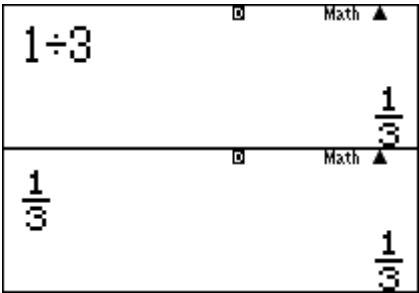
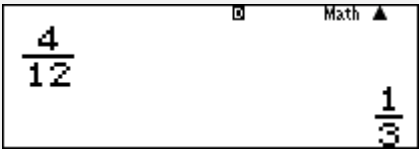
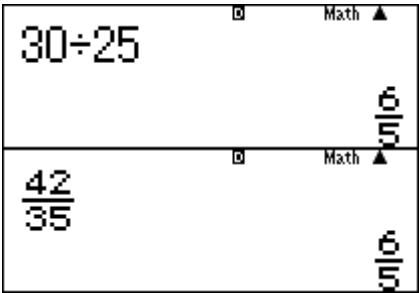


Module 2: Ratios and unit rates

Topic A – Representing and Reasoning About Ratios

<p>Ratios can be represented as fractions or as division.</p> <p>1 ÷ 3 =</p> <p>1 □ 3 =</p>	 <p>The calculator screen displays the division of 1 by 3. The top line shows '1 ÷ 3' and the bottom line shows the result '1/3'. The 'Math' button is visible in the top right corner.</p>
<p>The calculator will automatically display a ratio in it lowest terms in simplified form.</p> <p>4 □ 1 2 =</p>	 <p>The calculator screen displays the fraction 4/12. The bottom right corner shows the simplified result '1/3'. The 'Math' button is visible in the top right corner.</p>
<p>Two ratios are equivalent if they simplify to the same fraction (ratio).</p> <p>3 0 ÷ 2 5 = 4 2 □ 3</p> <p>5 =</p>	 <p>The calculator screen displays the division of 30 by 25. The top line shows '30 ÷ 25' and the bottom line shows the result '6/5'. The 'Math' button is visible in the top right corner.</p>

To create equivalent ratios, start with a ratio and multiply both quantities by the same number. The final ratio should be the same.

$7 \div 5 =$
 $7 \times 8 =$
 $5 \times 8 =$
 $\frac{7}{5} \times 8 =$
 $5 \times 6 = 40$

$7 \div 5$	Math $\frac{7}{5}$
7×8	Math 56
5×8	Math 40
$\frac{7 \times 8}{5 \times 8}$	Math $\frac{7}{5}$
$\frac{56}{40}$	Math $\frac{7}{5}$