



CCSS: 6.RP.A.3: Use ratio and rate reasoning to solve real-world and mathematical problems, e.g., by reasoning about tables of equivalent ratios, tape diagrams, double number line diagrams, or equations.

Launch

MP1, MP7

A website sells song downloads for \$2 each and movie downloads for \$5 each. Your friend buys the same number of movies as songs. If he spends \$20 on movies, how much does he spend on songs?

Use the multiplication table to show the solution.

x	1	2	3	4	5
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					

My friend buys songs and movies.

My friend spends on songs and on movies.

Reflect Do you need to complete the whole multiplication table to solve the problem? Explain.

Got It?

PART 1 Got It



Use the multiplication table to find ratios equivalent to $24 : 28$. Find one ratio with lower terms and one ratio with greater terms.

×	5	6	7	8
1	5	6	7	8
2	10	12	14	16
3	15	18	21	24
4	20	24	28	32
5	25	30	35	40
6	30	36	42	48
7	35	42	49	56
8	40	48	56	64

PART 2 Got It



Complete the equivalent ratio.

: 28 = 18 : 36

PART 3 Got It



In the same class of 32 students, 1 of every 4 students wears glasses. How many of the students wear glasses?

Close and Check



Focus Question

© MP1, MP4

In this lesson, you learned about equivalent ratios. Can you use one ratio to write another ratio? Why might you want to do this?

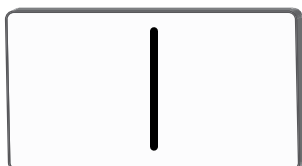
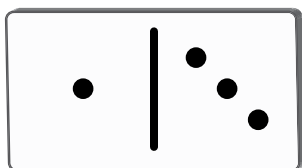


Do you know HOW?

1. Fill in three ratios equivalent to $2 : 3$ on the multiplication table.

x	1	2	3	4
1				
2				
3				
4				

2. Make a domino with 12 dots and an equivalent ratio of dots on the left to dots on the right as the first domino. Use the multiplication table above to help.



Do you UNDERSTAND?

3. **Reasoning** An animal shelter can hold only 60 cats and dogs. The current ratio of cats to dogs is $5 : 7$. Can the shelter plan to take in more dogs and cats? Tell whether you know.

4. **Writing** Describe a situation where you could use the ratio of cats to dogs to make a plan or decision at the shelter.
