

Teacher Notes:

Lesson 3: Equivalent Ratios

Classwork

Exercise 1

Write a one-sentence story problem about a ratio. (example)

The ratio of the number of Sunny days to the number of Cloudy days in town is 3:1

Write the ratio in two different forms.


3 to 1 $\frac{3}{1}$ $\frac{3}{1}$

Exercise 2

Shanni and Mel are using ribbon to decorate a project in their art class. The ratio of the length of Shanni's ribbon to the length of Mel's ribbon is 7:3.

Draw a tape diagram to represent this ratio.

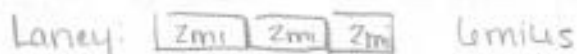
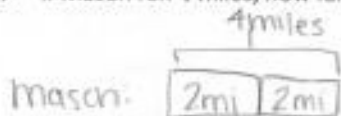
Shanni  7

Mel  3

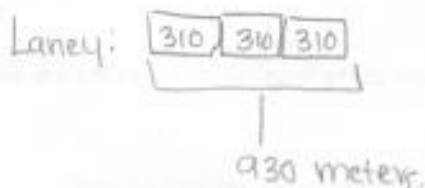
Exercise 3

Mason and Laney ran laps to train for the long-distance running team. The ratio of the number of laps Mason ran to the number of laps Laney ran was 2 to 3.

- a. If Mason ran 4 miles, how far did Laney run? Draw a tape diagram to demonstrate how you found the answer.



- b. If Laney ran 930 meters, how far did Mason run? Draw a tape diagram to determine how you found the answer.



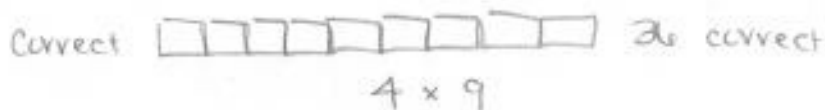
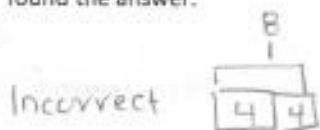
- c. What ratios can we say are equivalent to 2:3?

4:6 and 620:930

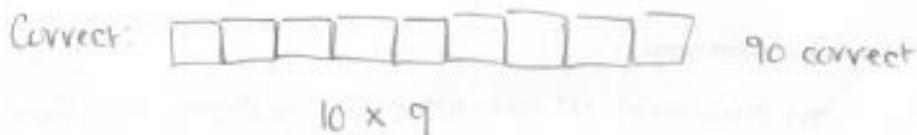
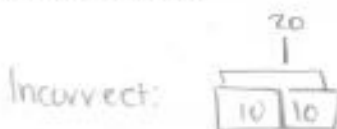
Exercise 4

Josie took a long multiple-choice, end-of-year vocabulary test. The ratio of the number of problems Josie got incorrect to the number of problems she got correct is 2:9.

- a. If Josie missed 8 questions, how many did she get correct? Draw a tape diagram to demonstrate how you found the answer.



- b. If Josie missed 20 questions, how many did she get correct? Draw a tape diagram to demonstrate how you found the answer.



- c. What ratios can we say are equivalent to 2:9?

8:36 20:90

- d. Come up with another possible ratio of the number Josie got incorrect to the number she got correct.

5 5

10 45 5×9

10:45

- e. How did you find the numbers?

Multipled 5×2 and 5×9

- f. Describe how to create equivalent ratios.

Multiply both numbers of the ratio by the same number
(any # you choose).