1. Whitney buys 6 cans of lemonade for £3
   a) How much do 12 cans cost? £6
   b) How much do 3 cans cost? £1.50
   c) How much do 15 cans cost? £7.50

2. The ratio of red to green grapes in a bowl is 3:1
   a) Explain what this means.
   For every 3 red grapes, there is 1 green grape.

   b) There are 12 more red grapes than green grapes.
   What is the total number of grapes in the bowl?
   
   Red: [6, 6, 6] \( \frac{12}{2} = 6 \)
   Green: [6] \( 4 \times 6 = 24 \)
   Total: 24

3. Amir is making some chocolate chip biscuits.
   He has this list of ingredients to make 6 biscuits.
   
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>butter</td>
<td>120 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sugar</td>
<td>72 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>plain flour</td>
<td>180 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chocolate chips</td>
<td>60 g</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   a) How much of each ingredient does Amir need to make 2 biscuits?
   \( \frac{6}{3} = 2 \)
   
   - Butter: \( \frac{120}{3} \times 2 = 40 \) g
   - Sugar: \( \frac{72}{3} \times 2 = 24 \) g
   - Plain flour: \( \frac{180}{3} \times 2 = 60 \) g
   - Chocolate chips: \( \frac{60}{3} \times 2 = 20 \) g

   b) How much of each ingredient does Amir need to make 10 biscuits?
   \( \frac{6}{3} \times 5 = 10 \)
   
   - Butter: \( \frac{120}{3} \times 5 = 200 \) g
   - Sugar: \( \frac{72}{3} \times 5 = 120 \) g
   - Plain flour: \( \frac{180}{3} \times 5 = 300 \) g
   - Chocolate chips: \( \frac{60}{3} \times 5 = 100 \) g

   c) Amir has 240 g of chocolate chips.
   What is the maximum number of biscuits he can make?
   \( \frac{240}{60} \times 6 = 24 \) biscuits
4 Dexter has some 20p and 50p coins in a jar. For every three 20p coins he has one 50p coin. There are 12 coins in the jar in total. How much money is in the jar?

\[ \begin{align*}
20p & : 3 \\
50p & : 1 \\
\end{align*} \]

\[ \frac{12}{3} \div 3 = 3 \quad \frac{3}{3} = 1 \]

\[ 9 \times 20p = \£1.80 \]

\[ 3 \times 50p = \£1.50 \]

\[ \£1.80 + \£1.50 = \£3.30 \]

\[ \£3.30 \]

5 A drink is made using 3 parts orange juice to 2 parts lemonade. Esther makes 1.2 litres of this drink. How much orange juice does she need?

\[ \begin{align*}
Q & \text{ litres of orange juice} \\
L & \text{litres of lemonade} \\
\end{align*} \]

\[ 1.200 \div 5 = 2.40 \quad 3 \times 2.40 = 7.20 \]

\[ 7.20 \text{ ml} \]

6 Two shops sell the same cereal but in different-sized boxes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shop A</th>
<th>Shop B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>500 g of cornflakes</td>
<td>750 g of cornflakes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>£2.10</td>
<td>£3.30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which shop is better value for money? Shop ___ A __________

\[ \begin{align*}
500g & : 2 \to 2.50 \quad 500g : 2 \to 2.50 \\
250g & : 2 \to 1.05 \\
\end{align*} \]

\[ \frac{12}{3} \div 3 = 3 \quad \frac{3}{3} = 1 \]

\[ 9 \times 20p = \£1.80 \]

\[ 3 \times 50p = \£1.50 \]

\[ \£1.80 + \£1.50 = \£3.30 \]

\[ \£3.30 \]

Aisha has two boxes of sweets.

- In the first box, the ratio of red sweets to green sweets is 3:1
- In the second box, for every 2 orange sweets there are 3 yellow sweets.
- There is the same number of sweets in each box.
- There are 12 yellow sweets in the second box.

How many sweets are in the first box?

\[ \begin{align*}
1^{st} \text{ box} & \quad 2^{nd} \text{ box} \\
& \quad 6 \quad 4 \\
& \quad 5 \quad 4 \\
& \quad 2 \quad 2 \\
\end{align*} \]

\[ \frac{12}{3} = 4 \quad 5 \times 4 = 20 \]

\[ 20 \]