

Finding the Missing Part of Equivalent Ratios

$7 : 10 = 28 : x$
Look at the First Terms
7 increases to 28
This is achieved by multiplying by 4
 $7 \times 4 : 10 \times 4 = 28 : 40$
 $x = 40$

$5 : 9 = x : 54$
Look at the Second Terms
9 increases to 54
This is achieved by multiplying by 6
 $5 \times 6 : 9 \times 6 = 30 : 54$
 $x = 30$

$x : 8 = 21 : 56$
Look at the Second Terms
8 increases to 56
This was achieved by multiplying by 7
Work backwards by dividing by 7
 $3 : 8 = 21 \div 7 : 56 \div 7$
 $x = 3$

1. $3 : 1 = 9 :$

7. $: 8 = 35 : 40$

2. $4 : 1 = : 4$

8. $28 : = 84 : 54$

3. $9 : 2 = 45 :$

9. $: 30 = 36 : 15$

4. $6 : 5 = 54 :$

10. $: 2 = 48 : 16$

5. $5 : 8 = : 16$

11. $8 : = 96 : 60$

6. $7 : 9 = 42 :$

12. $13 : = 52 : 36$