For every 4 carrots, there are 2 leeks)
 $48 \div 4 = 12$
 $2 \times 12 = 24$ leeks
 $48 \text{ carrots} + 24 \text{ leeks} = \mathbf{72 \text{ vegetables in total}}$

In a bag of 15 sweets, there is 1 smiley face sweet for every 4 love heart sweets.
Ratio = 1:4



Therefore, there will be **3 smiley face sweets and 12 love heart sweets** in the bag.

Ratio and proportion problems

Ingredients for Fruit Smoothie (serves 10 people)

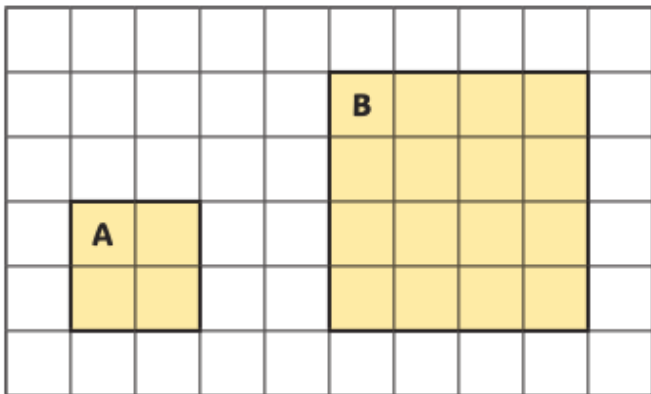
- 800g of bananas
- 500g of strawberries
- 200g of raspberries
- 700ml of milk
- 300ml of natural yogurt

To use the ingredients for 1 person, you divide all the quantities by 10 ($\div 10$).

To use the ingredients for 5 people, you halve all the quantities ($\div 2$).

To use the ingredients for 20 people, you double all the quantities ($\times 2$).

Using scale factors

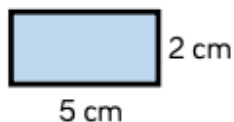


Shape A has been enlarged by a scale factor of 2 to make Shape B.

Shape B is now two times as big as Shape A.

Enlarge these shapes by:

- Scale factor 2
- Scale factor 3
- Scale factor 4



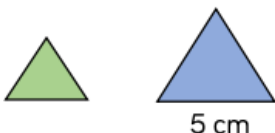
Rectangle = 5cm x 2cm

- Scale factor 2 = 10 cm x 4 cm
- Scale factor 3 = 15cm x 6cm
- Scale factor 4 = 20cm x 8 cm

Triangle = $\frac{1}{2}$ x 6cm x 2cm

- Scale factor 2 = $\frac{1}{2}$ x 12cm x 4cm
- Scale factor 3 = $\frac{1}{2}$ x 18cm x 6cm
- Scale factor 4 = $\frac{1}{2}$ x 24cm x 8cm

Here are two equilateral triangles.
The blue triangle is three times larger than the green triangle.



5 cm

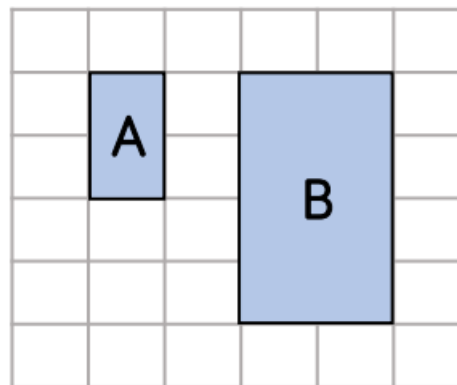
(Not drawn to scale)

Perimeter of blue triangle =
5cm x 3 (5 + 5 + 5) = 15cm

Perimeter of green triangle =
15cm ÷ 3 = 5cm

Find the perimeter of both triangles.

Calculating scale factors



Shape B is twice as big as shape A.

Shape A has been enlarged by scale factor 2 to make shape B.

The rectangles described in the table are all similar to each other. Fill in the missing lengths and widths and complete the sentences.

Rectangle	Length	Width
A	5 cm	2 cm
B	10cm	4 cm
C	25 cm	10cm
D	45cm	18 cm

From A to B, the scale factor of enlargement is 2

From A to C, the scale factor of enlargement is 5

From A to D the scale factor of enlargement is 9

From B to D, the scale factor of enlargement is 4.5