Paint Mixing



Open Play



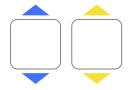
Play with Proportion Playground for 5 minutes. Write down three questions or observations.

- a.
- b.
- C.

Mixing Paint

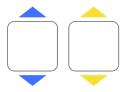


- 1. Create your favorite shade of green and give it a name.
 - a. Record your mixture and name.



Color name[.]

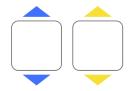
b. Create another mixture that is a different size, but is the *exact* same color and record it below.





2. How do you know both greens above are the exact same color?

3. You are planning to paint the classroom this color and want to buy a small sample of paint to see if you love the color. What is the *smallest* mixture you could make that is the exact same color?



Paint Mixing



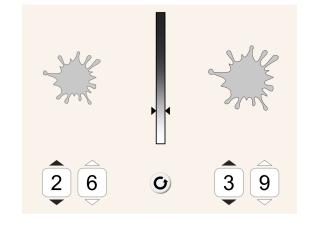


4. What is the largest mixture you could make that is the exact same color?

Compare Shades

5. Compare these shades of gray. What do you notice? What do you wonder?

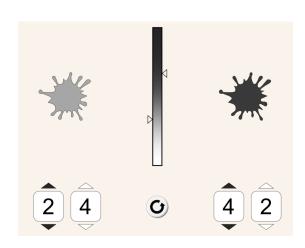
I notice...



I wonder...

6. Compare these shades of gray. What do you notice? What do you wonder?

I notice...



I wonder...

Compare Ratios and Create Equivalent Ratios





7. Fill in the table for these three sets of ratios.

| Circle the darker swatch | Explain how you know it is darker | Create a ratio that would be equivalent to the darker swatch |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| 10 14 9 14 | | |
| 4 10 0 4 8 | | |
| | | |

Summary

We can **create equivalent ratios** by

- scaling between ratios. For example: 3:4 is equivalent to 6:8 because...
- **finding a rule within a ratio**. For example, 5:15 is equivalent to 2:6 because...

STUDENT BOOK 3