Proportion: Word Problems: in every, for every

1. At the football club there are 3 girls for every 5 boys

- There are 6 girls. How many boys?
- There are 15 boys. How many girls?
- There are 9 girls. How many boys?

2. To make 5 cans of purple paint, there are 2 cans of blue for every 3 cans of red.

- There are 4 cans of blue. How much red?
- There are 9 cans of red. How much blue?
- There are 10 cans of purple paint. How much red and how much blue?
- 3. A father lion is fed 6 kg of meat for every 2kg for its cub.
- The father lion has 12 kg. How much does the cub get?
- The cub has 6kg. How much does the father get?
- The father lion has 18kg. How much does the cub get?
- There is 24kg of meat altogether. How much does the lion get and how much does the cub get?



Use simple drawings to help you work out the answers!!!

Proportion: NNS P27 "in every, for every"

Proportion: Word Problems: in every, for every

Extension Work:

1. Kate shares out 12 sweets.

She gives Jim 1 sweet for every 3 sweets she takes.

- a) How many sweets does Jim get?
- b) How many sweets does Kate get?

She shares out 20 sweets.

- a) How many sweets does Jim get?
- b) How many does Kate get?

2. At the gym club there are 2 boys for every 3 girls.

There are 30 children at the club.

- a) How many boys are there?
- b) How many girls are there?

There are 50 children at the club.

c) How many girls are there?

There are 15 girls at the club.

d) How many boys are there?

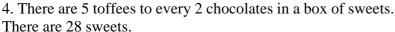
3. Dee mixes 1 tin of red paint with 2 tins of white.

She needs 9 tins of paint altogether.

a) How many tins of red paint does she need?

She needs 15 tins of paint altogether.

b) How many tins of white paint does she need?



a) How many chocolates are there in the box

There are 42 sweets.

b) How many toffees are there in the box?





Use simple drawings to help you work out the answers!!!

Proportion: NNS P27 "in every, for every" Y6 examples