

Ratio, Rate and Proportion

Ratio:

A ratio is a comparison of quantities that are measured in “like” units.

Ex.: The ratio of girls to boys in a math class is **4:3**

- The first category mentioned is girls, and so the first number in the ratio represents the number of girls.
- The second category is therefore related to the second number (boys)
- This ratio means that for every 4 girls, there will be 3 boys
- Proportionally, if there were 8 girls there would be 6 boys
- The ratios **4:3 = 8:6** are equivalent and can be called a **proportion**.

Rate:

A rate is a comparison of quantities measure in different units.

Ex.: The speed of a vehicle = **60km/hour** (called the unit rate- for one single unit)

- Because km and hours are different, we compare them by using the slash (/)
- This rate tells us that for every passing hour, 60km in distance will have been travelled.
- Proportionally, this vehicle should travel 120km/2 hours
- The rates **60km/hour = 120km/2 hours** are equivalent and can be called a proportion.