

11. Extend Your Thinking

Name: _____ **Class:** _____ **Date:** _____

1. Explain why 2:5 and 20:50 are equivalent even though the numbers are far apart.

2. Find a ratio equivalent to 7:11 whose first part is 35.

3. Find a ratio equivalent to 12:18 whose second part is 3.

4. A student claims that adding 4 to both parts always preserves a ratio. Give a counterexample.

5. Explain why scaling a ratio by a fraction can still produce an equivalent ratio.

6. Create two different contexts represented by 3:4 and explain what remains the same mathematically.
