

Week 18

Monday 20th July 2020

**Year 6 Using the Ratio Symbol -
Varied Fluency**

**Watch the explanation on how to use the ratio
symbol when relating to different amounts:**

<https://vimeo.com/432268424>

Introducing the Ratio Symbol

Introducing the Ratio Symbol

1a. True or false? The ratio of cars to buses is 3:7.



6 VF

1b. True or false? The ratio of carrots to sweetcorn is 1:5.



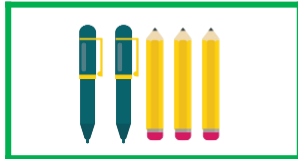
6 VF

2a. Match the cards to the correct image.

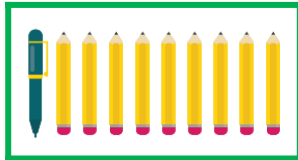
A. 1:9 pens to pencils



B. 4:1 pens to pencils



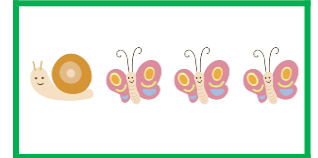
C. 3:2 pencils to pens



6 VF

2b. Match the cards to the correct image.

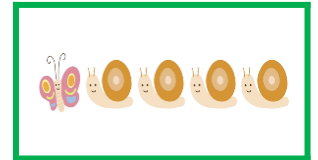
A. 4:1 butterflies to snails



B. 1:4 butterflies to snails



C. 1:3 snails to butterflies



6 VF

3a. Write a statement to describe the ratio of 4:1 shown below.



6 VF

3b. Write a statement to describe the ratio of 3:2 shown below.



6 VF

4a. Circle the odd one out by matching the ratios to the description.



1:5

striped sock to spotty sock

5:1

spotty sock to striped sock

5:2



6 VF

4b. Circle the odd one out by matching the ratios to the description.



2:3

watches to necklaces

3:1

necklaces to watches

3:2



6 VF

Introducing the Ratio Symbol

5a. True or false? The ratio of bananas to apples is 4:3.



6 VF

Introducing the Ratio Symbol

5b. True or false? The ratio of snails to butterflies is 2:4.



6 VF

6a. Match the statements that mean the same thing.

A. 1:2 red counters to blue counters

1. There are twice as many blue counters as red counters.

B. 3:2 red counters to blue counters

2. For every 2 blue counters, there are 3 red counters.

C. 2:3 red counters to blue counters

3. For every 2 red counters, there are 3 blue counters.



6 VF

6b. Match the statements that mean the same thing.

A. 3:7 pens to pencils

1. There are four times as many pens as pencils.

B. 7:3 pens to pencils

2. For every 7 pens, there are 3 pencils.

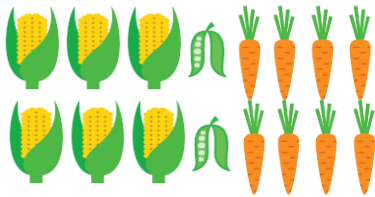
C. 1:4 pencils to pens

3. For every 3 pens, there are 7 pencils.



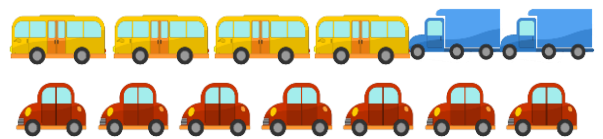
6 VF

7a. Write a statement to describe the ratio of 6:8 shown below.



6 VF

7b. Write a statement to describe the ratio of 2:4 shown below.



6 VF

8a. Circle the odd one out by matching the ratios to the description.



1:3

rings to necklaces to watches

1:3:2

rings to necklaces

3:2:1



6 VF

8b. Circle the odd one out by matching the ratios to the description.



3:4:1

spotty to striped

3:4

striped to spotty to plain

4:3:1



6 VF

Introducing the Ratio Symbol

9a. True or false? The ratio of rings to watches to necklaces is 2:1:3.



6 VF

Introducing the Ratio Symbol

9b. True or false? The ratio of cars to buses to lorries is 3:2:1.



6 VF

10a. Match the statements that mean the same thing.

A. 1:3:5 apples to oranges to pears

1. For every apple, there are 2 oranges and 4 pears.

B. 5:3:1 apples to pears to oranges

2. For every apple, there are 5 pears and 3 oranges.

C. 1:2:4 apples to oranges to pears

3. For every orange, there are 5 apples and 3 pears.



6 VF

10b. Match the statements that mean the same thing.

A. 3:5:1 teas to coffees to hot chocolates

1. For every tea, there are 5 hot chocolates and 4 coffees.

B. 1:4:5 teas to coffees to hot chocolates

2. For every tea, there are 5 hot chocolates and 3 coffees.

C. 5:1:3 hot chocolates to teas to coffees

3. For every hot chocolate, there are 3 teas and 5 coffees.



6 VF

11a. Write a statement to describe the ratio of 1:3:4 shown below.



6 VF

11b. Write a statement to describe the ratio of 4:1:3 shown below.



6 VF

12a. Circle the odd one out by matching the ratios to the description.



2:2:5

corn to peas to carrots

2:5

corn to carrots

5:2:2



6 VF

12b. Circle the odd one out by matching the ratios to the description.



3:2:1

cars to buses

2:3:1

buses to lorries to cars

1:3



6 VF