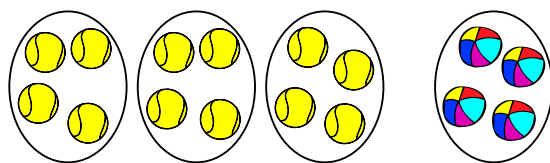




Equivalent Ratios 2



$$\text{tennis balls} : \text{beach balls} = 12 : 4$$

$$\text{groups of tennis balls} : \text{group of beach balls} = 3 : 1$$

The ratios $12 : 4$ and $3 : 1$ compare the same number of tennis balls and beach balls.
These ratios are **equivalent** ratios.

Equivalent ratios are similar to equivalent fractions.

To find an equivalent fraction we multiply the numerator and denominator by the same number.

To find an equivalent ratio we multiply each part by the same number.

Multiply by 4

$$\frac{1}{6} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$$

$$\frac{1}{6} = \frac{4}{24}$$

$$\frac{1}{6} = \frac{4}{24}$$

Multiply by 4

$$3 : 2 = \boxed{} : \boxed{}$$

$$3 : 2 = 12 : 8$$

$$3 : 2 = 12 : 8$$

Complete the following equivalent ratios.

1). $5 : 2 = \boxed{} : \boxed{}$

2). $4 : 3 = \boxed{} : \boxed{}$

3). $3 : 7 = \boxed{} : \boxed{}$

4). $5 : 4 = \boxed{} : \boxed{}$

5). $3 : 1 = \boxed{} : \boxed{}$

6). $2 : 9 = \boxed{} : \boxed{}$

7). $4 : 7 = \boxed{} : \boxed{}$

8). $8 : 5 = \boxed{} : \boxed{}$

9). $2 : 5 = 8 : 20$

10). $1 : 4 = 7 : 28$

11). $6 : 5 = 12 : 10$

12). $3 : 4 = 24 : 32$

13). $\boxed{} : 2 = 15 : \boxed{}$

14). $\boxed{} : 3 = 45 : \boxed{}$

15). $\boxed{} : 2 = 7 : \boxed{}$

16). $\boxed{} : 7 = 12 : \boxed{}$

17). $2 : \boxed{} = \boxed{} : 27$

18). $4 : \boxed{} = \boxed{} : 40$

19). $3 : \boxed{} = \boxed{} : 48$

20). $5 : \boxed{} = \boxed{} : 84$

21). $\boxed{} : \boxed{} = 20 : 24$

22). $\boxed{} : \boxed{} = 14 : 21$

23). $\boxed{} : \boxed{} = 44 : 33$

24). $\boxed{} : \boxed{} = 27 : 90$