

Open Play



Play with Unit Rates (both screens) for 5 minutes. Write down three questions or observations.

- a.
- b.
- C.

Comparing Prices



1. As you use the simulation, how does a tick mark get added to the double number line?





2. Which is cheaper: **apples** or **pears**? Explain how you know.



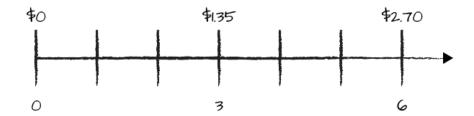
3. Which is cheaper: **tomatoes** or **potatoes**? Explain how you know.



4. Complete the missing ticks on the double number lines for **potatoes** and **tomatoes**. Check your answers using the sim!



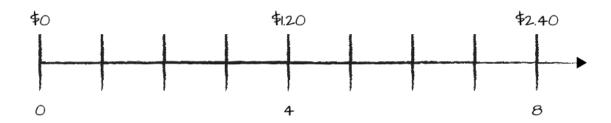
Potatoes



What is the price for one potato? _____



Tomatoes



What is the price for one tomato? _____

A **unit rate** is a ratio with a denominator of 1, or a rate per unit. Some examples are speed limits (miles per hour), grocery prices (price per pound or price per item), and running speeds (minutes per mile). We don't usually say "per 1 hour" or "per 1 pound" because the 1 is implied.



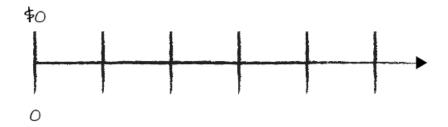
5. When do you think unit rates can be useful?

STUDENT BOOK



Practice with Unit Rate

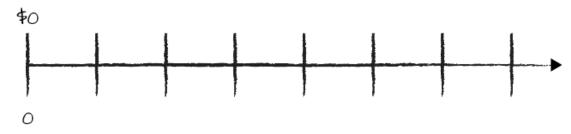
6. Canned soup is \$2.50/can. Use a double number line to show why the price of 5 cans is \$12.50.



7. Four bags of chips cost \$6.

a. What is the cost per bag? _____

b. At this rate, how much will 7 bags of chips cost? _____

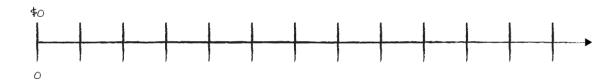


8. Twelve large bottles of water cost \$9.

a. How many bottles can you buy for \$3? _____

b. What is the cost per bottle of water? _____

c. How much would 7 bottles of water cost? _____



Exit Ticket

If a 10-pound bag of candy costs \$8, what is the cost per pound of candy?