

Revision Layer: Cumulative Connection

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

Use these short retrieval items before beginning the new work. Show a representation when it helps, keep units visible, and explain one answer to a partner.

1. Complete $3:4 = 15: \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.

2. State the scale factor from $6:8$ to $24:32$.

3. Decide whether $4:7$ and $12:21$ are equivalent.

4. Explain why a ratio table can include fractions or decimals.

Revision Layer: Strategy Studio

These tasks deliberately vary the numbers, representation, unknown, or context. Do not choose a method from the chapter title alone.

1. Build a ratio table for 3:4 that includes a scale factor of and a scale factor of 5.

2. Determine whether 8:12 and 14:21 are equivalent using a factor test, a table, and simplification.

3. A table shows 2, 4, 6 paired with 5, 10, 16. Find the first row where the relationship breaks and explain why.

4. Create two different ratio tables that represent the same relationship but use different starting rows.

Transfer Bridge: Familiar, Altered, Non-Routine, and Repair

Use this section after the worked examples and before the exit ticket. The method is deliberately not named in every task. First identify the relationship or action, then represent, solve, and check.

A. Familiar structure

Complete $3:4 = 15: \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$. State the scale factor.

B. Altered structure

Decide whether $8:12$ and $14:21$ are equivalent using two methods.

C. Non-routine structure

A ratio table pairs 2, 4, 6 with 5, 10, 16. Identify where the relationship breaks and explain why.

D. Repair and compare

A student scales only the first part of $4:7$ to make $12:7$. Explain what must happen to both parts.
