- If it's a whole number, you're done, It's divisible by one.
- 2 If it's even, it's true It's divisible by two.
- 3 Add the digits to see
  If it's divisible by three.
- <u>4</u> Divide the last two digits by four, And you'll get four for sure.
- 5 If it ends with five or zero, It makes five a hero.
- 6 If you got two and three You get six for free!
- 9 Add the digits, that's fine To check on the nine.
- 10 A zero at the end And we'll feel good about ten.

Memorize each and every single rule, And you'll feel even better about coming to school.

### Divisibility Rules

#### Used to

- Find a common factor/greatest common factor (a whole number that will divide into another whole number without a remainder)
   Page#
- Determine whether a number is prime (a number with exactly two factors) or a composite (a number with more than two factor) Page#
- Simplify fractions <sup>25</sup>/<sub>100</sub>
- · Do whole number and decimal division Page#
- · Simplify probability, proportions, and ratios Page#

### Practice:

Use the poetry to test the number 5622

	Work	Divisible?
1	it is a whole number	Ves
2	it is even	145
3	5+6+2+2 3/15	yes
4	4 122 remainder	no
5	doesn't end with a 5 or a 0	100
6	It is divisible by 2 and 3	yes
9	$5+6+2+2$ $\rightarrow 91\frac{1}{5}$ remarder = 15	no
10	Ino zero at the end	no

# Ratios and Proportions

Ratio: A way of comparing two or more quantities

Example: Ratio of flour to butter in a recipe is 500g:250g

### Simplifying Ratios

\*\*\*When you simplify a ration you must make sure that all the quantities are in the same unit!

Example 1:

Simplify the Ratio of flour to butter 500g: 250g. (Find common factors)

500:250

÷250 ÷250

2:1

Example 2:

What is the simplified ratio of oranges to sugar? 750g:1500g

750:1500

÷250 ÷250

3:6

1:2

Practice:

Simplify these ratios

a. 12:20 > 3:5

b. 12:30:24 -> 2:5:4

C. 200 cm:50 cm → 4:

### Example 3

- i) Work out the answer to each question by yourself.
- ii) Compare your answer given by the other members of your group
- iii) Show work on designated board

Homework! #1 and #2 Page 141

# Sharing in a ratio

Alan, Bob, and Chris buy a painting for \$600. How much do they each pay if their ratios are 2:3:1

1. Set up the ratio and simplify	2: 3:1	
2. Add all the numbers in the ratio to find the total number of parts	1/6	
3. Divide the quantity by the answer in step two`	6 \$1600 = 100	
4. Multiply each ratio by the answer in step three	2×100 3×100 1×100 \$200 \$300 \$100	
Check! All the shares should equal the original quantity	#600	

quantity

Every year, David shares \$300 among his grandchildren in the ratio of their ages.

The grandchildren are 5,12,15, and 18 years old.

How much does each of them receive?

1. Set up the ratio and simplify	5:12:15:18
2. Add all the numbers in the ratio to find the total number of parts	17 + 33 = 50
3. Divide the quantity by the answer in step two	006 50 \$300 → \$6
4. Multiply each ratio by the simplified ratios (step one)	5x6 12x6 15x6 18x6
Check! All the shares should equal the original quantity	102 + 198 = \$300

### Practice:

Example #1: Share these amounts between Andi, Beth, and Charlie in the given ratios.

a. \$90 in the ratio 1:2:3

a. \$90 in the ratio 1,2,3		
1. Set up the ratio and simplify	1:2:3	
2. Add all the numbers in the ratio to find the total number of parts	\ 1 /	
3. Divide the quantity by the answer in step two	6 190 → = \$15	
<ol> <li>Multiply each ratio by the şimplified ratios (step one)</li> </ol>	1×15 2×15 3×15 \$15 \$30 \$45	
Check! All the shares should equal the original quantity	\$90	

b. \$225 in the ratio 2:3:4

c. \$432 in the ratio 3:5:1

d. \$369 in the ratio 4:2:5

# **Direct Proportion**

A <u>direct proportion</u> is when one increases or decreased then so does the other, in the same ration.

### Example #1:

2 Tickets for a concert cost \$25 each
If I buy 2 tickets the cost will be twice as much: 2x25= \$50
If I buy 3 tickets the cost will be three times as much: 3x25=\$75

Steps:

Example #2:

Eight folders cost \$16. Work out the cost of 5 folders

Step 1: Use division to find the cost of 1 item.

Total/Larger number is the numerator  $\frac{16}{8} = $2$ Number of items/Smaller numbers is the denominator  $\frac{16}{8} = $2$ 

1 Folder = \$2 dollars

Step 2: Use multiplication to work out the cost/total asked for.

\$2 + 5 = \$10

Example #2:

Four pens cost \$2, what is the cost of 1 pen, 3 pens, and 10 pens?

Step 1: Use division to find the cost of 1 item.

2 + 2 1 = 2 110 one pen = 050 cents

Step 2: Use multiplication to work out the cost/total asked for.

 $7 \times .50 = .50$   $3 \times .50 = 1.50$  $10 \times .50 = 5.00$  Practice: The cost of two cups of coffee is \$3. Work out the cost of:

- a) 1 cup
- b) 5 cups
- c) 7cups

### Problems w/direct proportion and ratios

Example #1: A fruit drink contains orange juice and mango juice in the ratio 2:3. There are 500ml of orange juice in the drink.

a. How much mango juice is there in the drink?

Step 1: Divide the quantity given (ml) by the corresponding ratio (orange juice)

500ml | 250ml

**Step 2:** Multiply the second ratio by the answer in step one  $250 \times 3 = 750 \text{ M}$ 

b. How much drink is there altogether?

#5: A fruit dessert contains raspberries and strawberries in the ratio
1:2. There are 400g of strawberry dessert.

a. How many grams of raspberry are in the dessert?

Step 1: Divide the quantity given (g) by the corresponding ratio (strawberry) 4009 = 4000

Step 2: Multiply the second ratio by the answer in step one

400 x 2 = 800g

b. How much fruit is there altogether in the dessert?

400 + 800 = 1,200g