Inkleaf LEARNING

Name _____

Date _____

Year 6 Maths

Ratio.

I can solve problems involving ratio.

1 Practise

For every 2 red beads there are 3 blue beads. Write the missing numbers in the boxes.

Red beads	2	4	6	☐
Blue beads	3	☐	9	12

Simplify each ratio. Write one number in each box.

4 : 6 = ☐ : ☐ 10 : 15 = ☐ : ☐

12 : 4 = ☐ : ☐ 8 : 20 = ☐ : ☐

2 Use It

Work out each problem in the grid. Write the answer in the box.

A recipe uses 3 eggs for every 200 g of flour. How many eggs for 600 g?

☐ eggs

Share £40 between Ana and Ben in the ratio 3 : 5. How much does each get?

Ana £ ☐ Ben £ ☐

A class of 30 has boys and girls in the ratio 2 : 3. How many girls?

☐ girls

3 Spot The Mistake

Zac says: **share 20 sweets in the ratio 1 : 4, so one person gets 1 and the other gets 4.**

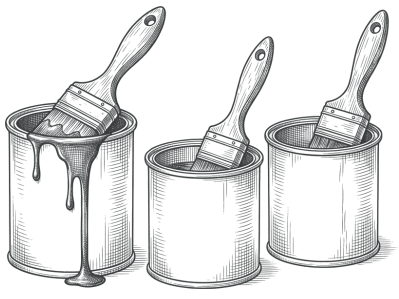
What has he done wrong? Work it out in the grid.

One gets ☐ sweets, the other gets ☐

☆ Challenge

Blue and yellow paint in the ratio **2 : 3** makes green. Ali has 10 litres of green, then adds 2 litres of blue. What is the new ratio of blue to yellow? Will the green be darker or lighter?

blue : yellow = ☐ : ☐ Circle one: **darker** **lighter**



Inkleaf
LEARNING

Year 6 Maths

For grown-ups: how to help, and the answers.

How To Help

- Cooking is the best ratio practice there is: double or halve a recipe together.
- Draw a bar split into equal parts: 3 : 5 means 8 equal boxes.
- Point out that 2 : 3 is not the same as two thirds: in 2 : 3, the whole is 5 parts.

Practise

1. Red 8; blue 6
2. 2 : 3
3. 2 : 3
4. 3 : 1
5. 2 : 5

Use It

1. 9 eggs
2. Ana £15, Ben £25
3. 18 girls

Spot The Mistake

1. 1 : 4 means 5 equal parts. 20 ÷ 5 = 4, so one gets 4 sweets and the other gets 16.

Challenge

1. 10 litres in 2 : 3 is 4 blue and 6 yellow. Adding 2 blue gives 6 : 6, which is 1 : 1. More blue, so a darker, bluer green.