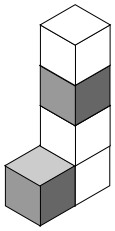
Finding Ratios

2 : 3 2 : 5 1 : 4

Ratio is used to compare two or more quantities.

Example



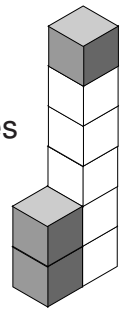
This solid has **5** cubes.

The ratio of shaded cubes to unshaded cubes is **2 : 3**

Write down the ratio of shaded cubes to unshaded cubes in the following solids.

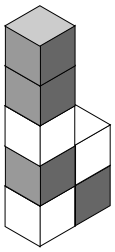
This solid has ☐ cubes.

The ratio of shaded cubes to unshaded cubes is ☐ : ☐



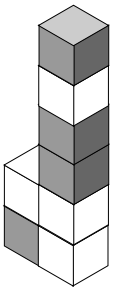
This solid has ☐ cubes.

The ratio of shaded cubes to unshaded cubes is ☐ : ☐



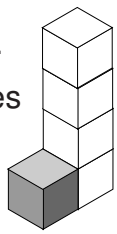
This solid has ☐ cubes.

The ratio of shaded cubes to unshaded cubes is ☐ : ☐



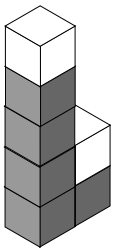
This solid has ☐ cubes.

The ratio of shaded cubes to unshaded cubes is ☐ : ☐



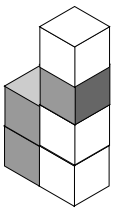
This solid has ☐ cubes.

The ratio of shaded cubes to unshaded cubes is ☐ : ☐



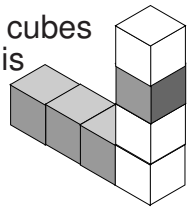
This solid has ☐ cubes.

The ratio of shaded cubes to unshaded cubes is ☐ : ☐



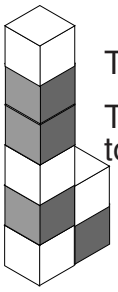
This solid has ☐ cubes.

The ratio of shaded cubes to unshaded cubes is ☐ : ☐



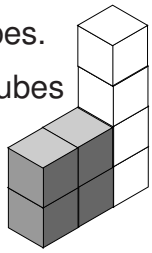
This solid has ☐ cubes.

The ratio of shaded cubes to unshaded cubes is ☐ : ☐



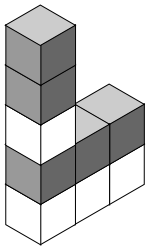
This solid has ☐ cubes.

The ratio of shaded cubes to unshaded cubes is ☐ : ☐



This solid has ☐ cubes.

The ratio of shaded cubes to unshaded cubes is ☐ : ☐

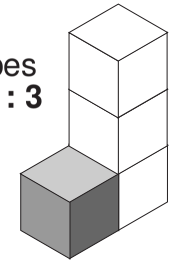


Ratio Matching

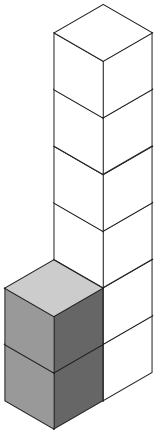
1. Write down the ratio of shaded cubes to unshaded cubes for each of the 12 solids.
2. Make four groups of three solids by matching equivalent ratios.

Example

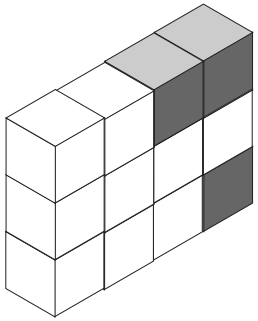
These three solids are made from shaded cubes and unshaded cubes.



The ratio of shaded cubes to unshaded cubes is **1 : 3**



The ratio of shaded cubes to unshaded cubes is **2 : 6**



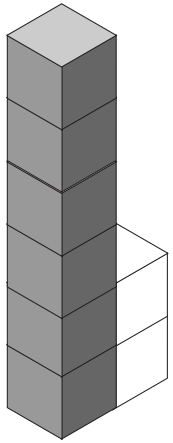
The ratio of shaded cubes to unshaded cubes is **3 : 9**

3 : 9
2 : 6
1 : 3.
} are equivalent ratios

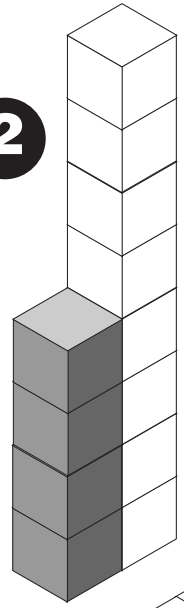
The ratio **1 : 3** is in the simplest form.

For every shaded cube there are **three** unshaded cubes.

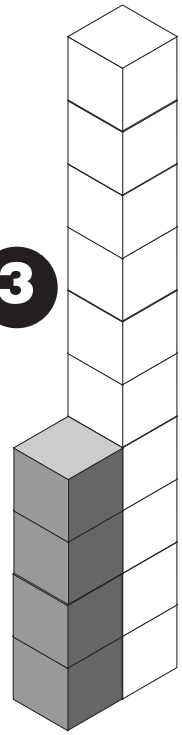
1



2



3



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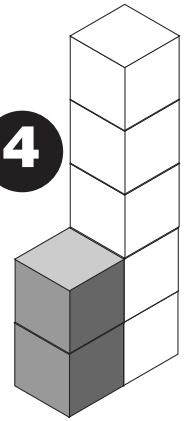
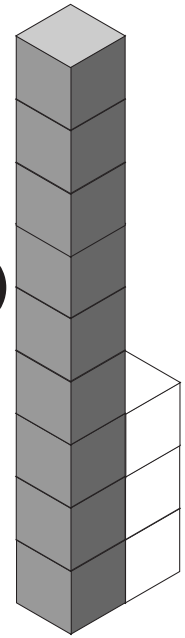
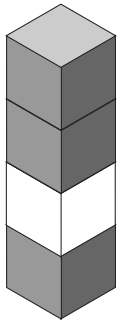


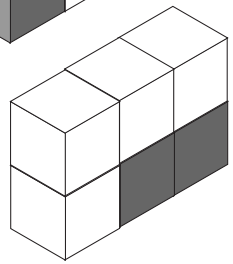
5



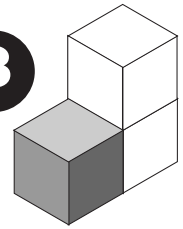
6



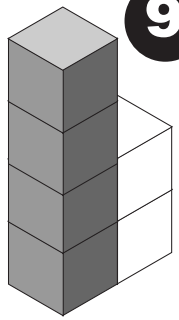
7



8



9



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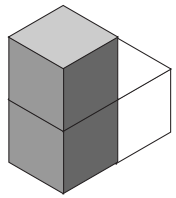

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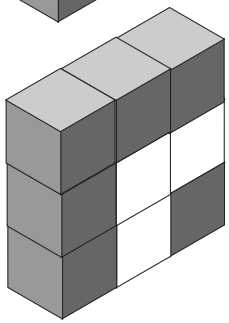
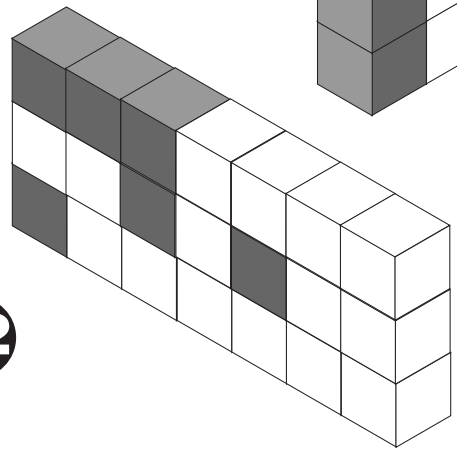


12



The four equivalent groups are

_____ , _____ and _____

_____ , _____ and _____

_____ , _____ and _____

_____ , _____ and _____

Draw a circle around the ratio written in its simplest form.