

What are we learning about Unit 2: Ratios and Proportional Reasoning and Relationships

One way you can help your student succeed in the unit is by discussing the lesson targets in the chart below. When a lesson is completed, ask your student the following questions:

1. What are the targets (goals) of the lesson?
2. What new words and formulas did you learn?
3. How can you apply the ideas of the lesson to your life?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Target** | **Examples** | **Key Vocabulary** |
| RatiosChapter 1 Section 1 | In a classroom of 30 there are 12 girls and 18 boys. Example ratios:18 boys: 12 girls12 girls: 30 students18 boys: 30 students | * Ratio
* Equivalent Ratios
 |
| Unit RatesChapter 1 Section 1 | A six pack of Pepsi cost $4.68. The unit rate for one can of Pepsi is $4.68/6= $0.78/ 1 can | * Rate
* Unit Rate
 |
| Identifying Proportional RelationshipsChapter 1 Section 4 and 5 | Tables: Change by same rate

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Hours | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Money | $15 | $30 | $45 |

https://encrypted-tbn3.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:ANd9GcR8kIcr4xOF2LWMbv8tBtdItbwGMt7tyWkFPK69E8SwvXiqn_yEGraphs: Goes through the origin and is a straight line | * Constant of proportionality
* Origin
* Proportional
* Non-proportional
* Equivalent Ratios
 |
| ProportionsChapter 1 Section 6 | $$\frac{5}{6}=\frac{t}{18} t=3$$5 x 18= t x 690 = 6t, then divide by 6t=15 | * Proportion
* Cross product
 |

If you or your students have any questions about the unit or math class, feel free to contact me at hummelcl@qps.org or call 217-223-0373 Extension 1309