

Chapter 1 Lesson 2

Ratios

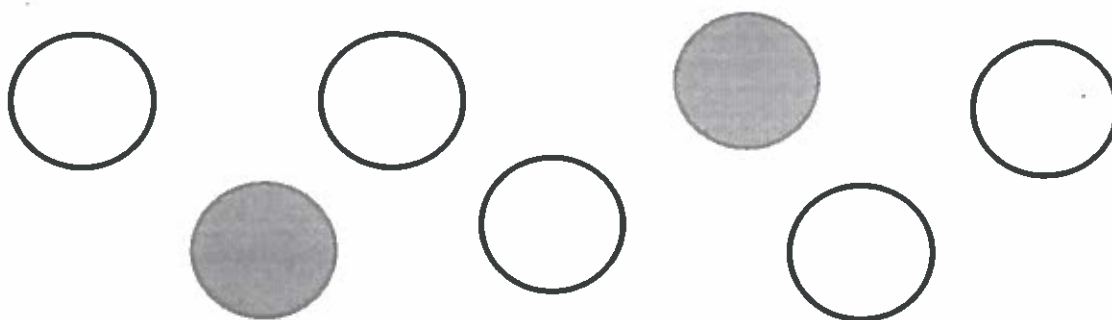
Ratios – comparison between two numbers by division

Ratios can be written 3 ways:

5 to 2

5 : 2

$$\frac{5}{2}$$



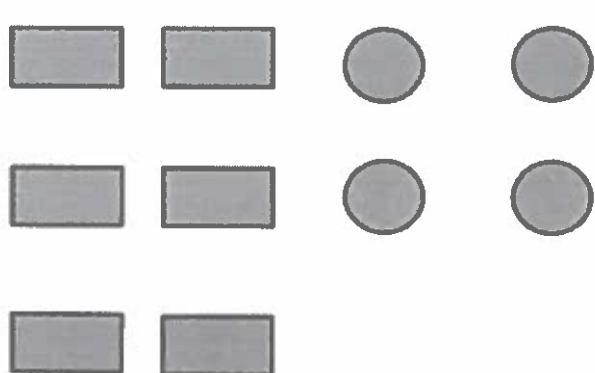
Equal Ratios - 2 ratios that name same number – they are equal (equivalent fractions)

Example:

$$20:30 \rightarrow 10:15 \rightarrow 2:3$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 20 \quad 30 \\ \hline & 10 \quad 15 \\ 5 & 10 \quad 15 \\ \hline & 2 \quad 3 \end{array}$$

Write each ratio as a fraction in simplest form. Then explain it's meaning.



Squares : circles
 $\frac{6 \text{ Squares}}{4 \text{ circles}}$

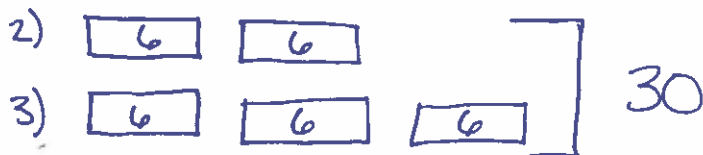
Simplify: $\frac{2 \cancel{6} 4}{3 \cancel{2}}$ $\frac{3 \text{ Squares}}{2 \text{ circles}}$

Explain the meaning: for every 3 squares there are 2 circles.

Using a bar diagram

Divide 30 flowers into 2 groups, so that the ratio is 2 to 3.

Step 1: Draw the bar diagram



Step 2: There are 5 sections so $30 \div \underline{5} = \underline{6}$

Group 1 total amount of flowers: $6 + 6 = 12$ flowers

Group 2 total amount of flowers: $6 + 6 + 6 = 18$ flowers