

1. You will have the first 15 minutes to work on yesterdays task cards. (If I hear lots of talking I will shorten this time.

2. When you are done turn in the answer sheet and place the cards in the front of th room. Any not done at the end of 15 minutes will be homework (take the cards with you)

3. If all of this is done get a set of notes from the front and tape them in your notebook. Then READ QUIETLY.

I will be able to identify equivalent ratios.

I will be able to find equivalent ratios using tape diagrams, double number lines, and tables.

Module 6 Lesson 3

Equivalent Ratios

Equivalent Ratio:

Ratios that name the same comparison

Ratios that are **EQUAL!**

Method 1:

Multiply or Divide both terms of the ratio by the same number

Example:

1. 8 to 10

$\times 2$ $\times 2$
 $\div 2$ $\div 2$

16 to 20

24 to 30
 $\times 3$ $\times 3$

20:8
 $\times 4$ $\times 4$

2. 5:2

$\times 5$ $\times 5$

25:10

10:4
 $\times 2$ $\times 2$

Method 2: Ratio Tables

The ratio of men to women at the car was is 4:7. What is another combination of men to women that the car was could have?

	x1	x2	x3	x4
Men	4	8	12	16
Women	7	14	21	28
	4:7	8:14	12:21	16:28

Example 1:

4 adults

A zoo requires that 1 adult accompany every 7 students that visit the zoo. How many adults must accompany 28 students?

	x1	x2	x3	x4	x5
Number of Adults	1	2	3	4	5
Number of Students	7	14	21	28	35

Example 2:

12c cranberry
and
8c apple

You make 5 cups of punch by mixing 3 cups of cranberry juice with 2 cups of apple juice. How much cranberry juice and how much apple juice do you need to make four times the original recipe.

	x1	x2	x3	x4	x5
Cranberry Juice	3	6	9	12	15
Apple Juice	2	4	6	8	10