## Lesson 3 Practice Problems

1. Each of these is a pair of equivalent ratios. For each pair, explain why they are equivalent ratios or draw a diagram that shows why they are equivalent ratios.
a. $4: 5$ and $8: 10$
a. $2: 7$ and $10,000: 35,000$
b. $18: 3$ and $6: 1$
2. Explain why $6: 4$ and $18: 8$ are not equivalent ratios.
3. Are the ratios $3: 6$ and $6: 3$ equivalent? Why or why not?
4. This diagram represents 3 batches of light yellow paint. Draw a diagram that represents 1 batch of the same shade of light yellow paint.
white paint (cups)

(From Unit 2, Lesson 2.)
5. In the fruit bowl there are 6 bananas, 4 apples, and 3 oranges.
a. For every 4 $\qquad$ there are 3 $\qquad$ .
b. The ratio of $\qquad$ to $\qquad$ is $6: 3$.
c. The ratio of $\qquad$ to $\qquad$ is 4 to 6 .
d. For every 1 orange, there are $\qquad$ bananas.
(From Unit 2, Lesson 1.)
6. Write fractions for points $A$ and $B$ on the number line.

(From Unit 2, Lesson 1.)
