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CLASS- 5

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SUB- MATHS

C. T – PRAGYA

BASED ON N.C.E.R.T PATTERN

CH – RATIO AND UNITARY METHOD

- RATIO – Comparison of the same kind is called a RATIO . We use the symbol $a : b$.

Read as (a is to b) .

In the ratio $a : b$, the quantities a and b are called

The terms of ratio ; a is called the first term or

Antecedent and b is called the second term or

Consequent.

For example, $4 : 7$ is a ratio with Antecedent (first Term) 4 and consequent (second term) 7.

- RATIO IN THE SIMPLEST FORM (LOWEST FORM) .

EXAMPLE : Express each of the following ratios in

The simplest form .

A. 14 : 49

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Solution - } 14 : 49 &= 14 \div 7 / 49 \div 7 = 2 / 7 \\ &= 2 : 7 \text{ (Dividing 14 and 49 by their H. C. F = 7)}\end{aligned}$$

B. 8m to 75 cm

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Solution : } 8 \text{ m} &= 8 \times 100 \text{ cm} = 800 \text{ cm} \\ 8\text{m to } 75 \text{ cm} &= 800 : 75 = 800 \div 25 / 75 \div 25 \\ &= 32 / 3 \text{ (Dividing 800 and 75 by their H. CF } \\ &= 25 \text{)} = 32 / 3 = 32 : 3\end{aligned}$$
