

An Introduction to Proportions 2/3

Drag the numbers as in the example:

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

$$\begin{array}{cc} 25 & 5 \\ 10 & 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \bigcirc \times \bigcirc = \bigcirc \times \bigcirc \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} 10 & 2 \\ 15 & 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \bigcirc \times \bigcirc = \bigcirc \times \bigcirc \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} 6 & 16 \\ 3 & 8 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \bigcirc \times \bigcirc = \bigcirc \times \bigcirc \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} 12 & 24 \\ 1 & 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \bigcirc \times \bigcirc = \bigcirc \times \bigcirc \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} 7 & 1 \\ 14 & 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \bigcirc \times \bigcirc = \bigcirc \times \bigcirc \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} 4 & 2 \\ 16 & 8 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \bigcirc \times \bigcirc = \bigcirc \times \bigcirc \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} 6 & 15 \\ 2 & 5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \bigcirc \times \bigcirc = \bigcirc \times \bigcirc \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} 4 & 16 \\ 1 & 4 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \bigcirc \times \bigcirc = \bigcirc \times \bigcirc \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} 10 & 50 \\ 2 & 10 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \bigcirc \times \bigcirc = \bigcirc \times \bigcirc \\ \hline \end{array}$$