

## An Introduction to Proportions 2/3

Drag the numbers as in the example:

$$\begin{array}{cc} (2) & (3) \\ (4) & (6) \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} (2) \times (6) = (4) \times (3) \\ \hline 12 = 12 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} (25) & (5) \\ (10) & (2) \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{cc} (10) & (2) \\ (15) & (3) \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{cc} (6) & (16) \\ (3) & (8) \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{l} \bigcirc \times \bigcirc = \bigcirc \times \bigcirc \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \bigcirc \times \bigcirc = \bigcirc \times \bigcirc \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \bigcirc \times \bigcirc = \bigcirc \times \bigcirc \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} (12) & (24) \\ (1) & (2) \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{cc} (7) & (1) \\ (14) & (2) \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{cc} (4) & (2) \\ (16) & (8) \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{l} \bigcirc \times \bigcirc = \bigcirc \times \bigcirc \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \bigcirc \times \bigcirc = \bigcirc \times \bigcirc \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \bigcirc \times \bigcirc = \bigcirc \times \bigcirc \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} (6) & (15) \\ (2) & (5) \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{cc} (4) & (16) \\ (1) & (4) \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{cc} (10) & (50) \\ (2) & (10) \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{l} \bigcirc \times \bigcirc = \bigcirc \times \bigcirc \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \bigcirc \times \bigcirc = \bigcirc \times \bigcirc \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \bigcirc \times \bigcirc = \bigcirc \times \bigcirc \\ \hline \end{array}$$