

Classifying Magnitudes

Directly proportional magnitudes



Inversely proportional magnitudes



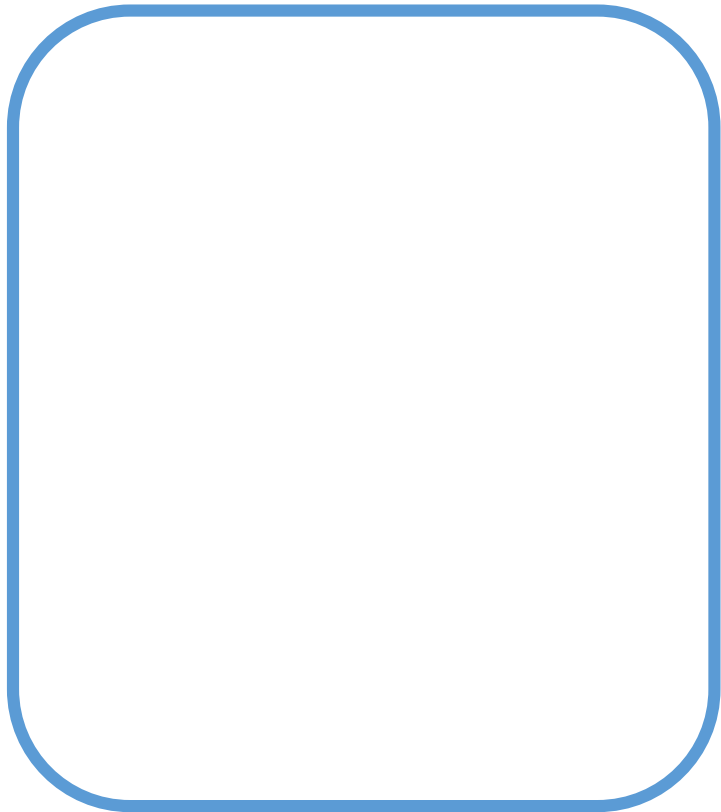
Classifying Magnitudes



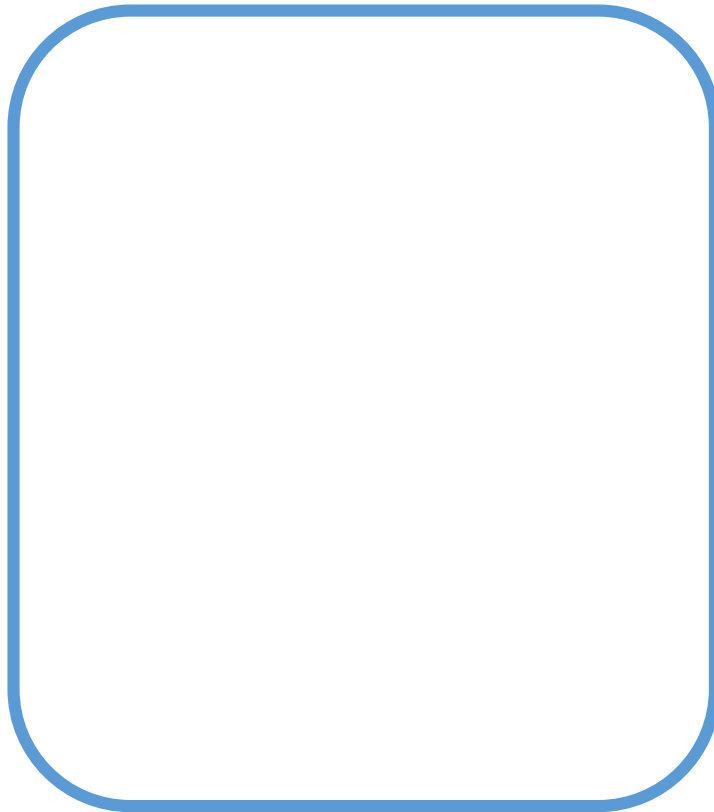
Orange's weight and its price	Speed of travel and time taken for a journey	Days worked and money won	Number of workers and tables made per day
Distance covered by a car and time spent	Number of taps used to fill a pool and time spent	Number of builders and time spent on building a house	Distance between two points in a map and the corresponding distance in reality.

Classifying Magnitudes

Directly proportional magnitudes



Inversely proportional magnitudes



Classifying Magnitudes

Directly proportional magnitudes

Orange's weight and its price.

Days worked and money won.

Number of workers and tables made per day.

Distance covered by a car and time spent.

Distance between two points in a map and the corresponding distance in reality.

Inversely proportional magnitudes

Speed of travel and time taken for a journey.

Number of taps used to fill a pool and time spent.

Number of builders and time spent on building a house.



Classifying Magnitudes

Vocabulary

Ratio /'reɪʃɪəʊ/

Proportion /prə'pɔːʃən/

Increase /ɪn'kriːs/

Decrease /'diːkriːs/

Direct /daɪ'rekt/

Inverse /ɪn'vɜːs/

Double /'dʌbl/

half /hɑːf/; halve /hɑːv/

_____ is in direct/inverse proportion
with _____ because when _____
increase/s _____
increase-s/decrease-s in the same ratio.
When _____ is/are doubled,
_____ is/are doubled/halved.