Tbat solve problems using ratio (Practising)

1. **There are three times as many girls as boys in a class. If there are 15 girls, how many boys are there?**

boys

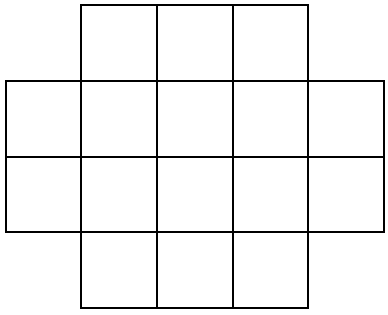
2. **In a swimming class, the ratio of girls to boys is 4:1. If there are 8 boys, how many children are there in the class altogether?**

children

3. **Bob mixes some paint. He mixes together 3 red pots for every 2 blue pots. If he uses 30 pots altogether, how many pots of red paint does he use?**

pots

4. **Shade the diagram so that the ratio of shaded to unshaded squares is 3:1**



Tbat solve problems using ratio (Harder)

1. **There are three times as many girls as boys in a class. If there are 21 girls, how many children are there in the class altogether?**

children

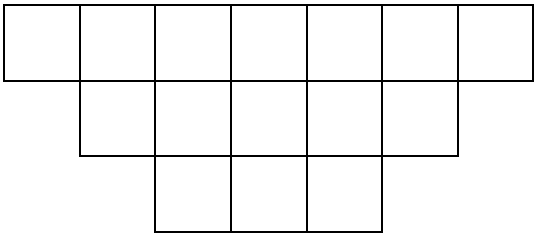
2. **Bob mixes some paint. The ratio of blue paint to red paint is 3:2. If he uses 30 pots altogether, how many pots of red paint does he use?**

pots

3. **Mr Krzanicki and Mrs Powell have to make a lot of phone calls. Mr Krzanicki makes 5 phone calls for every 2 made by Mrs Powell. Last week they made 217 phone calls. How many phone calls did Mrs Powell make?**

calls

4. **Shade the diagram so that the ratio of shaded to unshaded squares is 3:2**



Tbat solve problems using ratio (Challenge)

1. **Erin mixes paint in the ratio of 4 blue pots to every 3 yellow. If she uses 35 pots of paint altogether, how many yellow pots does she use?**

pots

2. **There are three times as many girls as boys in a class. If there are 12 more girls than boys, how many children are there in the class altogether?**

children

3. **Mr Krzanicki and Mrs Powell have to make a lot of phone calls. Mr Krzanicki makes 5 phone calls for every 2 made by Mrs Powell. Last week they made 217 phone calls. How many more phone calls did Krzanicki make than Mrs Powell?**

calls

4. **Shade the diagram so that the ratio of shaded to unshaded squares is 3:1**

