

Week 18

Tuesday 21st July 2020

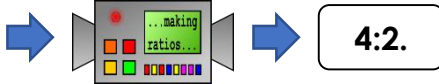
**Year 6 Using the Ratio Symbol -
Reasoning and Problem Solving**

Introducing the Ratio Symbol

Introducing the Ratio Symbol

1a. This machine turns sentences into ratios. Could this ratio be correct?

There are four times as many pears as oranges.



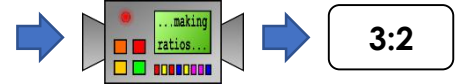
Convince me.



6 R

1b. This machine turns sentences into ratios. Could this ratio be correct?

For every 3 boys, there are 2 girls.



Convince me.



6 R

2a. Each child's statement is correct.



Rishon

The ratio is 4:1.

The ratio is 1:4.



Riva



Explain how this is possible.



6 R

2b. Each child's statement is correct.



Yussuf

The ratio is 3:5.

The ratio is 5:3.



Marium



Explain how this is possible.



6 R

3a. In a purse of 9 coins, some are silver and the rest are copper. There are more silver coins than copper coins.

Write down 3 solutions for the possible ratio of silver to copper coins.

Draw counters to support your answers.



6 PS

3b. In a 10-piece fruit basket, there are only apples and pears. There are more apples than pears.

Write down 3 solutions for the possible ratio of pears to apples.

Draw counters to support your answers.



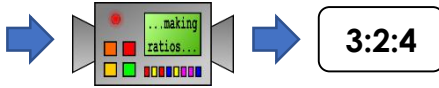
6 PS

Introducing the Ratio Symbol

Introducing the Ratio Symbol

4a. This machine turns sentences into ratios. Could this ratio be correct?

There are twice as many pears as oranges. For every 2 oranges, there are 3 apples.



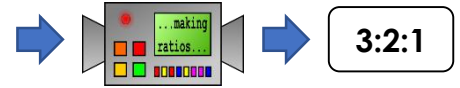
Convince me.



6 R

4b. This machine turns sentences into ratios. Could this ratio be correct?

There are three times as many pencils as rulers. For every 3 pencils, there are 2 rubbers.



Convince me.



6 R

5a. Each child's statement is correct.



Cole

The ratio is 4:3.

The fraction is $\frac{4}{13}$.



Elise



Explain how this is possible.



6 R

5b. Each child's statement is correct.



Eli

The ratio is 5:1.

The fraction is $\frac{1}{8}$.



Verity



Explain how this is possible.



6 R

6a. In a bag of 10 sweets, $\frac{3}{5}$ are red. The rest are green or blue.

Write down 3 solutions for the possible ratio of red to blue to green sweets.

Draw counters to support your answers.



6 PS

6b. In a class of 30 children, $\frac{2}{3}$ are having sandwiches for lunch. The rest are having cook's choice or jacket potato.

Write down 3 solutions for the possible ratio of jacket potato to sandwiches to cook's choice.

Draw counters to support your answer.

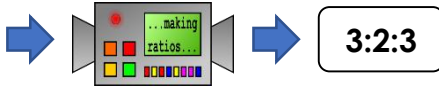


6 PS

Introducing the Ratio Symbol

7a. This machine turns sentences into ratios. Could this ratio be correct?

$\frac{3}{8}$ of a bag of sweets are red. For every 2 blue sweets, there are 3 green sweets.



Convince me.

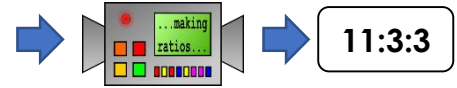


6 R

Introducing the Ratio Symbol

7b. This machine turns sentences into ratios. Could this ratio be correct?

$\frac{3}{11}$ of a box of chocolates are white. For every 3 milk, there are 5 dark.



Convince me.



6 R

8a. Each child's statement is correct.



Leemar

The ratio is 2:3.



Persephone

The fraction is $\frac{1}{3}$.



Explain how this is possible.



6 R

8b. Each child's statement is correct.



Rio

The ratio is 3:5.



Mave

The fraction is $\frac{1}{2}$.



Explain how this is possible.



6 R

9a. In a class of 30 children, $\frac{3}{10}$ have a pet dog. The rest either have a pet cat or have no pets. More children have a pet than don't have a pet.

Write down 3 solutions for the possible ratio of dogs to cats to none.

Draw counters to support your answers.



6 PS

9b. In my pencil case of 15 items, $\frac{1}{3}$ are handwriting pens. The rest are either felt tip pens or pencils. There are more pens than pencils.

Write down 3 solutions for the possible ratio of pencils to handwriting pens to felt tip pens.

Draw counters to support your answers.



6 PS