

# REPRESENTING RATIOS WITH EQUATIONS

## VALUE OF THE RATIO

- The value of the ratio represents the relationship between the two quantities and can be written as an \_\_\_\_\_.
- The process column describes what is happening in the problem and can be used to write an equation.

HOURS WORKED	[PROCESS]	\$ EARNED
0		0
1		9
3		27
6		54
8		72

x variable: \_\_\_\_\_

y variable: \_\_\_\_\_

description: \_\_\_\_\_

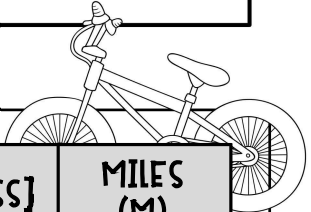
equation: \_\_\_\_\_

Use the situations below to complete the tables and write an equation.

1. Peter is training for a bike race and can cycle 20 miles in 1 hour.

a. Describe the process:

b. Write an equation: \_\_\_\_\_



HOURS (H)	[PROCESS]	MILES (M)
0		
1		
2		
3		
4		


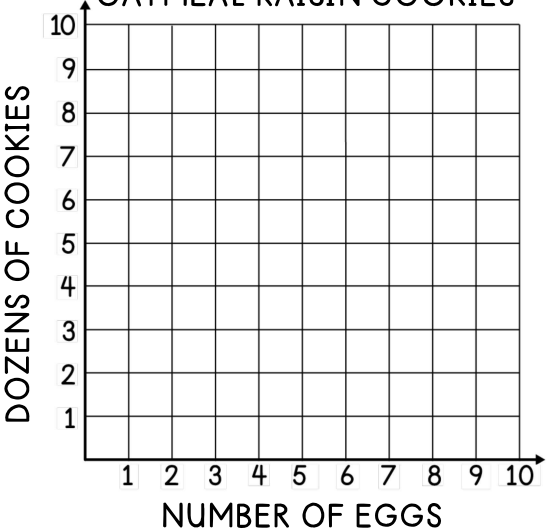
2. Tamara is wanting to buy a new TV and saves \$38.50 every month.

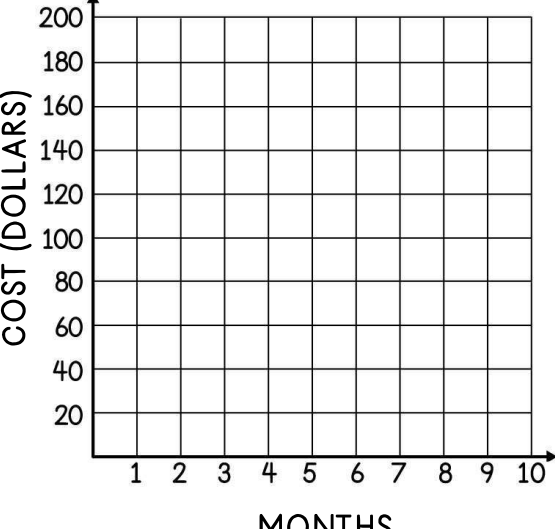
a. Describe the process:

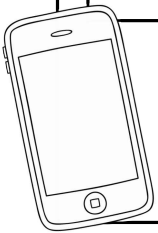
b. Write an equation: \_\_\_\_\_

MONTH (M)	[PROCESS]	TOTAL SAVED (T)
1		
3		
5		
7		
9		

Use the given information for each situation below to fill in the missing representations.

<p><b>[VERBAL DESCRIPTION]</b></p> <p>A recipe for oatmeal raisin cookies requires 2 eggs for every 1 dozen cookies.</p>	<p><b>[EQUATION]</b></p>																								
																									
<p><b>[TABLE]</b></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr style="background-color: #cccccc;"> <th># OF EGGS</th> <th>PROCESS</th> <th>DOZENS OF COOKIES</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>2</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>10</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>12</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>14</td><td></td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	# OF EGGS	PROCESS	DOZENS OF COOKIES	2			4			6			8			10			12			14			<p><b>[GRAPH]</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OATMEAL RAISIN COOKIES</b></p> 
# OF EGGS	PROCESS	DOZENS OF COOKIES																							
2																									
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12																									
14																									

<p><b>[VERBAL DESCRIPTION]</b></p> <p>Joey pays his cell phone company, Cell Cingular, \$30 each month for service.</p>	<p><b>[EQUATION]</b></p>																		
<p><b>[TABLE]</b></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr style="background-color: #cccccc;"> <th>MONTHS</th> <th>PROCESS</th> <th>COST (\$)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td></td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	MONTHS	PROCESS	COST (\$)	1			2			3			4			5			<p><b>[GRAPH]</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>JOEY'S CELL PHONE BILL</b></p> 
MONTHS	PROCESS	COST (\$)																	
1																			
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5																			



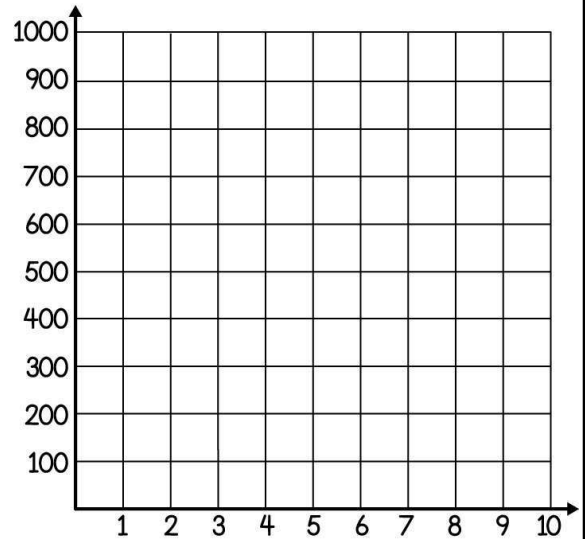
Summarize today's lesson:

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Read each scenario below. Then complete the tables, graph the ordered pairs, and write an equation.

1. The book fair fundraises \$250 per day for the school.

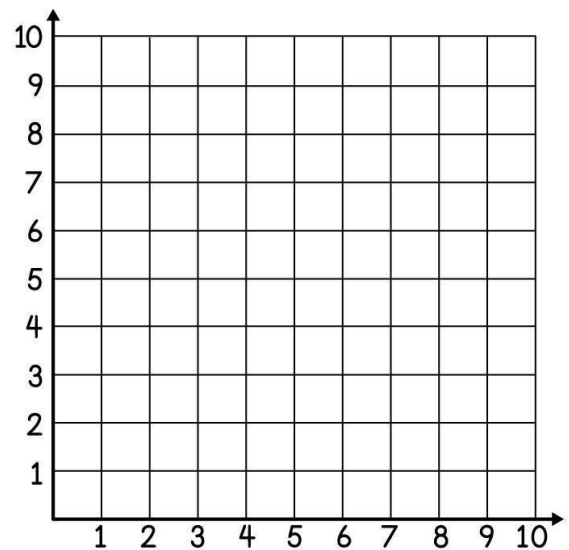
DAYS (D)	[PROCESS]	TOTAL \$ (T)		ORDERED PAIRS
			→	
			→	
			→	
			→	
			→	



EQUATION: \_\_\_\_\_

2. A parent pledged \$0.50 per lap in a walk-a-thon at school.

LAPS (L)	[PROCESS]	TOTAL \$ (T)		ORDERED PAIRS
			→	
			→	
			→	
			→	
			→	



EQUATION: \_\_\_\_\_