

3-5: Learning Goals

- Let's compare some speeds and some prices.

3-5-1: Closest Quotient



Is the value of each expression closer to $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, or $1\frac{1}{2}$?

1. $20 \div 18$

2. $9 \div 20$

3. $7 \div 5$



3-5-2: More Treadmills

Some students did treadmill workouts, each one running at a constant speed. Answer the questions about their workouts. Explain or show your reasoning.

- Tyler ran 4,200 meters in 30 minutes.
- Kiran ran 6,300 meters in $\frac{1}{2}$ hour.
- Mai ran 6.3 kilometers in 45 minutes.

1. What is the same about the workouts done by:

a. Tyler and Kiran?

b. Kiran and Mai?

c. Mai and Tyler?

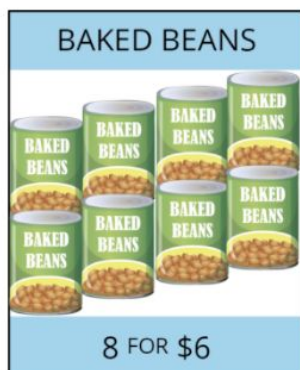
2. At what rate did each of them run?

3. How far did Mai run in her first 30 minutes on the treadmill?



3-5-3: The Best Deal on Beans

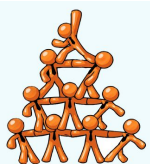
Four different stores posted ads about special sales on 15-oz cans of baked beans.



1. Which store is offering the best deal? Explain your reasoning.

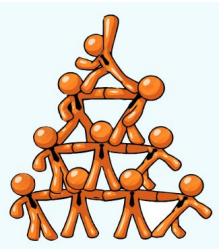


2. The last store listed is also selling 28-oz cans of baked beans for \$1.40 each. How does that price compare to the other prices?



3-5: Lesson Synthesis

rate as given	rate per 1
4,200 meters in 30 minutes	140 meters per minute
6,300 meters in 30 minutes	210 meters per minute
6,300 meters in 45 minutes	210 meters per minute
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8 cans for \$6	\$0.75 per can
10 cans for \$10	\$1.00 per can
2 cans for \$3	\$1.50 per can
80 cents per can	\$0.80 per can



3-5: Learning Targets

- When measurements are expressed in different units, I can decide who is traveling faster or which item is the better deal by comparing “how much for 1” of the same unit.
- I understand that if two ratios have the same rate per 1, they are equivalent ratios.



3-5-4: A Sale on Sparkling Water

Bottles of sparkling water usually cost \$1.69 each. This week they are on sale for 4 for \$5. You bought one last week and one this week. Did you pay more or less for the bottle this week? How much more or less?

