What do you know about ratios?

Discuss advertisements on pg. 264 with students.

April 12, 2023

Ratios

A ratio is a comparison between two or more things. There are three

forms in which you can write a ratio:

- 1) using a colon, 4:7
- 2) using the word "to", 4 to 7
- 3) as a fraction, $\frac{4}{7}$

In each case, it is read as 4 to 7. A ratio does not mean much if you do not know what you are comparing. Therefore, it is always important to state above the ratio what you are comparing:

Also, order is very important with ratios. The ratio boys to girls is not the same as the ratio of girls to boys, because they are not in the

same order.

You can have a two term or three term ratio.

A part to part ratio is comparing one part of a collection to another

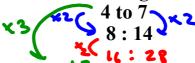
part, for example boys to girls. A part to part ratio can not be written as a fraction.

A <u>part to whole ratio</u> is comparing one part of the collection to the whole collection, such as boys to all students.

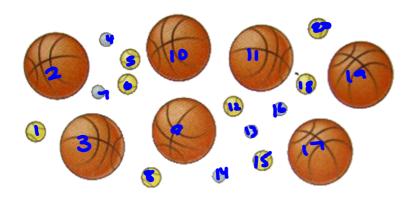
Three-Term Ratio: compare three quantities to each other

You can find equivalent ratios the same way you find equivalent fractions, multiply (or divide) each term by the same number.

ex. boys to girls an equivalent ratio is: b:g



Putting a ratio in lowest terms, is the same as putting a fraction in lowest terms, divide by a common factor, until the terms have no more common factors.



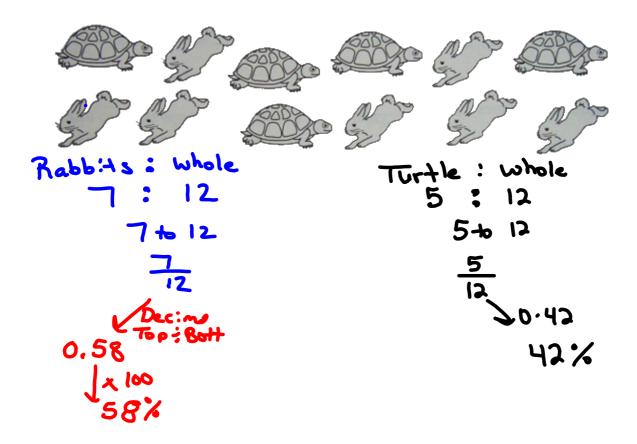
Two-Term Ratio

1. part-to-whole ratio Basker bull: Total 20 Tennis to whole 20 2. part-to-part ratio Golf to tennis 5:8 Bosket: Tennis

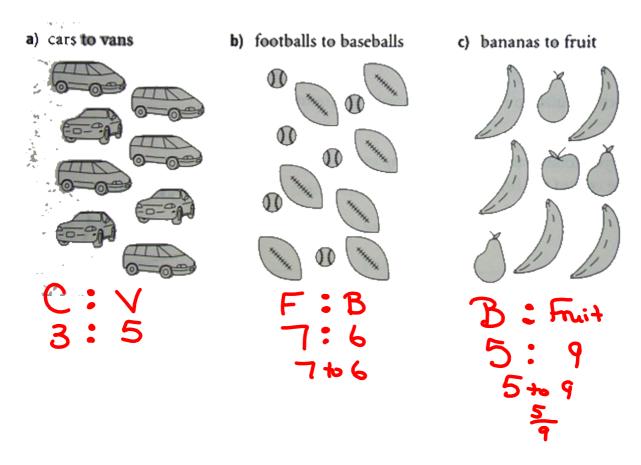
Three-Term Ratio

Bask: Tennis: 6047

Write each part-to-whole ratio as a ratio, a fraction and a percent. Round percents to 2 decimal places.



Write each part-to-part ratio.



At a class party, there are 16 boys, 15 girls, and 4 adults. Show each ratio as many ways as you can.

- a) boys to girls
- b) boys to girls to adults
- c) adults to total number of people at the party



Homework pg. 266 # 1,2, 4- 15

4 to 9
11 a(;, ;; ·
14 abc

Quiz on Percents (Mid Unit Feb 25).pdf