

Math 6 - Unit 2: Ratios, Rates, Proportions

Ratio Tables

Name: _____

Class Period: 1 2 3 4 Date: _____

A ratio table is made up of equivalent ratios. You can simplify ratios and use what you know about equivalent ratios (and fractions) to determine the missing values in the tables below.

SET A

1)

1		6	10
5	20		

6)

		18	
9	18	27	36

2)

5		15	
6	12		24

7)

1	3	5	7
3			

3)

1	2	3	4
			12

8)

3		9	12
7	14		

4)

10		30	40
5	10		

9)

6		18	
7	14		28

5)

6	12	18	24
4			

10)

1	4	5	9
2			

SET B

11)

2		6	10
4	8		

16)

		3	
7	14	21	28

12)

8		40	48
5	10	25	30

17)

2	6	8	10
5			

13)

3	9	21	27
			36

18)

4		12	16
6	12		

14)

11		33	44
15	30		

19)

5		15	
12	24		48

15)

1	2	3	4
2			

20)

2	4	8	10
3			

SET C

21)

12	
24	22
	33
48	

24)

20	7
60	
	28
	35

27)

	3
	9
36	12
	15

22)

	6
6	9
	21
20	

25)

25	20
	40
	60
	80

28)

	4
14	
21	12
	16

23)

	2
	8
	10
56	14

26)

	10
18	
27	30
36	

29)

	5
30	
	15
60	20

SET D

30)

	1
	2
27	3
	4

33)

	3
	9
	12
72	18

36)

	4
24	
	20
56	28

31)

16	15
32	
	45
	60

34)

	5
30	
	30
120	40

37)

	5
	15
50	25
	30

32)

	7
26	
39	21
52	

35)

	2
	8
35	10
	14

38)

9	2
18	
	12
72	

Rate Yourself! (Circle one of the emojis below.)



I get it and I can teach my friends!



I get it and can explain it!
I only know the way you taught me.



I kind of- sort of get it.
I can do the easy parts, but need help to do the rest.



I DON'T GET IT!
Even with help, I am having trouble.

Math 6 - Unit 2: Ratios, Rates, Proportions

Ratio Tables

ANSWER KEY

A ratio table is made up of equivalent ratios. You can simplify ratios and use what you know about equivalent ratios (and fractions) to determine the missing values in the tables below.

Name: _____

Class Period: 1 2 3 4 Date: _____

SET A

1)

1	4	6	10
5	20	30	50

2)

5	10	15	20
6	12	18	24

3)

1	2	3	4
3	6	9	12

4)

10	20	30	40
5	10	15	20

5)

6	12	18	24
4	8	12	16

6)

6	12	18	24
9	18	27	36

7)

1	3	5	7
3	9	15	21

8)

3	6	9	12
7	14	21	28

9)

6	12	108	24
7	14	21	28

10)

1	4	5	9
2	8	10	18

SET B

11)

2	4	6	10
4	8	12	20

12)

8	16	40	48
5	10	25	30

13)

3	9	21	27
4	12	28	36

14)

11	22	33	44
15	30	45	60

15)

1	2	3	4
2	4	6	8

16)

1	2	3	4
7	14	21	28

17)

2	6	8	10
5	15	20	25

18)

4	8	12	16
6	12	18	24

19)

5	10	15	20
12	24	36	48

20)

2	4	8	10
3	6	12	15

SET C

21)

12	11
24	22
36	33
48	44

24)

20	7
60	21
80	28
100	35

27)

9	3
27	9
36	12
45	15

22)

4	6
6	9
14	21
20	30

25)

25	20
50	40
75	60
100	80

28)

7	4
14	8
21	12
28	16

23)

8	2
32	8
40	10
56	14

26)

9	10
18	20
27	30
36	40

29)

15	5
30	10
45	15
60	20

SET D

30)

9	1
18	2
27	3
36	4

33)

12	3
36	9
48	12
72	18

36)

8	4
24	12
40	20
56	28

31)

16	15
32	30
48	45
64	60

34)

15	5
30	10
90	30
120	40

37)

10	5
30	15
50	25
60	30

32)

13	7
26	14
39	21
52	28

35)

7	2
28	8
35	10
49	14

38)

9	2
18	4
54	12
72	16

Rate Yourself! (Circle one of the emojis below.)



I get it and I can teach my friends!



I get it and can explain it!
I only know the way you taught me.



I kind of- sort of get it.
I can do the easy parts, but need help to do the rest.



I DON'T GET IT!
Even with help, I am having trouble.

Math 6 - Unit 2: Ratios, Rates, Proportions
Ratio Tables **CHALLENGE PROBLEMS**

Name: _____

Class Period: 1 2 3 4 Date: _____

A ratio table is made up of equivalent ratios. You can simplify ratios and use what you know about equivalent ratios (and fractions) to determine the missing values in the tables below.

SET E

1)

1.2		4.8	
3	9		15

6)

1	2		
	5	15	100

2)

2	3		54
4		16	

7)

1	2.5		
	10	25	45

3)

4.5	9		31.5
9		27	

8)

	24		15
2	32	10	

4)

	2		
4	8	12	16

9)

6.5	13	26	32.5
	39		

5)

4.5			22.5
	10	15	25

10)

		5	
4	8	16	32

SET F

11)

3.7		25.9	
1.2	4.8		14.4

16)

1	2	3	4
10.2			

12)

$\frac{1}{2}$			
2	4	6	8

17)

3		36	
8	64		152

13)

1			
4	7	14	28

18)

	3.3		7.7
11	33	55	

14)

	3.6		
7	14	28	112

19)

9	6		45
	8	16	

15)

$\frac{1}{4}$		$\frac{3}{4}$	
	6	9	18

20)

	10.5		4.5
3		30	9

Math 6 - Unit 2: Ratios, Rates, ProportionsRatio Tables **CHALLENGE PROBLEMS****ANSWER KEY**

Name: _____

Class Period: 1 2 3 4 Date: _____

A ratio table is made up of equivalent ratios. You can simplify ratios and use what you know about equivalent ratios (and fractions) to determine the missing values in the tables below.

SET E

1)

1.2	3.6	4.8	6
3	9	4	15

2)

2	3	8	54
4	6	16	108

3)

4.5	9	13.5	31.5
9	18	27	63

4)

1	2	3	4
4	8	12	16

5)

4.5	9	13.5	22.5
5	10	15	25

6)

1	2	6	40
2.5	5	15	100

7)

1	2.5	6.25	11.25
4	10	25	45

8)

1.5	24	7.5	15
2	32	10	20

9)

6.5	13	26	32.5
19.5	39	78	97.5

10)

1.25	2.5	5	10
4	8	16	32

SET F

11)

3.7	14.8	25.9	44.4
1.2	4.8	8.4	14.4

12)

$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{3}{2}$	2
2	4	6	8

13)

1	1.75	3.5	7
4	7	14	28

14)

1.8	3.6	7.2	28.8
7	14	28	112

15)

$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{2}$
3	6	9	18

16)

1	2	3	4
10.2	20.4	30.6	40.8

17)

3	24	36	57
8	64	96	152

18)

1.1	3.3	5.5	7.7
11	33	55	77

19)

9	6	12	45
12	8	16	60

20)

1.5	10.5	15	4.5
3	21	30	9