

LESSON
2

Proportional Relationships

Practice A: Identifying and Writing Proportions

Write the ratios in simplest form. Determine if the ratios are proportional by comparing them.

1. $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{12}$

2. $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{6}{9}$

3. $\frac{4}{5}, \frac{15}{20}$

4. $\frac{3}{6}, \frac{6}{12}$

5. $\frac{5}{6}, \frac{16}{18}$

6. $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{6}{15}$

7. $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{9}$

8. $\frac{4}{6}, \frac{7}{12}$

9. $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{18}{24}$

10. $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{9}{15}$

11. $\frac{2}{4}, \frac{9}{20}$

12. $\frac{3}{5}, \frac{15}{25}$

Find an equivalent ratio. Then write the proportion.

13. $\frac{1}{2}$

14. $\frac{3}{4}$

15. $\frac{5}{8}$

16. $\frac{4}{6}$

17. $\frac{1}{7}$

18. $\frac{10}{25}$
