

**Ratio**

**Proportion**

**Similarity**

**Ratio** - a part to part comparison  
*The ratio of a to b is written as a:b (said as "a to b")*

: is called a **colon**.

**Unit ratio** – A ratio in the form **n:1** or **1:n** (where one side of the ratio is equal to 1 e.g. 1:3 or 5:1)

**Simplify** – Find an equivalent ratio which contains smaller integers e.g. 3:12 can be simplified to 1:4

**Numerator** - The top number in a fraction. It tells us how many parts we have.

**Denominator** - The bottom number in a fraction. It shows how many parts the item has been split into.

**Unit fractions** - have a numerator of 1 e.g.  $\frac{1}{4}$

**Proportion** – When two ratios or fractions are equivalent.

**Double** – To multiply by 2.

**Triple** – To multiply by 3.

**Rate** – A ratio that compares quantities that have different units. For example:  
**Exchange rate** – Compare quantities with different currencies.

**Currency** – The money used by a country.

**Linear** – Linear graphs form a straight line.

**Convert** – To change between different units.

**Units** – Used as a standard of measurement e.g. *centimetres*.

**Approximate** – Not exact but quite close.

**Origin** – (0,0)

When one shape is an **enlargement** of another then the two shapes are **similar**.

**Similar shapes** – Have corresponding sides proportional and corresponding angles are equal.

**Corresponding sides** – Sides in the same position on two similar shapes.

**Scale factor** - A multiplier which indicates how much a shape is enlarged by e.g. *the scale factor below is 3:*

