



# Agriculture

## Understanding and using ratios



# Contents

This resource contains ratio problems that can be used with learners. Each of the problems presents a ratio expressed in two ways:

1. as a numerical notation. For example:
2. modelled, using coloured squares

**3:4**

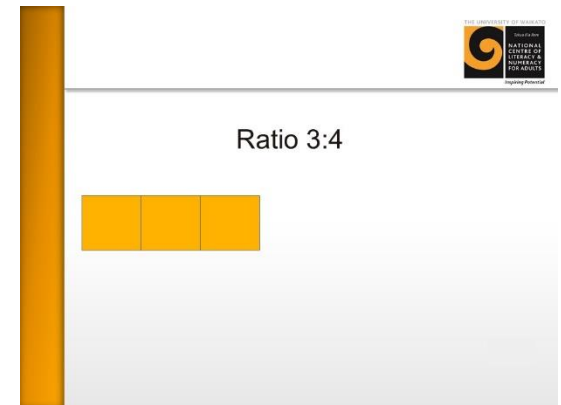


There are two pages for each ratio. The first page shows the ratio in numerical form with only one side of the modelled squares visible. The second page shows the completed model of the ratio.

For more information see [Ratios in the workplace - part two](#)

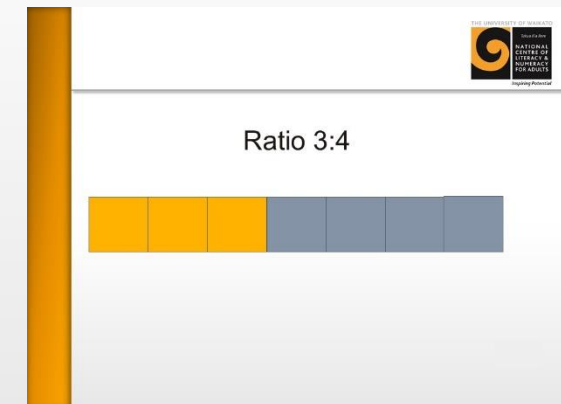
# Instructions

**Step 1:** Show learners the ratio with only one side represented by the squares



**Step 2:** Learners work in pairs and complete the ratio using stick-it notes

**Step 3:** Show learners the complete ratio and discuss their answers



# Ratio 1:2



# Ratio 1:2



# Ratio 3:4

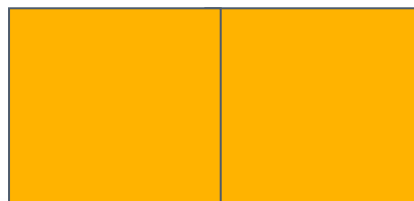




# Ratio 3:4



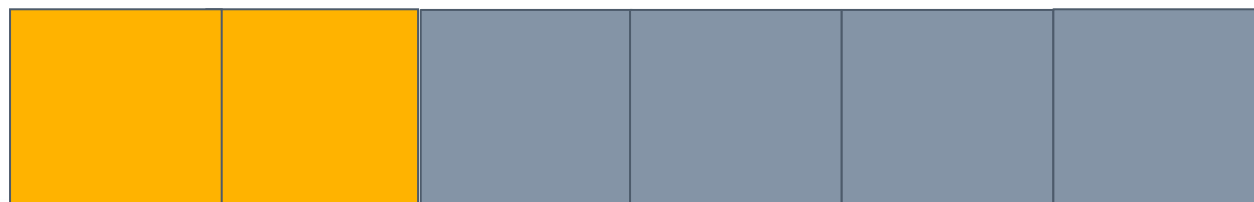
# Ratio 2:4



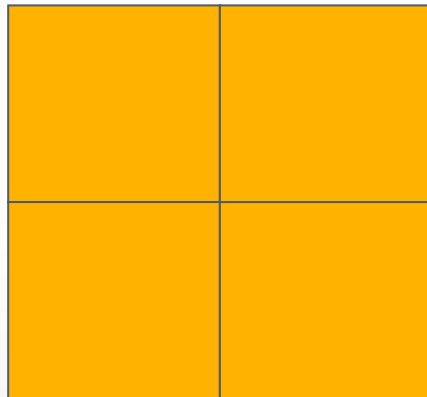




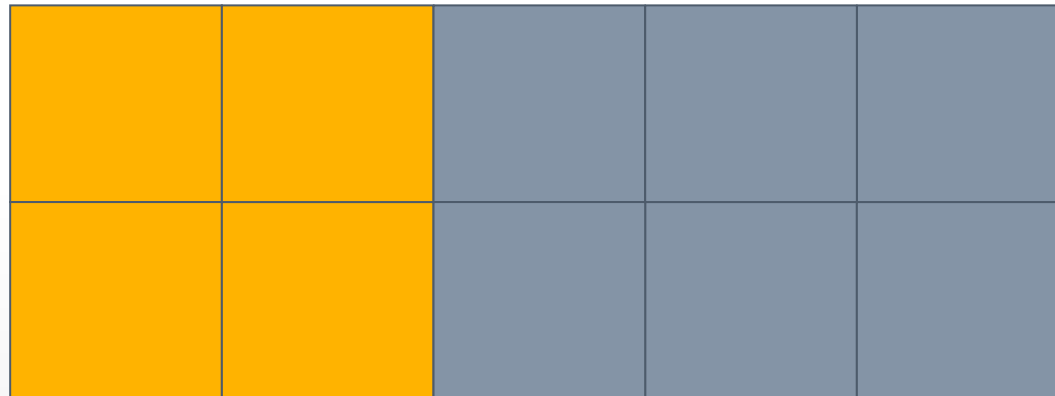
# Ratio 2:4



# Ratio 2:3



# Ratio 2:3





# Ratio 1:3



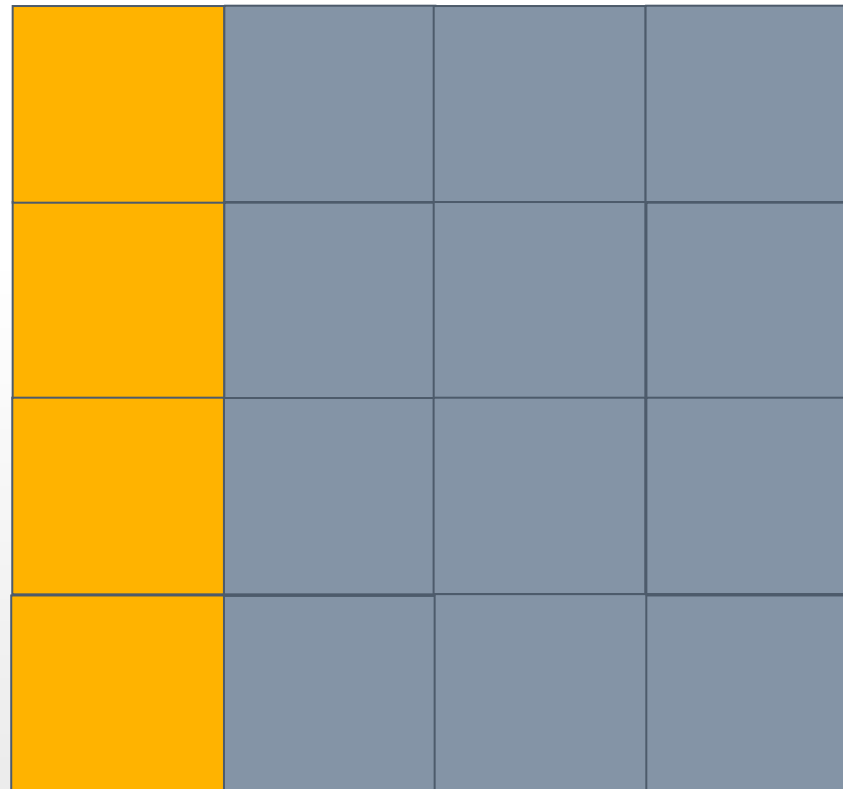
# Ratio 1:3



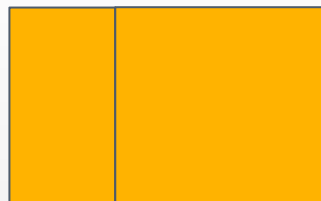
# Ratio 1:3



# Ratio 1:3

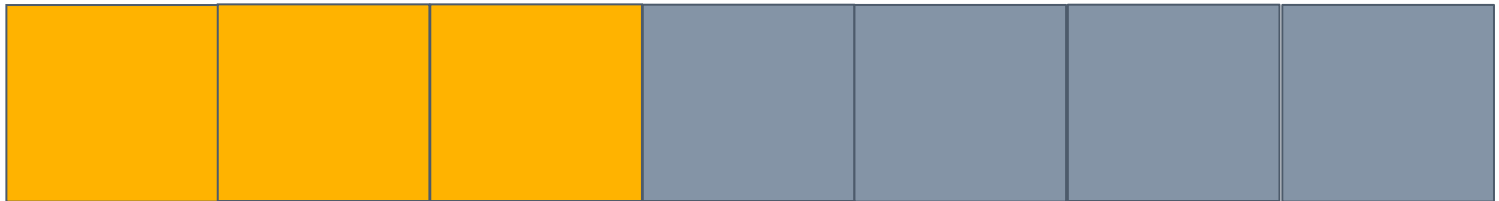


# Ratio 3:4





# Ratio 3:4



# More complex ratios

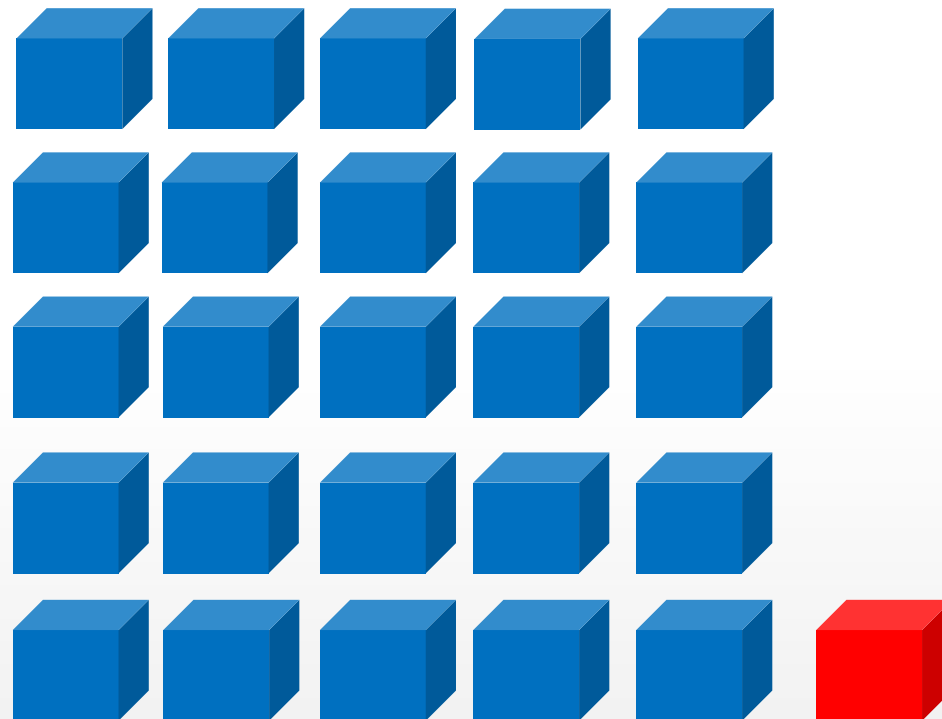
The following 4 pages can be used to discuss more complex ratios, such as 25:1 petrol-to-oil fuel mixes. The model represents one millilitre as a cube. The following 4 pages show:

- 1 & 2. 25ml of petrol to 1ml of oil
3. 1000ml of petrol to 40 ml of oil
4. 1 litre of petrol to 40ml of oil

## Ideas

1. Show the learners the model of the ratio and ask them to discuss and determine the ratio.
2. Show the learners the models and ask them to determine how many millilitres of petrol and oil are represented.
3. Simply use the pages as prompts for discussions.

# What is the ratio?



# Ratio 25:1

