

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?

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| **Target** | **Examples** | **Key Vocabulary** |
| Ratios  Chapter 1 Section 1 | In a classroom of 30 there are 12 girls and 18 boys.  Example ratios:  18 boys: 12 girls  12 girls: 30 students  18 boys: 30 students | * Ratio * Equivalent Ratios |
| Unit Rates  Chapter 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 Relationships  Chapter 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_yE  Graphs: Goes through the origin and is a straight line | * Constant of proportionality * Origin * Proportional * Non-proportional * Equivalent Ratios |
| Proportions  Chapter 1 Section 6 | 5 x 18= t x 6  90 = 6t, then divide by 6  t=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](mailto:hummelcl@qps.org) or call 217-223-0373 Extension 1309