Section 5 of 6: Finding unit rates using ratio tables.

Teach

Start with an example that does not give a unit rate.

Ask: If you know that two avocados cost $7, how can you determine the cost of three avocados? What makes this problem different from the other problems in this lesson? (Instead of starting with the cost of 1 avocado, we are now starting with the cost of 2 avocados; we are not given a unit rate.) Draw the corresponding ratio table in the margin on the board.

Say: To find the missing number, first I need to find the number being divided by in the first column.

Ask: What is that number? (2)

Say: Now we can divide by that number (2) in the second column to find the missing number. Write on the board 7 ÷ 2 =7/2 = 3 1/2 and show students how to convert money fractions to decimals:

$7/2 = $3 1/2 = $3.5 = $3.50.

Ask: How would you write 3 1/2 as a decimal? (3.5) Tell students that they would need $3.50 for every 1 avocado.

Ask: How does knowing the unit rate make it easy to tell how much money you would need for 3 avocados? (multiply 3 × $3.50) Have students do this calculation. Emphasize that the amount of money needed is always 3.5 times the number of avocados, so if they know how many avocados they bought, they can deduce how much