

Ratio Reasoning

Advanced — ANSWER KEY

Three-part shares and steady rates.

Think: "For every a there are b" means both sides scale by the same factor.

1. Answers with the thinking.

1) A toy car drives 4 meters every second. At this steady rate, how far does it drive in 40 seconds? **160 m**

↳ 4×40

3) In a park, for every 1 oak trees there are 4 pine trees. There are 7 oaks. How many pines are there? **28**

↳ $\times 7$ on both sides

5) \$30 is split among three children in the ratio 1 : 2 : 3. How much does the child with the LARGEST share get?

\$15

↳ each part = \$5

7) \$40 is split among three children in the ratio 1 : 3 : 4. How much does the child with the LARGEST share get?

\$20

↳ each part = \$5

9) A toy car drives 4 meters every second. At this steady rate, how far does it drive in 20 seconds? **80 m**

↳ 4×20

2) A toy car drives 5 meters every second. At this steady rate, how far does it drive in 40 seconds? **200 m**

↳ 5×40

4) \$32 is split among three children in the ratio 1 : 4 : 3. How much does the child with the LARGEST share get?

\$16

↳ each part = \$4

6) \$45 is split among three children in the ratio 3 : 3 : 3. How much does the child with the LARGEST share get?

\$15

↳ each part = \$5

8) In a park, for every 4 oak trees there are 5 pine trees. There are 12 oaks. How many pines are there? **15**

↳ $\times 3$ on both sides

10) \$32 is split among three children in the ratio 1 : 3 : 4. How much does the child with the LARGEST share get?

\$16

↳ each part = \$4