

Focus: A set of questions and solutions for Year 7 students on Ratios and Rates.

1. Understanding Ratios

a) Write the ratio of $5\ {\rm boys}$ to $8\ {\rm girls}$ in its simplest form.

b) A recipe calls for 2 cups of flour for every 3 cups of sugar. What is the ratio of flour to sugar?

2. Simplifying Ratios

a) Simplify the ratio 15:25 .



b) If there are $6\ {\rm red}$ balls for every $10\ {\rm blue}$ balls, simplify this ratio.

3. Ratios in Different Contexts

a) If the ratio of cats to dogs in a shelter is 4:7 , and there are 28 dogs, how many cats are there?

b) A map scale is given as 1 cm : 5 km. If a distance on the map measures 3 cm, what is the actual distance?



4. Rates

a) If a car travels $150 \, km$ in $3 \, hours$, what is its average speed in km/h?

b) A factory produces 1200 widgets in 5 days. What is the rate of production in widgets per day?

5. Comparing Rates

a) Which is the better deal: 5 apples for \$2 or 8 apples for \$3 ?



b) If one machine can print 100 pages in 20 minutes and another can print 150 pages in 30 minutes, which machine is faster?

6. Word Problems Involving Rates

a) If a train travels at a constant speed of $60 \, km/h$, how far will it travel in $2.5 \, hours$?

b) A tap drips at a rate of 1 drop every 3 seconds . How many drops would there be in 15 minutes ?



7. Basic Concepts of Algebraic Expressions

a) Define an algebraic expression and provide two examples.

b) Write an expression for "a number multiplied by 6 and then added to 8 ".

8. Simplifying Expressions

a) Simplify the expression 3x + 7x - 2x.



b) Simplify 5y - 2z + 3y + z.

9. Evaluating Expressions

a) Evaluate 2a + 3 when a = -4.

b) Find the value of 4p - 5 when p = 2.

10. Expanding Expressions

a) Expand 4(2x - 3).



b) Expand and simplify 3(2a + b) - a.

11. Writing Expressions from Word Problems

a) Write an expression for "the sum of a number and its square".

b) A ticket to an event costs t dollars. If there is a discount of \$5, write an expression for the cost after the discount.



12. Collecting Like Terms

a) Collect like terms in the expression 3m + 4n - 2m + 5n.

b) Simplify 6 - 2x + 3x + 4.

13. Algebraic Expressions in Context

a) The perimeter of a square is given by 4s where s is the side length. If the side length increases by 2 cm, write the new expression for the perimeter.



b) A car's fuel consumption is described by 12 + 2d where d is the distance in kilometres. Write an expression for the fuel consumption after traveling an additional 5 kilometres.



Solutions

1a.

The ratio 5:8 is already in its simplest form since 5 and 8 have no common factors other than 1.

b.

The ratio is 2:3.

2a.

Divide both parts by the greatest common divisor (GCD), which is 5 :

 $\frac{15}{5}:\frac{25}{5} = 3:5.$

b.

Simplify $6:10\ \mbox{by}\ \mbox{dividing both by their GCD}, \ \mbox{which is}\ 2:$

$$\frac{6}{2}:\frac{10}{2}$$
$$= 3:5.$$

За.

4 cats to 7 dogs, so 28 dogs gives:

For every 4 cats, there are 7 dogs. So, if there are 28 dogs:	$4 \ cats : 7 \ dogs$	5
4 cats	$\begin{array}{c} \times ? \downarrow \qquad \downarrow \times ? \\ \# cats : 28 down$	2.0
$=\frac{1}{7 \text{ dogs}} \times 28 \text{ dogs}$	# cuis . 20 $u0$	32
$=\frac{4\times28}{}$ OR	$7 \times ? \rightarrow 28$, so? =	4
7	4 cats : 7 dogs	5
$or = \frac{4}{7} \times 28$	$\times 4 \downarrow \qquad \downarrow \times 4$	
,	16 cats : 28 de	ogs
= 16 cats.	$= 4 \times 4$	
	= 16 cats.	

b.

1 cm represents 5 km, so 3 cm represents:

1 cm : 5 km $\times 3 \downarrow \qquad \downarrow \times 3$ 3 cm : 15 km $= 5 \times 3$ = 15 km

4a.

Average speed =
$$\frac{\text{distance}}{\text{time}}$$

= $\frac{150 \text{ km}}{3 \text{ hours}}$
= 50 km/h .

b.

Rate of production =
$$\frac{1200 \text{ widgets}}{5 \text{ days}}$$

= 240 widgets / day.

5a.

Rate 1:
$$\frac{5 \text{ apples}}{2 \text{ dollars}} = 2.5 \text{ apples/dollar}$$

Rate 2:
$$\frac{8 \text{ apples}}{3 \text{ dollars}} \approx 2.67 \text{ apples/dollar}$$

The second deal (8 apples for \$3) gives more apples per dollar, so it's a better deal.

b.

Machine 1 rate: $\frac{100 \text{ pages}}{20 \text{ minutes}} = 5 \text{ pages / minute}$

Machine 2 rate: $\frac{150 \text{ pages}}{30 \text{ minutes}} = 5 \text{ pages/ minute}$

Both machines have the same speed.

6a.

Distance = Speed × Time = $60 \ km/h \times 2.5 \ h$ = $150 \ km$.

b.

First convert minutes to seconds:

15 minutes \times 60 seconds per minute = 900 seconds.

Number of drops $\times 3$ seconds / drop = 900 seconds

Number of drops
$$= \frac{900 \ seconds}{3 \ seconds \ / drop}$$

= 300 drops.



7a.

An algebraic expression is a combination of numbers, variables, and operations which does not include an equality or inequality sign.

Examples:

4x - 3 $y^2 + 5y$

b.

If the number is n, the expression is 6n + 8.

8a.

Combine like terms: 3x + 7x - 2x = (3 + 7 - 2)x= 8x.

b.

Group like terms: 5y + 3y - 2z + z= 8y - z.

9a.

Substitute a = -4: 2(-4) + 3= -8 + 3= -5.

b.

Substitute p = 2 :
$$4(2) - 5$$

= $8 - 5$
= 3

10a.

Use the distributive property: 4(2x - 3) = 8x - 12.

$$a(b+c) = ab + ac$$

b.

First expand:
$$3(2a + b) = 6a + 3b$$
.

$$a(b+c) = ab + ac$$

Then combine with the remaining term:

$$6a + 3b - a$$
$$= 5a + 3b.$$

11a.

If the number is x, the expression is $x + x^2$.

b.

The cost after the discount would be t - 5.

Group and combine:
$$3m - 2m + 4n + 5n$$

= $m + 9n$.

b.

Combine constants and like terms:
$$6 + 4 - 2x + 3x$$

= $10 + x$.

13a.

If the new side length is s + 2, the new perimeter is 4(s + 2)= 4s + 8.

$$a(b+c) = ab + ac$$

b)

If the car travels an additional 5 km,

the new distance is d + 5,

so the new fuel consumption is 12 + 2(d + 5)=12 + 2d + 10

$$= 22 + 2d$$
.

$$a(b+c) = ab + ac$$



Additional Notes for Teachers

Learning Outcomes:

Students should understand how to work with ratios and rates, convert between them, and apply them in real-life scenarios. Students should master the manipulation of algebraic expressions, including writing, simplifying, and evaluating them.

Teaching Strategies:

Use visual aids like ratio tables or rate diagrams. Engage students with practical problems involving cooking recipes, travel distances, or production rates. Use practical examples like costs, dimensions, or scientific formulas to contextualise algebra. Encourage students to model real-life scenarios with expressions.

Assessment:

Evaluate through problem sets where students must calculate, compare, or apply ratios and rates. Observation of students' ability to interpret and use rates in different contexts. Test students' abilities through varied problems involving both abstract algebra and applied contexts. Focus on process as well as accuracy.

Resources:

Encourage the use of calculators for complex calculations. Use online or classroom simulations for rate problems, like speed or production scenarios. Algebra tiles or software for visualising the manipulation of expressions. Encourage group activities where students solve problems collaboratively.

This set of questions aligns with the Australian Curriculum for Year 7, enhancing students' abilities to work with and understand ratios, rates and algebraic expressions through practical application, problem-solving, and reasoning.

IMPORTANT: At Acacia Tutoring we believe all educational resources should be free, as education, is a fundamental human right and a cornerstone of an equitable society. By removing financial barriers, we ensure that all students, regardless of their socioeconomic background, have equal access to high-quality learning materials. This inclusivity promotes fairness, helps bridge achievement gaps, and fosters a society where every individual can reach their full potential.

Furthermore, free resources empower teachers and parents, providing them with tools to support diverse learners and improve outcomes across communities. Education benefits everyone, and making resources universally accessible ensures we build a more informed, skilled, and prosperous future for all.



All documents are formatted as a **.pdf** file, and are completely **FREE** to use, print and distribute - as long as they are not sold or reproduced to make a profit.

N.B. Although we try our best to produce high-quality, accurate and precise materials, we at Acacia Tutoring are still human, these documents may contain errors or omissions, if you find any and wish to help, please contact Jason at info@acaciatutoring.com.au.



Acacia Tutoring Australia

www.acaciatutoring.com.au