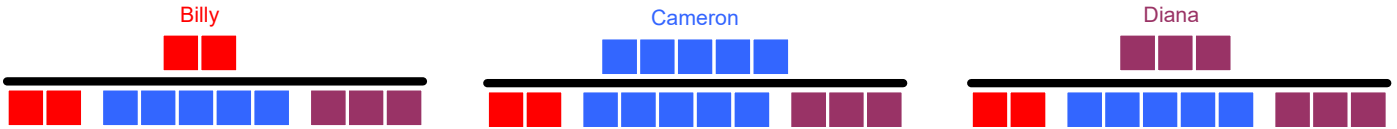


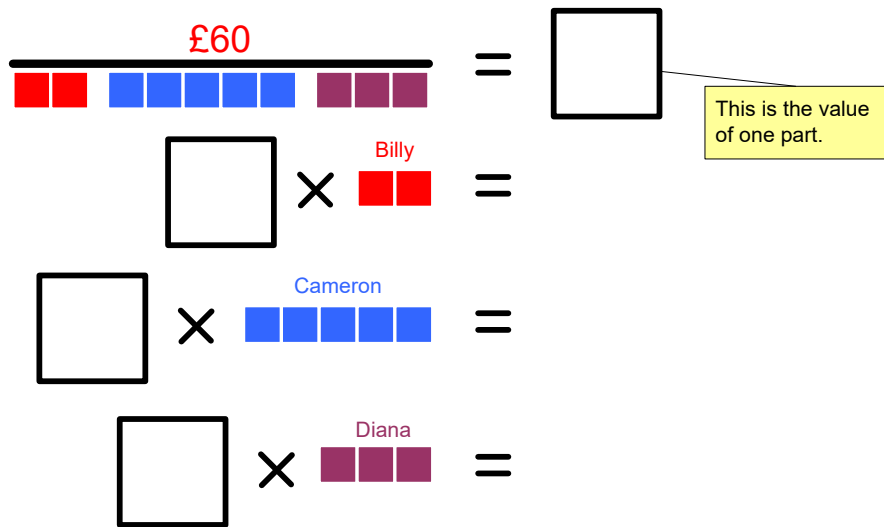
Billy, Cameron and Diana shared some money in the ratio 2:5:3.



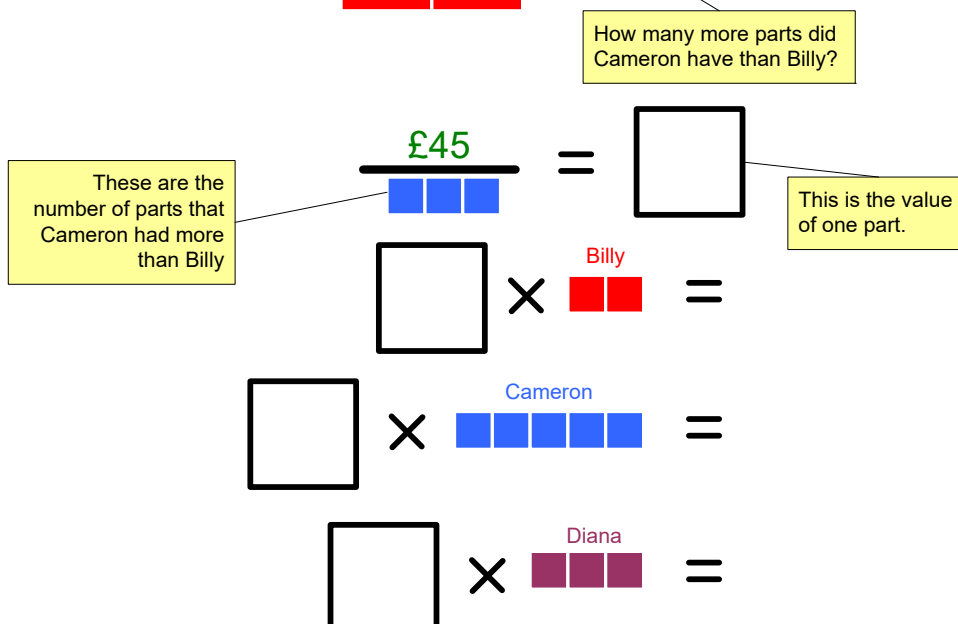
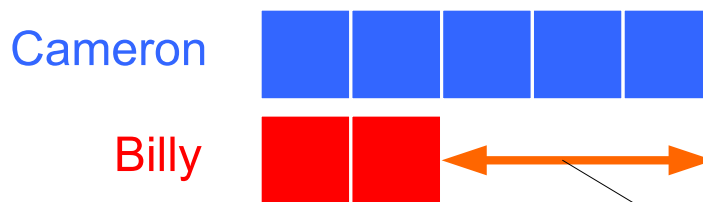
1 Write the fraction of the money that each person received.



2 Altogether, the three friends shared out £60. How much did each person receive?



3 Cameron got £45 more than Billy when they shared out the money. How much did each person receive?



4

Diana got £90. How much did Billy and Cameron receive?

$$\frac{\text{£90}}{\text{Diana}} = \square$$
This is the value of one part.


$$\square \times \text{Billy} =$$


$$\square \times \text{Cameron} =$$

5

Cameron and Diana received £160. How much more did Cameron get than Billy?

$$\frac{\text{£160}}{\text{Cameron Diana}} = \square$$
This is the value of one part.

Cameron 

Billy 
←→

How many more parts did Cameron have than Billy?

$$\square \times \text{Cameron} =$$



Ratio

Billy, Charlie and David shared some sweets in the ratio 8:5:7.

- 1 In the simplest form possible, write these ratios as fractions of the whole amount.
- 2 Billy got 24 sweets. How many sweets did Charlie and David get?
- 3 If there were 80 sweets altogether, how many sweets did each person get?
- 4 Charlie got 36 sweets fewer than Billy. How many sweets did each of the friends get?
- 5 Billy and David got 75 sweets. How many did each person receive?

To mix a chemical compound, substances A, B, C and D were weighed and used in the ratio 5:2:7:6.

- 6 160 kg of the chemical compound was needed. How much of each substance was required to make it?
- 7 A supplier wanted to know what proportions of each chemical they needed to provide in the form of fractions. What fractions of each substance are needed?
- 8 How much of each substance would be needed to completely use up 24kg of D?
- 9 The manufacturer found that he had 80kg more of substance C than substance B. How much would the manufacturer need of each substance to use all of his available stock of B and C?
- 10 How much of C would be needed to totally react to 30kg of substance A?

Joanne, Bryony, Carla and Ebony put together to buy stock for a market stall. The amount of money they put into the fund is in the proportion 3:5:7:8. They share the profits out in the same proportion.

- 11 What fraction of the total amount of money put into stocking up the stall does each person place?
- 12 Carla puts £84 into the pot to pay for stock. How much do they pay in altogether?
- 13 If Ebony put in £60 more than Joanne, how much did each person put into purchasing stock?
- 14 Altogether, £483 was used to pay for stock. If the stall made a profit of 35%, how much money did each person receive at the end of the day?
- 15 Bryony put £93 less than Ebony into the pot. How much more than Joanne did Carla put in?

A tulip farm in Amsterdam had red, yellow, orange, blue and purple flowers in the proportion 7:3:4:2:9. Different tulips are sold for different amounts of money. The ratio of the cost of the individual tulips is 12:5:6:9:4.

- 16 If 200 blue tulips are grown and sold, for how much did the farm sell them?
- 17 If 1800 purple tulips are sold, for how much did the farm sell the blue tulips?
- 18 If 150 more orange tulips than blue tulips were sold, how much money did the farm make out of selling the orange and blue tulips?
- 19 If a total of 25,000 tulips were sold, how much money did the farm make altogether?
- 20 What fraction of the money was made by each crop of tulips?