@ Simple Lesson for Proportions: Begin Lessons with a few Inquiry Questions! @

A Ratio is the comparison of two numbers and can be written as: (2 to 3) or (2 : 3) or (2 / 3)!

A Proportion is a Mathematical statement of (2) equal ratios! Examples of proportions are given below!

The Law of Proportions is a Mathematical Principle or Rule which governs Proportions:

The Product of (Extremes) Outside Numbers equals The Product of (Means) Inside Numbers!

2 to 3 = 6 to 9 **3 : 4 = 9 : 12** **4 / 5 = 8 / 10**

Find the Missing Number in the provided Proportions by using the Law of Proportions!

2 to 3 = W to 6

3 : 4 = 6 : X

Y : 6 = 5 : 10

4 to Z = 8 to 12

@ Simple Lesson for Percentages: Begin Lessons with a few Inquiry Questions! @

A Percent is a special ratio of a Number and 100! 25% = 25 to 100 or 25:100 or 25/100

Percentage statements are easily changed to Proportions: 75% of 4 is 3 => 75 to 100 = 3 to 4

Change Percent to a Ratio then change the remaining (2) numbers to the Second Ratio:

(Is) Number = Inside Number and (Of) Number = Outside Number.

Find the Missing Number in after changing the provided Percent Statement into a Proportion!

25% of 8 is (Y) ___ : ___ = ___ : ___

(X)% of 6 is 3 ___ : ___ = ___ : ___

75% of (W) is 9 ___ : ___ = ___ : ___

(Z)% of 20 is 30 ___ : ___ = ___ : ___