## Making connections

Ratio and proportion link to fractions.

- For every 1 rugby ball there are 2 footballs
- The ratio is 1:2
$-1 / 3$ of the balls are rugby balls

Ratio and proportion link to multiples.


- For every 3 rugby balls there are 6 footballs.
- This can be simplified, both are multiples of 3 3:6 = 1:2


| Key Vocabulary |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Part | Whole | Length | Width | Perimeter |
| Ratio | Tells us how much there is of one thing compare to another. |  |  |  |
| Proportion | Comparing a part to the whole e.g. 1 out of 6 balls are orange |  |  |  |
| Scale | To make a shape bigger (scale up) or smaller (scale down) |  |  |  |
| Enlargement | Make a shape bigger |  |  |  |
| Scale Factor | By how much has a shape has been enlarged |  |  |  |
| Key concepts and questions |  |  |  |  |
| How is ratio calculated? <br> For every one circle there are two triangles. <br> The ratio is 1.2 |  |  | $\square$ |  |

The ratio is 1:2


## Can ratio be represented as a fraction?

Yes, it can be.
For example, for every 1 banana there are
4 apples.

The ratio is $1: 4$

To represent how many pieces of fruit are bananas as a fraction, find how many pieces of fruit altogether, this is the denominator. Then find how many bananas, this is your numerator. $\frac{1}{5}$ of the fruit is bananas.

For every 3 apples there are 2 bananas. The ratio is $3: 2$

| 1 banana +4 apples $=5$ pieces of fruit |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B | A | A | A | A |

How can scale factor be found?
The scale factor is what a part is multiplied by to make the whole.
This is like finding a missing value, the inverse can be used to help.
E.g. Ben is 100 cm tall, his shadow is 200 cm long.
$100 x$ ? $=200$
$200 \div 100=2$
The scale factor is 2 .

