

Key

1.4 Ratio Table (6.RP.3, 6.RP.3a, and 6.RP.3b)

Vocabulary

Ratio Table - quantities can be organized into a tables with pairs of numbers that have the same ratio.

Equivalent Ratios - express the same relationship between two quantities

Scaling - Multiplying or dividing two related quantities by the same number.

Guided Practice

Complete each ratio table to solve each problem.

1.) Santiago receives an allowance of \$7 every week. How much total does he receive after 4 weeks?

Allowance (\$)	7	14	21	28
Number of Weeks	1	2	3	4

2.) Tonya runs 8 kilometers in 60 minutes. At this rate, how long would it take her to run 2 kilometers?

Distance ran (km)	8		2
Time (min)	60		15

Handwritten notes: $\div 4$ (above the empty cell), $\div 4$ (below the empty cell), and a box containing "15 min".

* If you can scale to the end, skip the middle (simplifying).

3.) Lamika buys 12 packs of juice boxes that are on sale and pays a total of \$48. Use a ratio table to determine how much Lamika will pay to buy 8 more packs of juice boxes at the same store.

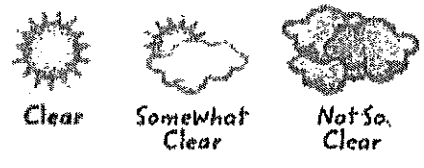
Number of juice boxes	12	1	8
Price (\$)	48	4	32

Handwritten notes: $\div 12$ (above the arrow from 12 to 1), $\times 8$ (above the arrow from 1 to 8), $\div 12$ (below the arrow from 48 to 4), $\times 8$ (below the arrow from 4 to 32), and a box containing "\$32".

Building on the Essential Question - How can you determine if two ratios are equivalent?

Two ratios are equivalent if they simplify to the same ratio.

Rate Yourself - How well do you understand ratio tables? Circle the image that applies.



← Rate yourself! ☺