



Math worksheet on 'Ratios of Lengths - Length and Ratio to Top Length, Whole Numbers - Angle Line Display (Level 2)'. Part of a broader unit on 'Trigonometry Foundations'

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**1**

Solve for the length of line  $d$

$y = 14$

$\frac{d}{y} = 0.5$

|          |    |          |    |
|----------|----|----------|----|
| <b>a</b> | 3  | <b>b</b> | 5  |
| <b>c</b> | 7  | <b>d</b> | 9  |
| <b>e</b> | 18 | <b>f</b> | 11 |

**2**

Solve for the length of line  $r$

$z = 12$

$\frac{r}{z} = 0.5$

|          |   |          |    |
|----------|---|----------|----|
| <b>a</b> | 1 | <b>b</b> | 15 |
| <b>c</b> | 6 | <b>d</b> | 9  |
| <b>e</b> | 8 | <b>f</b> | 4  |

**3**

Solve for the length of line  $x$

$r = 27$

$\frac{x}{r} = 0.333$

|          |    |          |    |
|----------|----|----------|----|
| <b>a</b> | 29 | <b>b</b> | 12 |
| <b>c</b> | 22 | <b>d</b> | 13 |
| <b>e</b> | 9  | <b>f</b> | 28 |

**4**

Solve for the length of line  $m$

$p = 12$

$\frac{m}{p} = 0.333$

|          |    |          |    |
|----------|----|----------|----|
| <b>a</b> | 11 | <b>b</b> | 15 |
| <b>c</b> | 6  | <b>d</b> | 7  |
| <b>e</b> | 4  | <b>f</b> | 8  |

**5**

Solve for the length of line  $z$

$c = 10$

$\frac{z}{c} = 0.5$

|          |    |          |    |
|----------|----|----------|----|
| <b>a</b> | 3  | <b>b</b> | 11 |
| <b>c</b> | 12 | <b>d</b> | 6  |
| <b>e</b> | 5  | <b>f</b> | 13 |

**6**

Solve for the length of line  $p$

$r = 18$

$\frac{p}{r} = 0.5$

|          |    |          |    |
|----------|----|----------|----|
| <b>a</b> | 15 | <b>b</b> | 19 |
| <b>c</b> | 20 | <b>d</b> | 8  |
| <b>e</b> | 9  | <b>f</b> | 21 |

**7**

Solve for the length of line  $x$

$m = 40$

$\frac{x}{m} = 0.25$

|          |    |          |    |
|----------|----|----------|----|
| <b>a</b> | 44 | <b>b</b> | 10 |
| <b>c</b> | 42 | <b>d</b> | 5  |
| <b>e</b> | 8  | <b>f</b> | 14 |