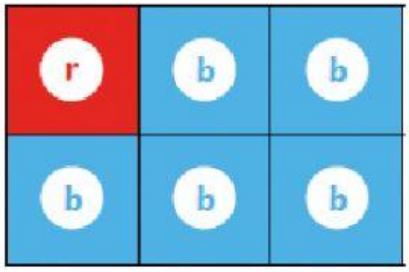
1. Write, as a fraction, the proportions for the colours on each grid:

a.

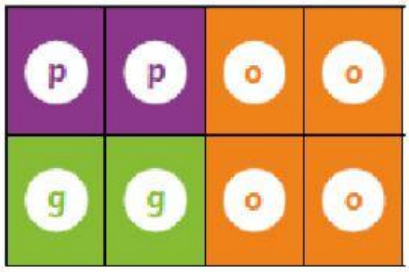


$\frac{\square}{\square}$ red $\frac{\square}{\square}$ blue

b.

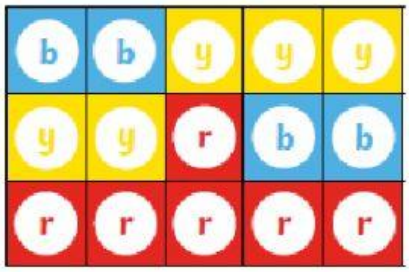
$\frac{\square}{\square}$ yellow $\frac{\square}{\square}$ green

c.



$\frac{\square}{\square}$ Purple $\frac{\square}{\square}$ green $\frac{\square}{\square}$ orange

d.



$\frac{\square}{\square}$ Blue $\frac{\square}{\square}$ red $\frac{\square}{\square}$ yellow

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1 Class 6 are playing basketball. Here are the number of shots each player has had and the number of baskets they scored.

Name	Number of shots in total	Number of baskets scored
Krishna	4	1
Alex	100	10
Lucy	6	3
Megan	3	1
Brett	16	8
Satpal	9	8

a Write the proportion of baskets scored for each player. Remember that proportion is a way to compare a part (the number of baskets) with the whole (the total number of shots).

Krishna scores $\frac{1}{4}$ of her shots.

Alex scores $\frac{\square}{\square}$ of his shots.

Lucy scores $\frac{\square}{\square}$ of her shots.

Megan scores $\frac{\square}{\square}$ of her shots.

Brett scores $\frac{\square}{\square}$ of his shots.

Satpal scores $\frac{\square}{\square}$ of his shots.

b Two players score half of the shots they take. Which players are they?

_____ and _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

2 Direct proportion means that, as one thing increases, so does another.

60c

50c for 3

20c for a pack of 10

a How much do two notepads cost? ☐

b How much will it cost to buy 9 pencils? ☐ Why?

_____

_____

c Tom spends 80c on sticky notes. How many packs does he buy? ☐ Why?

_____

_____

3 Use the recipe to work out the amounts.

Gingerbread Men	
Makes 16 gingerbread	
180 g flour	40 g ginger
110 g butter	30 g sugar

a How much butter is required for 64 gingerbread men? ☐ g

b How much flour is required for 80 gingerbread men? ☐ g

c How many gingerbread men can be made with 15 g sugar (plus other ingredients)? ☐ gingerbread men

d How many gingerbread men can be made with 5 g ginger (plus other ingredients)? ☐ gingerbread men

LIVEWORKSHEETS