The Sutton Academy

Knowledge Rich Curriculum Plan

Year 7 Support – Ratio and Proportion

Lesson objective	Intended Knowledge:	Tiered Vocabulary	Prior Knowledge:	Steps to Success:	Feedback
To learn how to write and simplify ratio.	• Students will know how to express a situation in a ratio. • Students will know how to write a ratio in its simplest form. **Opportunity for challenge:** • Students will know how to simplify ratios in the form of 1 : n or n : 1.	**Ratio** - a way of representing the relationship between two amounts **Simplify –** make something simpler or easier to manage **Cultural capital**	• Students need to know how to find the HCF of two numbers.	**Simplifying ratio - Steps to Success** **Step 1:** Find the highest common factor of the numbers. **Step 2:** Divide both numbers by the highest common factor. **Step 3:** Always double check that your answer has no common factors left in it. **Step 4:** If you have any commons factors left then repeat steps 1, 2 and 3. (This may happen if you didn't the highest possible common factor in step 1.) **Simplifying ratio - Steps to Success** **Step 1:** Place the number 1 under the same side of the ratio. **Step 2:** How did you get from the number in your ratio to 1? (This is probably a divide!) **Step 3:** To keep the ratio equivalent, you must do the same calculation to the other side of the ratio. This may come out as a decimal.	
To learn how to share an amount into a ratio.	• Students will know how to represent a ratio using boxes or bars. • Students will know how to share a quantity into a two-part given ratio. **Opportunity for challenge:** • Students will know how to share a quantity into a three-part given ratio.	**Share** – split up between parts	• Students need to know how to use the bus stop method.	**Steps to Success - How do we share in a given ratio?** **Step 1:** Firstly, represent the ratio in the form of boxes – remember to assign the ratio in the order of the question. **Step 2:** Count the number of the parts within the question. Divide the total amount by the number of parts. This will give you the amount that each part is worth. **Step 3:** Write the value of each part within the box and calculate the totals for each section of the ratio. **Step 4:** Check if the question is asking to share between a ratio or for a specific value within the ratio.	
To learn how to scale up recipes.	• Students will know how to scale up simple recipes. E.g. take a recipe for two people and make it for four people or take a recipe for 8 people and make it for 2 people etc. **Opportunity for challenge:** • Students will know how to scale up recipes involving more than 1 step. E.g. take a recipe for 4 people and make it for 10 people.		• Students need to know how to multiply and divide integers.	**Steps to Success – How do you scale up/down recipes?** To begin you need to **Identify** whether the ingredients in the recipe are being scaled up or down, if the new amount is bigger it is scaling up, if it is smaller you are scaling down. There are **multiple** methods that can be carried out to find the ingredients for the new recipe: **Method 1**: Find the ingredients **required** if the recipe was for one person, to do this divide the ingredients by the amount the recipe is made for. E.g. If the recipes was for 6 people, divide by 6. Once you have achieved this multiply it by the amount the recipe is now for. **Method 2**: **Express** the ingredient you are trying to find as a ratio with the amount the recipe shows. **Simplify** to find the amount required for one. Then multiply by the amount needed.	

Lesson objective	Intended Knowledge:	Tiered Vocabulary	Prior Knowledge:	Steps to Success:	Feedback
				Method 3: Find the recipe for a **common factor** of people, and then scale up.	
To learn how to identify best buys.	• Students will know how to find the best buy by either finding the value of one item for each option or finding the value of a common multiple of each item.	**Value** – how much money something is worth	• Students need to know how to find the LCM of two numbers.	**Steps to Success – Comparing prices to find the best buy** **Method 1 – Finding the price of one item and comparing.** **Step one: Identify** if you are being asked to **compare** prices or find the **cheapest** option, if so do the following. **Step two:** You need to compare the price, this can be done by dividing the price by the **quantity** you have of each item. This will give you the cost for 1 unit of that item. **Step three:** Compare the prices for each **unit**, the lowest price is the best buy. **Step four:** Identify what the question is asking you for, is it asking for the cheapest item? Remember to write the name of the cheapest item and give your **reasoning**. Do not circle which is cheapest. **Method 2 – Finding the LCM of each item and comparing.** **Step one:** Identify if you are being asked to compare prices or find the cheapest option, if so do the following. **Step two:** You need to find the lowest common multiple (LCM) of the quantities of each item. **Step three:** Multiply the cost of each item in order to get the LCM quantity of each item, this is so you can compare. **Step four:** Compare the prices for each item, the lowest price is the best buy. **Step five:** Identify what the question is asking you for, is it asking for the cheapest item? Remember to write the name of the cheapest item and give your reasoning. Do not circle which is cheapest.	
Mini-Assessment 7					