## Understanding Ratio

We can use "ratios" to compare two different quantities.
This picture shows 4 slugs and 3 snails.
We say that "the ratio of slugs to snails " is 4 to 3.


Simplifying Ratio

## "Simplifying" a ratio is much the same as "simplifying" a fraction

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Remember :- \(\frac{6}{8}\) can be simplified, since 6 and 8 are part of the " 2 times" table.
        \(\frac{6}{8} \Rightarrow \frac{6}{8} * 2=\frac{3}{4}\).
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Similarly, the ratio 6:8 simplifies to 3:4.

## Reduce the following ratios to their simplest form:

$4: 6$
b $5: 25$
a The highest common factor of 4 and 6 is 2 . So, divide both values by 2 , giving $4: 6=2: 3$.
$+2\binom{4: 6}{2: 3}+2$
b The highest common factor of 5 and 25 is 5 . So, divide both values by 5 , giving $5: 25=1: 5$.

## Ratio from a Diagram

## Look at the diagram below.

a What is the ratio of black to white?
b What proportion of squares is black?

a There is 1 black square to 3 white squares. The ratio is 1 to 3 or $1: 3$.
b The proportion of squares that are black is $\frac{1}{4}$.

## Ratio Calculations/Equivalent Ratios

A batch of pink paint is made by mixing white and red in the ratio $4: 1$. If 12 pots of white paint are to be used, how much red paint is needed?

| White | Red |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\times 3\left(\begin{array}{c\|c}4 & 1 \\ 12 & 3\end{array}\right) \times 3$ |  |

The white element has been multiplied by 3 so the red element must be multiplied by 3 also. So 3 pots of red are needed.

Sharing Ratios/Dividing Quantities in a given Ratio/Proportional Division

| Example | Bill and Ben share a raffle win of $£ 400$ in a ratio of $3: 5$. |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | How much will each receive? |
| Solution: | Step $1:-$ <br> Step $2:-$ <br> Step $3:-$ <br> Since the ratio is $3: 5$, there are $(3+5)=8$ shares <br> Each share is worth $(£ 400 \div 8)=£ 50$ <br> Bill has 3 shares $(3 \times £ 50)=£ 150$ <br> Ben has 5 shares $(5 \times £ 50)=£ 250$ |
| (Check that the total is $£ 400)$. |  |

