Guide to: Ratio

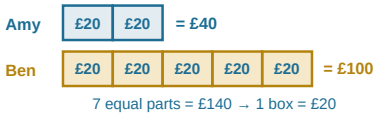
maths Links

Explanation:

Ratio questions come in three main types: given the **total**, given **one part**, or given the **difference** between two parts. Always ask yourself what the number in the question represents in parts, then divide to find the value of **1 part**.

Once you know what **1 part** is worth, multiply by the number of parts required to find each share. Always check your final answer by adding or subtracting the shares to make sure they match the information in the question.

Example 1: Share **£140** between Amy and Ben in the ratio **2 : 5**.



Total parts = 2 + 5 = **7**; 1 part = £140 ÷ 7 = **£20**
Amy = 2 × £20 = **£40**; Ben = 5 × £20 = **£100**
Answer: £40 and £100

Example 2: Red and blue counters are in the ratio **3 : 7**. There are **24 more** blue than red counters. Find the **total** number of counters.

Solution:

Difference in parts = 7 − 3 = **4 parts**
1 part = 24 ÷ 4 = **6 counters**
Total parts = 3 + 7 = **10 parts**
Total counters = 10 × 6 = 60
Answer: 60 counters

Worksheets and other links					
Video Lesson on this topic	Video		**Dr Austin Maths**	Qs	Ans
Ken Stafford (Past Paper Qs)	Qs	Ans	**Metatutor**	Qs	Ans
Maths Genie	Qs	Ans	**Maths Takeaway**	Qs	Ans
Corbettmaths (Practice)	Qs	Ans	**E Classroom**	Qs	Ans
Corbettmaths (Textbook)	Qs	Ans	**PMT (Edexcel)**	Qs	Ans
1st Class Maths	Qs	Ans	**PMT (AQA)**	Qs	Ans

Questions by topic | **Past Papers** | **Maths worksheets**

Buy workbook | **Quizzes** | **More resources like this**

ken@mathslinks.co.uk