GRADE 6 MATH · CLASSWORK · SPECIAL ED

# Graph Ratios Using Repeated Subtraction

SCORE / 25

## 01 Part A · Practice

Start at a large ratio and keep subtracting the ratio in simplest form to find smaller equivalent ratios.

**EXAMPLE**

**Graph equivalent ratios from** $(12, 8)$**.**

1. Simplest form: $12 : 8 = 3 : 2$.
2. Subtract 3 and 2: $(9, 6)$, $(6, 4)$, $(3, 2)$.
3. Plot the points.

**WORDS TO KNOW**

| | |
|---|---|
| **repeated subtraction** | subtracting the same amount again and again |
| **simplest form** | terms with no common factor but 1 |

**1** ●○○

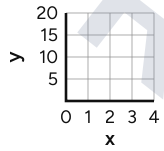
$(5, 25)$ shows the ratio $1 : 5$. Use repeated subtraction to find the next two smaller points.

**HINT** Subtract 1 from x and 5 from y.

**2** ●○○

Start at $(4, 20)$. Subtract 1 from $x$ and 5 from $y$ three times. Graph all four points.

**HINT** Plot (4, 20) first. Then move left 1 and down 5.

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Preview - the full worksheet and its answer key are at primeworksheet.com