

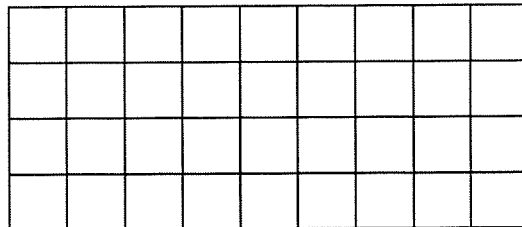
Lesson Summary

Two ratios $A:B$ and $C:D$ are *equivalent ratios* if there is a nonzero number c such that $C = cA$ and $D = cB$. For example, two ratios are equivalent if they both have values that are equal.

Ratios are equivalent if there is a nonzero number that can be multiplied by both quantities in one ratio to equal the corresponding quantities in the second ratio.

Problem Set

1. Write two ratios that are equivalent to 1: 1.
2. Write two ratios that are equivalent to 3: 11.
3.
 - a. The ratio of the width of the rectangle to the height of the rectangle is _____ to _____.



- b. If each square in the grid has a side length of 8 mm, what is the width and height of the rectangle?
4. For a project in their health class, Jasmine and Brenda recorded the amount of milk they drank every day. Jasmine drank 2 pints of milk each day, and Brenda drank 3 pints of milk each day.
 - a. Write a ratio of the number of pints of milk Jasmine drank to the number of pints of milk Brenda drank each day.
 - b. Represent this scenario with tape diagrams.
 - c. If one pint of milk is equivalent to 2 cups of milk, how many cups of milk did Jasmine and Brenda each drink? How do you know?
 - d. Write a ratio of the number of cups of milk Jasmine drank to the number of cups of milk Brenda drank.
 - e. Are the two ratios you determined equivalent? Explain why or why not.