## 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: $\qquad$
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?

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...

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

| Circle the darker <br> swatch | Explain how you know it <br> is darker | Create a ratio that <br> would be equivalent <br> to the darker swatch |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## 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...

