

Ratio Worksheet 1

Example

Orange paint is made by mixing red and yellow paint. For every 2 parts of red paint you would use 3 parts of yellow. This is a ratio of 2:3.

- a. Mr Ace wants to make 20 tins of orange paint. How much red and yellow paint will he need?
- b. Mrs Ure has 16 litres of red paint. How much yellow paint would she need to add to make orange paint?

a. Build up the ratio table by counting up each table for red and yellow.

Red : Yellow

2 : 3

4 : 6

6 : 9

8 : 12 this adds to 20!

10 : 15

He needs **8 tins** of red paint and **12 tins** of yellow paint.

b. Build up the ratio table by counting up each table for red and yellow.

Red : Yellow

2 : 3

4 : 6

6 : 9

8 : 12 this adds to 20!

10 : 15

He needs **8 tins** of red paint and **12 tins** of yellow paint.

1. Use ratio tables to share the following quantities into the given ratio.

a. £25 into 2:3

:

b. 30 into 1:4

:

c. 40 into 3:5

:

2. Use ratio tables to share the following quantities into the given ratio.

a. £56 into 2:5

:

b. £66 into 6:5

:

3. A box of chocolates contains 7 milk chocolates and 4 dark chocolates. Judy buys three boxes. How many milk chocolates will she have altogether?

..... milk chocolates

4. Builder Joe made up a cement mixture by mixing 3 bags of sand for every bag of cement. To build a wall, he needs 12 bags of sand. How many bags of cement will he need?

..... bags of cement

5. To make 5 scones it takes 2 cups of cheese for every 3 cups of butter.
a. How many cups of butter will be needed for 35 scones?

..... cups of butter

Challenge

1. Every 100 g of 'toasty' white bread contains 4.5 grams of fibre. In a large loaf weighing 800 grams, there are 18 slices of bread.
How much fibre is there in three slices of bread?

.....g of fibre