

RATIO TABLES 5.2

1

ESSENTIAL QUESTION

How can you find two ratios that describe the same relationship?

2

COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS

6.RP.1 Understand the concept of a ratio and use ratio language to describe a ratio relationship between two quantities.

6.RP.3a Make tables of equivalent ratios relating quantities with whole-number measurements find missing values in the tables. . . . Use tables to compare ratios.

3

Write in simplest form

$\frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$  → equivalent fractions  $\frac{5}{15} = \frac{1}{3}$  → equivalent fractions

6:8 and 3:4 → equivalent ratios

5:15 and 1:3 → equivalent ratios

EQUIVALENT RATIOS → Two ratios that describe the same relationship.

4

In ratio tables all ratios  
are equivalent.

**EXAMPLE 1** Completing Ratio Tables

Find the missing value(s) in each ratio table.  
Then write the equivalent ratios.

a.

Pens	1	2	3
Pencils	3	6	9

5

**EXAMPLE 1** Completing Ratio Tables

Find the missing value(s) in each ratio table.  
Then write the equivalent ratios.

b.

Dogs	4	8	24
Cats	6	12	36

6

**On Your Own**

Find the missing value(s) in the ratio table. Then  
write the equivalent ratios.

1.

Plantains	4	8	12
Bananas	3	6	9

7

**On Your Own**

Find the missing value(s) in the ratio table. Then  
write the equivalent ratios.

2.

Euros	5	10	40
Dollars	4	8	32

8

At an ice cream shop the ratio of sugar cones sold to waffle cones sold is 6 : 5. If there are 42 sugar cones sold, how many waffle cones would be sold?

Sugar Cones	6	42
waffle Cones	5	35

35 waffle cones are sold.

9

At summer camp the ratio of boys to girls was 5 : 4. If there were 40 boys, how many girls were there?

Boys	5	40
Girls	4	32

There were 32 girls

10