## Find Equivalent Ratios

## What You Need

- Ratio Tables
- Ratio Cards
- grid paper, 1 sheet per student


## What You Do

(1) Give each player one Ratio Table to complete.
2) Shuffle the Ratio Cards and place them facedown in a pile.
(3) Determine who goes first.

## KEEP IN MIND...

The first number in the ratio aligns with the first row of the table.

$$
12: 9
$$

|  |  | 12 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 9 |  |  |

4) Take the top card. If the ratio on the card is equivalent to the ratio in your table, keep the card and record the ratio in the table. If the ratio is not equivalent, place the card faceup in a discard pile.
(5) The next player has the option to take the discarded card or select the top card from the pile.
(6) Try to record your ratios so the numbers in each row increase from left to right.
(7) The first player to complete a ratio table wins.

## Check Understanding

The table shows that the ratio of red marbles to blue marbles in a bag is $12: 10$. Complete the table by writing four equivalent ratios. Explain how you know they are

| Red |  | 12 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Blue |  | 10 |  |  |  | equivalent ratios.

## Go Further

Use grid paper and your Ratio Table to make a graph. Plot points on the graph to represent the ratios. Use the graph to find two additional equivalent ratios.

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |



## Use Ratio and Rate Vocabulary

## What You Need

- Recording Sheet


## What You Do

(1) Read the problem on the Recording Sheet. Think about how to solve it.

## KEEP IN MIND...

You might change your mind after you fill in some blanks. It's okay to erase!
(2) Read the paragraphs that tell how to solve the problem.

3 Use words from the word bank or numbers from the number bank to fill in the blanks. You may use some numbers more than once.

4 Take turns filling in the blanks.
(5) When all the blanks are filled in, read the paragraphs aloud. Do they make sense?
6) Fix any mistakes if needed.

## Check Understanding

Alvin makes pillows for his room. He buys 4.5 feet of fabric for $\$ 9.60$. What is the cost of the fabric per yard? Use ratio and rate vocabulary to tell how to solve this problem.

## Go Further

Use words from the word bank to describe how to determine the cost of buying 1 yard of each type of fabric that Harper buys.

## Use Ratio and Rate Vocabulary

## RECORDING SHEET

Harper is buying fabric to make pillows. At the store, 3 yards of flannel fabric costs $\mathbf{\$ 1 2 . 6 0}$, and 5 feet of fleece fabric costs $\mathbf{\$ 8 . 7 5}$. Which is the better buy?

I know the units need to be the same to compare the prices.
First, I $\qquad$ the length of the flannel fabric to feet.

The $\qquad$ of feet to yards is 3 feet : 1 yard.

The $\qquad$ is 3 feet per yard. The $\qquad$ is 3.

I $\qquad$ the number of yards by the unit rate.

The result is $\qquad$ -.

The flannel fabric has a length of $\qquad$ feet.

Now, I can find the unit cost of each fabric in $\qquad$
per $\qquad$ .
$\qquad$ to find $\mathrm{a}(\mathrm{n})$ $\qquad$ .
Flannel

| Price (\$) | 12.60 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Length (ft) |  | 1 |

Fleece

| Price (\$) | 8.75 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Length (ft) |  | 1 |

The flannel fabric costs \$ $\qquad$ per foot. The fleece fabric costs \$ $\qquad$ per foot.

## Word Bank

convert
divide
dollars
equivalent ratio foot
less
more
multiply
per
rate
ratio
unit rate

## Number Bank

I 1

The flannel fabric costs $\qquad$ per foot, so it is the better buy.

## Percent 4-in-a-Row

## What You Need

- Percent Cards
- Game Board, 1 per player
- counters, 24 of one color per player


## What You Do

(1) Shuffle the Percent Cards and place them facedown in a pile.

2 Take turns. Draw a Percent Card, find the value described, and place a counter on that square on your Game Board. Have the other players check your work. If you are not correct, remove your counter from the square.
3. Continue taking turns picking a card, finding the value, and placing a counter. The first player to place four counters in a row either vertically, horizontally, or diagonally wins.

## Example



4-in-a-row in any direction wins.
4. If no player has four counters in a row after going through all of the Percent Cards, shuffle the cards and continue playing until a player has 4-in-a-row.

## Check Understanding

At the school assembly, $80 \%$ of the 380 students wore the school colors.
How many students wore the school colors? Show your work.

## Go Further

Find $20 \%$ of 40 and $40 \%$ of 20 . What do you notice about these answers? Do you think this relationship will be similar for other values? Explain.

## Percent 4-in-a-Row

| 20 | 40 | 280 | 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 275 | 320 | 60 | 150 |
| 125 | 30 | 140 | 500 |
| 375 | 25 | 18 | 90 |
| 180 | 36 | 120 | 10 |
| 625 | 15 | 250 | 160 |

