

Ratio and Proportion

Level 4

Use the vocabulary of ratio and proportion to describe the relationship between two quantities (e.g. 'There are 2 red beads to every 3 blue beads, or 2 beads in every 5 beads are red')

Estimate a proportion E.g. 'About one quarter of the apples in the box are green'.

Use sequences to scale numbers up or down.

Level 5

Use ratio notation.

Reduce a ratio to its simplest form and divide a quantity into two parts in a given ratio.

Solve simple problems involving ratio and proportion E.g. At the gym club there are 2 boys for every 3 girls. There are 30 children at the club. How many boys are there? Gita got 40 out of 80 right in her maths test. She got 45 out of 100 right in her science test. Is Gita better at maths or science?

Use multiplication rather than trial and improvement to solve ratio and proportion problems. Examples as above.

Solve simple problems involving direct proportion by scaling quantities up or down. E.g. If 100g of rabbit food costs 70p then 200g would cost £1.40, and 50g would cost £0.35.

Solve simple problems involving ratio and proportion by using the unitary method (reducing down to one unit and then multiplying). E.g. If a 10-metre length of pipe holds 240cl of water a 3-metre length of the same pipe holds 72cl.