Student Guide

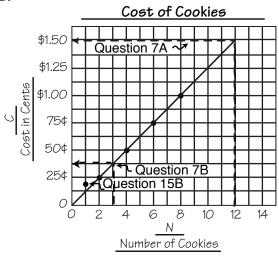
Using Ratios (SG pp. 224-227) Ouestions 1-17

- 1.* Answers will vary. Some possible patterns include: the numbers in the second column are multiples of 30¢, the cost of the muffins is 30¢ times the number of muffins, doubling the number of muffins doubles the cost, etc.
- 2.* Answers will vary. Students can double the number of muffins, which doubles the cost or they can multiply the number of muffins by 30¢.
- **3.*** Answers will vary. The table and graph show that as the number of muffins increases by one, the cost of the muffins increases by 30¢.
- **4.** A.* \$2.10; See the graph in Figure 2 in the Lesson.
 - B.* 5 muffins; See the graph in Figure 2 in the Lesson.

5. A. **Cost of Cookies**

Number of Cookies	Cost
2	25¢
4	50¢
6	75¢
8	\$1.00

B.





- 1. What patterns do you see in Edward's table?
- 2. How could you continue the table by using multiplication?
- 3. What patterns do you think Edward sees in both the table and graph? Describe the patterns in your own words
- 4. A. Use the graph to find the cost of seven muffins.
 - B. If a customer has \$1.50, how many muffins can he or she buy?
- 5. A. Copy and complete the table for the cost of cookies

Cost of Cookies

Cost
25¢
\$1.00



- Paper.
- 6. A. What patterns do you see in the table in Question 5?
 - B. What patterns do you see in the graph?
 - C. Describe any patterns you see in both the table and graph.
- 7. A. Use your graph in Question 5B to find the cost of 1 dozen (12) cookies
- B. What is the cost of three cookies?

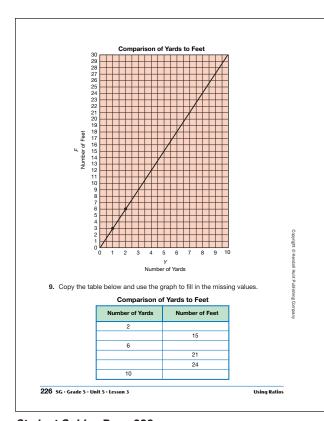
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- **6.** A. Answers will vary. Some possible patterns include: the numbers in the second column are multiples of 25¢, doubling the number of cookies doubles the cost, etc.
 - **B.** Answers will vary. Students should see similar patterns in the graph as in the table. As the number of cookies increases by two, the cost increases by 25¢.
 - **C.** Answers will vary. The table and graph show that as the number of cookies doubles, so does the cost. As the number of cookies increases by two, the cost increases by 25ϕ .
- **7. A.*** \$1.50; See graph in Q# 5B.
 - **B.*** $37\frac{1}{2}$ cents; or more practically, 38ϕ

^{*}Answers and/or discussion are included in the lesson.

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*Answers and/or discussion are included in the lesson.

8. Answers will vary. Two possible ratios include: 4 cookies for 50¢ and 6 cookies for 75¢.

Comparison of Yards to Feet 9.

Number of Yards	Number of Feet
2	6
5	15
6	18
7	21
8	24
10	30

- 10. 7 yards
- II. Answers will vary. Two possible ratios include:

$$\frac{9 \text{ feet}}{3 \text{ yards}}$$
 and $\frac{18 \text{ feet}}{6 \text{ yards}}$.

12. Answers will vary. Two possible ratios include:

$$\frac{2 \text{ yards}}{6 \text{ feet}}$$
, $\frac{4 \text{ yards}}{12 \text{ feet}}$.

- 13. 30 yards; $\frac{3 \text{ feet}}{1 \text{ yard}} = \frac{90 \text{ feet}}{30 \text{ yards}}$
- **14.** 90 feet; $\frac{1 \text{ yard}}{3 \text{ feet}} = \frac{30 \text{ yards}}{90 \text{ feet}}$.
- **15.** A.* No, 1 cookie for 15¢ means 2 cookies
 - **B.*** No, the point falls on the line only if the ratio is equal.

Batios can be written as fractions. To compare feet and yards, we can write the ratio $\frac{1}{1000}$. We can write number sentences using fractions that show ratios are equal. When the fractions are equal, the ratios are equal.

$$\frac{3 \text{ feet}}{1 \text{ yards}} = \frac{6 \text{ feet}}{2 \text{ yards}} \text{ and } \frac{3 \text{ feet}}{1 \text{ yard}} = \frac{15 \text{ feet}}{5 \text{ yards}}$$

10. Complete the following number sentence: $\frac{3 \text{ feet}}{1 \text{ yard}} = \frac{21 \text{ feet}}{7 \text{ yards}}$

You can also compare feet to yards by looking at the ratio of yards to feet.

$$\frac{1 \text{ yard}}{3 \text{ feet}} = \frac{2 \text{ yards}}{6 \text{ feet}} = \frac{5 \text{ yards}}{15 \text{ feet}}$$

- 11. Using fractions, write two other ratios that are equal to $\frac{3 \text{ feet}}{1 \text{ yard}}$
- 12. Using fractions, write two other ratios that are equal to $\frac{1 \text{ yard}}{3 \text{ finet}}$
- 13. Ninety feet of crepe paper is needed to decorate one wall of the gym. How many yards are needed to decorate that wall?
- 14. Frank decided to decorate each booth with 10 lengths of ribbon. Each length of ribbon is 3 yards long. How many feet of ribbon are needed to decorate each booth?
- 15. Edward and Frank decided to sell 1 cookie for 15¢.
 - A. Are the following two ratios equal? Why or why not?

$$\frac{25}{2}$$
 cookies and $\frac{15}{1}$ cookies

- **B.** Add a point to the graph you made for Question 5 that shows that 1 cookie costs 15¢. Is this point on your line? Why or why not?
- 16. Using fractions, write two ratios that are equal to 30¢ multiple 100 multiple 1
- 17. Using fractions, write two ratios equal to $\frac{25c}{2 \text{ cookies}}$

Use the Cost of Brownies pages in the Student Activity Book to practice using

Using Ratio SG · Grade 5 · Unit 5 · Lesson 3 227

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$$\frac{60}{2 \text{ muffins}}$$
 and $\frac{90}{3 \text{ muffins}}$.

17. Answers will vary. Two possible ratios include:

$$\frac{50 \text{¢}}{4 \text{ cookies}}$$
 and $\frac{75 \text{¢}}{6 \text{ cookies}}$.

Homework (SG pp. 228-229) Questions 1-4

I. A.

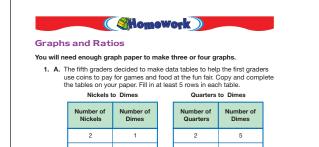
Nickles to Dimes

Number of Nickels	Number of Dimes
2	1
4	2
6	3
8	4
10	5

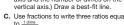
Quarters to Dimes

Number of Quarters	Number of Dimes
2	5
4	10
6	15
8	20
10	25

B. Ratio of Dimes to Nickels 10 9 8 Number of Dimes 6 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 0 Ν Number of Nickels



B. Make a graph that compares the value of dimes to the value of nickels. (Put the number of nickels on the horizontal axis and the number of dimes on the vertical axis.) Draw a best-fit line.



D. Make a graph that compares the value of dimes to the value of quarters. (Put quarters on the horizontal axis.) Draw a best-fit line.

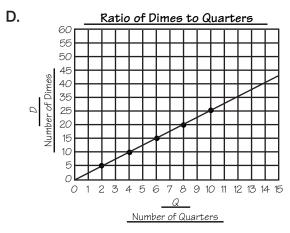
E. Use fractions to write three ratios equal to ^{5 dimes}/_{2 quarters}



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C. Answers will vary. Three possible ratios include: $\frac{2 \text{ dimes}}{4 \text{ nickles}}$, $\frac{3 \text{ dimes}}{6 \text{ nickles}}$, and $\frac{4 \text{ dimes}}{8 \text{ nickles}}$



E. Answers will vary. Three possible ratios include: $\frac{10 \text{ dimes}}{4 \text{ quarters}}$, $\frac{15 \text{ dimes}}{6 \text{ quarters}}$, and $\frac{20 \text{ dimes}}{8 \text{ quarters}}$

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2. A.

Quarts to Gallons

Quarts	Gallons
4	1
8	2
12	3
16	4
20	5

- **B.** Answers will vary. Three possible ratios include: $\frac{8 \text{ quarts}}{2 \text{ gallons}}$, $\frac{12 \text{ quarts}}{3 \text{ gallons}}$, and $\frac{16 \text{ quarts}}{4 \text{ gallons}}$
- **3. A.** \$7.20
 - **B.** \$1.20; Explanations will vary. One possible explanation is to take half of \$2.40 since 6 rolls is half of one dozen.
- **4. A.** \$15.00
 - **B.** \$30.00
 - C. 7 tickets
 - **D.** Answers will vary. One possible ratio is \$5.00 1 person
 - **E.** Answers will vary. Two possible ratios include: $\frac{\$10.00}{2 \text{ people}}$ and $\frac{\$15.00}{3 \text{ people}}$.

Student Activity Book

Cost of Brownies (SAB pp. 207–209) Ouestions 1–5

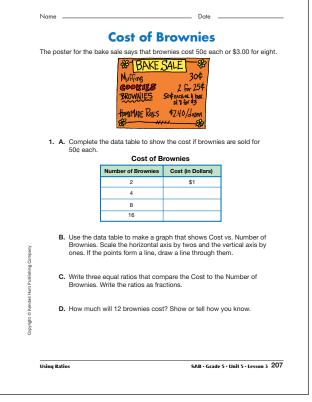
- I. A.* See Figure 4 in the lesson.
 - **B.*** See Figure 5 in the lesson.
 - C.* Answers will vary. Possible response:

$$\frac{\$1}{2 \text{ brownies}} = \frac{\$2}{4 \text{ brownies}} = \frac{\$4}{8 \text{ brownies}}$$

- **D.*** \$6. Possible response: Show dotted lines on the graph as shown on the graph in Figure 5.
- 2. A.* See Figure 4 in the lesson.
 - **B.*** See Figure 5 in the lesson.
 - C.* Answers will vary. Possible response:

$$\frac{\$3}{8 \text{ brownies}} = \frac{\$6}{16 \text{ brownies}} = \frac{\$9}{24 \text{ brownies}}$$

- **D.*** \$18. Possible response: I saw a doubling pattern in the table. The table shows that 24 brownies cost \$9, so 48 brownies will cost \$18.
- **3.*** The two lines are straight and start at (0, 0). They go uphill. The one for 50¢ brownies is steeper.
- **4.** $\frac{\$4}{8 \text{ brownies}}$ and $\frac{\$3}{8 \text{ brownies}}$. Possible response: The ratio of $\frac{\$4}{8 \text{ brownies}}$ is larger than the ratio of $\frac{\$3}{8 \text{ brownies}}$.
- **5.*** Possible response: If I want a few brownies, I would spend 50¢ each, but if I want more than six, I would buy them by the box. Six brownies would cost \$3.00 if bought individually, so I might as well buy a box of 8 for \$3.00.



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Vame	-			Date		
2.	A.	Complete for a box of		ow the cost if brow	vnies are sold for \$3.00	
			Cost of Brov	vnies in a Box		
			Number of Brownies	Cost (in Dollars)		
			8	\$3		
			16			
			24			
	В.	Brownies.	ata table to make a g Use the same grapl form a line, draw a	n paper that you us	Cost vs. Number of sed for Question 1B. If	
	C.		e equal ratios that co Write the ratios as f		the Number of	
	D.	How much	n will 48 brownies co	ost? Show or tell h	ow you know.	
	E.	How do yo	ou know your answe	er to Question 2D is	s reasonable?	Copyright @ H
3.	De	scribe the t	two lines on your gra	aph. How do they	compare?	endall Hunt
4.			or the Cost to the Nownies is 8. How do		for each line when the mpare?	Copyright © Kendall Hunt Publishing Company
5.		ould you rat ur thinking.		dividually or in box	xes of eight? Explain	pany
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^{*}Answers and/or discussion are included in the lesson.