EQUIVALENT RATIOS

ANSWERS

EVEN THOUGH RATIOS MIGHT LOOK DIFFERENT, LIKE A FRACTION THEY CAN STILL BE EQUAL OR EQUIVALENT.

$$\frac{2}{3} \overset{\times 2}{=} \frac{4}{6} \overset{\times 2}{=} \frac{8}{12} \overset{\times 2}{=} \frac{16}{24} \overset{\times 2}{=} \frac{32}{48} \overset{\times 5}{=} \frac{160}{240} \overset{\times 3}{=} \frac{480}{720}$$

THESE RATIOS ARE EQUIVALENT. BOTH NUMBERS ARE ALWAYS MULTIPLIED BY THE SAME NUMBER.

Fill in the blanks to complete the equivalent ratios.

1. $\frac{4}{5} = \frac{\boxed{8}}{10} = \frac{32}{40} = \frac{\boxed{64}}{80}$ (x 2, x 4, x 2)

2. $\frac{2}{7} = \frac{\boxed{12}}{42} = \frac{24}{84} = \frac{\boxed{48}}{168}$

3. $\frac{3}{\boxed{1}} = \frac{15}{5} = \frac{30}{\boxed{10}} = \frac{\boxed{90}}{30}$

4. $\frac{8}{9} = \frac{\boxed{24}}{27} = \frac{48}{\boxed{54}} = \frac{192}{\boxed{216}}$

5. $\frac{\boxed{11}}{4} = \frac{\boxed{33}}{12} = \frac{99}{\boxed{36}} = \frac{198}{72}$

6. $\frac{10}{5} = \frac{\boxed{40}}{20} = \frac{\boxed{200}}{100} = \frac{600}{\boxed{300}}$

7. $\frac{1}{8} = \frac{6}{\boxed{48}} = \frac{30}{240} = \frac{\boxed{60}}{480}$

8. $\frac{\boxed{6}}{4} = \frac{48}{32} = \frac{96}{\boxed{64}} = \frac{\boxed{192}}{128}$

9. $\frac{8}{5} = \frac{\boxed{72}}{45} = \frac{\boxed{144}}{90} = \frac{\boxed{432}}{270}$

10. $\frac{7}{\boxed{15}} = \frac{21}{45} = \frac{105}{\boxed{225}} = \frac{\boxed{210}}{450}$

11. $\frac{1}{6} = \frac{3}{\boxed{18}} = \frac{12}{\boxed{72}} = \frac{24}{\boxed{144}}$

12. $\frac{\boxed{20}}{3} = \frac{60}{\boxed{9}} = \frac{240}{36} = \frac{480}{\boxed{72}}$