



比4

● かけ算で
等しい比を作ろう (整数)



日にち： 月 日

名まえ _____

・ 等しい比を作りましょう。

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 3 : 2 = 12 : \square$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 2 : 5 = \square : 15$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad 6 : 11 = 24 : \square$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad 2 : 3 = \square : 30$$





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① $3 : 2 = 12 : 8$

Diagram showing the derivation of the equivalent ratio 12:8 from 3:2. A bracket above the numbers 3 and 2 is labeled "×4", with an arrow pointing to the number 12. A bracket below the numbers 2 and 8 is labeled "×4", with an arrow pointing to the number 8. The number 8 is enclosed in a rounded square box.

② $2 : 5 = 6 : 15$

Diagram showing the derivation of the equivalent ratio 6:15 from 2:5. A bracket above the numbers 2 and 5 is labeled "×3", with an arrow pointing to the number 6. A bracket below the numbers 5 and 15 is labeled "×3", with an arrow pointing to the number 15. The number 6 is enclosed in a rounded square box.

③ $6 : 11 = 24 : 44$

Diagram showing the derivation of the equivalent ratio 24:44 from 6:11. A bracket above the numbers 6 and 11 is labeled "×4", with an arrow pointing to the number 24. A bracket below the numbers 11 and 44 is labeled "×4", with an arrow pointing to the number 44. The number 44 is enclosed in a rounded square box.

④ $2 : 3 = 20 : 30$

Diagram showing the derivation of the equivalent ratio 20:30 from 2:3. A bracket above the numbers 2 and 3 is labeled "×10", with an arrow pointing to the number 20. A bracket below the numbers 3 and 30 is labeled "×10", with an arrow pointing to the number 30. The number 20 is enclosed in a rounded square box.

