

## Lesson 5 Practice Problems

1. Each of these is a pair of equivalent ratios. For each pair, explain why they are equivalent ratios or draw a diagram that shows why they are equivalent ratios.

a.  $4 : 5$  and  $8 : 10$

a.  $2 : 7$  and  $10,000 : 35,000$

b.  $18 : 3$  and  $6 : 1$

2. Explain why  $6 : 4$  and  $18 : 8$  are not equivalent ratios.

3. Are the ratios  $3 : 6$  and  $6 : 3$  equivalent? Why or why not?

4. This diagram represents 3 batches of light yellow paint. Draw a diagram that represents 1 batch of the same shade of light yellow paint.

white paint (cups)



yellow paint (cups)



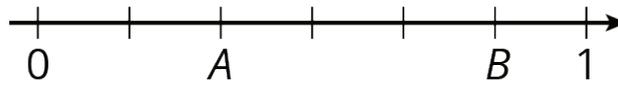
(From Unit 2, Lesson 4.)

5. In the fruit bowl there are 6 bananas, 4 apples, and 3 oranges.

- For every 4 \_\_\_\_\_, there are 3 \_\_\_\_\_.
- The ratio of \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ is 6 : 3.
- The ratio of \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ is 4 to 6.
- For every 1 orange, there are \_\_\_\_\_ bananas.

(From Unit 2, Lesson 1.)

6. Write fractions for points *A* and *B* on the number line.



(From Unit 2, Lesson 1.)