

1) **8 : 7**

2) a) **5 : 1**

b) **2 : 3**

c) **1p : £0.08** or **1 : 8**

1) a) **8 : 3 = 40 : 15**

b) **7 : 12 = 63 : 108**

2) There is more than one way to work this out – here are two examples.

Example 1

$$1 : 4 = ? : £120$$

$$4 \times ? = 120$$

$$120 \div 4 = 30$$

$$1 \times 30 = 30$$

$$£30 : £120$$

$$£30 + £120 = \mathbf{£150}$$

Example 2

$$120 \div 4 = 30$$

$$1 \text{ part} = £30$$

$$£30 \times 5 = \mathbf{£150}$$

3) As long as you have shown your working and the answer is correct – you get full marks, the working out does not need to be exactly like this.

$$3 + 5 = 8$$

$$40 \div 8 = 5$$

$$5 \times 3 = 15 \text{ pens}$$

$$5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ pens}$$

$$\mathbf{15 : 25}$$

4) As long as you have shown your working and the answer is correct – you get full marks, the working out does not need to be exactly like this. Your final answer can be in £ or p as the question did not specify which to use.

$$£2.16 = 216\text{p}$$

$$216\text{p} \div 18 = 12\text{p}$$

$$1 \text{ postcard} = 12\text{p}$$

$$27 \times 12\text{p} = 324\text{p}$$

$$324\text{p} = \mathbf{£3.24}$$

5) **18 ft**