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## Ratio and Tables Worksheet

# Complete the following ratio tables:

	4	5		
4	16		32	12

1.

2		6	-3
	15	30	

2.

6		15	-12
	12		-16

3.

1.5	0.6	1.2	
	0.18		0.6

4.

-2		-1.2	
	-0.18	7.2	6.0

5.

1.2	1.5	30	
	1.0		2.0

6.



5	2.0		-1.5
6		3.6	

7.

	20		10
90	60	48	

8.

3.5		5.6
4.0	1.6	

9.

9	1		8
	5	50	

10.



When you learn math in an interesting way, you never forget.



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### Why choose Cuemath?

"Cuemath is a valuable addition to our family. We love solving puzzle cards. My daughter is now visualizing maths and solving problems effectively!"

"Cuemath is great because my son has a one-on-one interaction with the teacher. The instructor has developed his confidence and I can see progress in his work. One-on-one interaction is perfect and a great bonus."

"I appreciate the effort that miss Nitya puts in to help my daughter understand the best methods and to explain why she got a problem incorrect.

She is extremely patient and generous with Miranda."

- Gary Schwartz

- Kirk Riley

- Barbara Cabrera

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## **ANSWERS**

1	4	5	8	3
4	16	20	32	12

١.

2 3 6 -3 10 15 30 -15

11.

6	9	15	-12
8	12	20	-16

|||.

1.5	0.6	1.2	0.2
4.5	0.18	3.6	0.6

 $|\bigvee$ .

-2	0.3	-1.2	-1
12	-0.18	7.2	6.0

٧.

1.2	1.5	30	3.0
8.0	1.0	20	2.0

VI.



VII.

5	2.0	3.0	-1.5
6	2.4	3.6	-1.8

30	20	16	10
90	60	48	30

 $\bigvee$ |||.

3.5	1.4	5.6
4.0	1.6	6.4

IX.

9	1	5	8
45	5	50	40

Χ.



#### **FUN FACT**

- 1. If a is the first term of an AP, d is the common difference, n refers to the number of terms, then  $a_n$  refers to the general term of the arithmetic sequence given as:  $a_n = a + (n-1)d$
- 2. If we have the first term a, the last term  $a_n$ , the number of terms n, then we can find the sum to n terms by the following equation:  $S_n = \frac{n}{2}\{a + a_n\}$

