

## Warming Up:



## Learning to Solve:

1. Mona made a table to show equivalent ratios. Complete the table, using the same relationship.

| Number of Triangles | Number of Angles |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 3 |
| 2 | 6 |
| 3 |  |
| 4 | 30 |
| 7 |  |

2. How would you describe the relationship between the number of triangles and the number of angles?
3. What ratio could you write to show the relationship you described? $\qquad$

## Learning to Solve:

1. Mona made a table to show equivalent ratios. Complete the table, using the same relationship.

| Number of Triangles | Number of Angles |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 3 |
| 2 | 6 |
| 3 | 9 |
| 4 | 12 |
| 7 | 21 |
| 10 | 30 |

2. How would you describe the relationship between the number of triangles and the number of angles?

Possible relationships:
As the number of triangles increases by 1 , the number of angles increases by 3 .
As the number of angles increases by 3 , the number of triangles increases by 1 .
For every 1 triangle, there are 3 angles.
For every 3 angles, there is 1 triangle.
Other relationships are possible.
3. What ratio could you write to show the relationship you described?

## Practicing Together:

Jesse made a table to show equivalent ratios of the cups of orange juice to the cups of cranberry juice in his fruit punch.

1. Complete the table, using the same relationship.

| Cups of orange juice | Cups of cranberry juice |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 4 |
| 3 | 6 |
| 5 | 14 |
| 8 | 22 |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ |  |
| $\frac{3}{2}$ |  |
| 100 |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## Practicing Together:

Jesse made a table to show equivalent ratios of the cups of orange juice to the cups of cranberry juice in his fruit punch.

1. Complete the table, using the same relationship.

| Cups of orange juice | Cups of cranberry juice |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 4 |
| 3 | 6 |
| 5 | 10 |
| 7 | 14 |
| 8 | 22 |
| 11 | 200 |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1 |
| $\frac{3}{2}$ | 3 |

2. How would you describe the relationship between the cups of orange juice and the cups of cranberry juice?
3. How would you describe the relationship between the cups of orange juice and the cups of cranberry juice?

Multiple answers are possible.
As the cups of orange juice increase by 1 , the cups of cranberry juice increase by 2 .
As the cups of cranberry juice increase by 2 , the cups of orange juice increase by 1 .
For every 1 cup of orange juice, there are 2 cups of cranberry juice.
For every 2 cups of cranberry juice, there is 1 cup of orange juice.
Other relationships are possible.

## Trying It on Your Own

Use the table to answer the questions.
Melissa made a snack mix with almonds and yogurt-covered raisins. She made a table to show the amounts she would need if she wanted to make different quantities.

| Pounds of almonds | Pounds of <br> yogurt-covered raisins |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0.5 |
| 2 | 1 |
| 3 | 1.5 |
| 4 | 2 |
| 10 | 5 |

1. What is the ratio that shows the pounds of almonds for every pound of yogurt-covered raisins?
a. 0.5:1
b. 1:1
c. 2:1
d. 1:2

## Trying It on Your Own

Use the table to answer the questions.
Melissa made a snack mix with almonds and yogurt-covered raisins. She made a table to show the amounts she would need if she wanted to make different quantities.

| Pounds of almonds | Pounds of <br> yogurt-covered raisins |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0.5 |
| 2 | 1 |
| 3 | 1.5 |
| 4 | 2 |
| 10 | 5 |

1. What is the ratio that shows the pounds of almonds for every pound of yogurt-covered raisins?
a. 0.5:1
b. 1:1
c. $2: 1$
d. 1:2
2. How could you describe the relationship between the pounds of almonds and the pounds of yogurt-covered raisins?
a. As the pounds of yogurt-covered raisins increase by 2, the pounds of almonds increase by 1 .
b. For every 2 pounds of yogurt-covered raisins, there is 1 pound of almonds.
c. For every half-pound of almonds, there is a pound of yogurt-covered raisins.
d. As the pounds of almonds increase by 1 , the pounds of yogurt-covered raisins increase by a half-pound.
3. How many pounds of almonds will be needed if there are 3 pounds of yogurt-covered raisins?
a. 1.5 pounds
b. 3 pounds
c. 4.5 pounds
d. 6 pounds
4. How could you describe the relationship between the pounds of almonds and the pounds of yogurt-covered raisins?
a. As the pounds of yogurt-covered raisins increase by 2 , the pounds of almonds increase by 1 .
b. For every 2 pounds of yogurt-covered raisins, there is 1 pound of almonds.
c. For every half-pound of almonds, there is a pound of yogurt-covered raisins.
d. As the pounds of almonds increase by 1 , the pounds of yogurt-covered raisins increase by a half-pound.
5. How many pounds of almonds will be needed if there are 3 pounds of yogurt-covered raisins?
a. 1.5 pounds
b. 3 pounds
c. 4.5 pounds
d. 6 pounds
6. How many pounds of yogurt-covered raisins are needed if there are 15 pounds of almonds?
a. 5 pounds
b. 7.5 pounds
c. 22.5 pounds
d. 30 pounds
7. How many pounds of yogurt-covered raisins are needed if there are 15 pounds of almonds?
a. 5 pounds
b. 7.5 pounds
c. 22.5 pounds
d. 30 pounds

## Warming Up:

1. Carrots are priced at $\$ 4.25$ for 5 pounds. How much does 1 pound cost?
2. Jellybeans are priced at $\$ 3.45$ for 3 pounds. How much does 1 pound cost?

## Warming Up:

1. Carrots are priced at $\$ 4.25$ for 5 pounds. How much does 1 pound cost?
\$0.85 per pound
2. Jelly beans are priced at $\$ 3.45$ for 3 pounds. How much does 1 pound cost?
\$1.15 per pound

## Learning to Solve:

1. Complete the table to show equivalent ratios for the relationship of 3 cups of granola for every 2 cups of banana chips.

| Cups of granola | Cups of banana chips |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

2. Write the ratio that shows the cups of granola for 1 cup of banana chips.

## Learning to Solve:

1. Complete the table to show equivalent ratios for the relationship of 3 cups of granola for every 2 cups of banana chips.

Answers will vary, but any entries should be equivalent to 3:2.

| Cups of granola | Cups of banana chips |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

2. Write the ratio that shows the cups of granola for 1 cup of banana chips. 1.5:1

## Practicing Together:

1. Complete the table to show equivalent ratios for the relationship of 3 tablespoons of chocolate syrup for every cup of milk.

| Tablespoons <br> of chocolate syrup | Cups of milk |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

2. Write the unit rate that shows the tablespoons of chocolate syrup for every cup of milk.

## Practicing Together:

1. Complete the table to show equivalent ratios for the relationship of 3 tablespoons of chocolate syrup for every cup of milk.

Answers will vary, but any entries should be equivalent to 3:1.

| Tablespoons <br> of chocolate syrup | Cups of milk |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

2. Write the unit rate that shows the tablespoons of chocolate syrup for every cup of milk. 3:1
3. What if Courtney used $\frac{1}{3}$ cup of milk? How many tablespoons of chocolate syrup would she need?
4. What if Courtney used $\frac{1}{3}$ cup of milk? How many tablespoons of chocolate syrup would she need? 1

## Trying It on Your Own

1. Samantha and Gary made a fruit salad. For every apple they used in the salad, they used 3 oranges. Which table shows the correct relationship for the fruit salad?
a.

| Oranges | Apples |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 3 |
| 2 | 6 |
| 3 | 9 |
| 4 | 12 |

b.

| Oranges | Apples |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6 | 2 |
| 3 | 1 |
| 2 | 2 |
| 1 | 3 |

c.

| Oranges | Apples |
| :---: | :---: |
| 9 | 3 |
| 8 | $2 \frac{2}{3}$ |
| 6 | 2 |
| 5 | $1 \frac{2}{3}$ |

d. | Oranges | Apples |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 3 |
| 2 | 4 |
| 3 | 5 |
| 4 | 6 |

## Trying It on Your Own

1. Samantha and Gary made a fruit salad. For every apple they used in the salad, they used 3 oranges. Which table shows the correct relationship for the fruit salad?
a.

| Oranges | Apples |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 3 |
| 2 | 6 |
| 3 | 9 |
| 4 | 12 |

b.

| Oranges | Apples |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6 | 2 |
| 3 | 1 |
| 2 | 2 |
| 1 | 3 |

c. | Oranges | Apples |
| :---: | :---: |
| 9 | 3 |
| 8 | $2 \frac{2}{3}$ |
| 6 | 2 |
| 5 | $1 \frac{2}{3}$ |

d. | Oranges | Apples |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 3 |
| 2 | 4 |
| 3 | 5 |
| 4 | 6 |

2. What is the unit rate that shows the number of oranges for every apple?
a. 1:3
b. 3:1
c. $\frac{1}{3}: 1$
d. $1: \frac{1}{3}$
3. Gary used 12 apples and 30 oranges. Samantha said, "That's not the correct ratio of apples to oranges." Do you agree or disagree with Samantha?
a. Disagree because 12:30 is equivalent to the ratio of 1:3.
b. Disagree because 12 is a multiple of 3 .
c. Agree because 30:12 is equivalent to 2.5:1 not 3:1.
d. Agree because 12:30 cannot be written as 30:12.
4. What is the unit rate that shows the number of oranges for every apple?
a. 1:3
b. $3: 1$
c. $\frac{1}{3}: 1$
d. $1: \frac{1}{3}$
5. Gary used 12 apples and 30 oranges. Samantha said, "That's not the correct ratio of apples to oranges." Do you agree or disagree with Samantha?
a. Disagree because 12:30 is equivalent to the ratio of 1:3.
b. Disagree because 12 is a multiple of 3 .
c. Agree because $30: 12$ is equivalent to 2.5:1 not 3:1.
d. Agree because 12:30 cannot be written as 30:12.
6. Gary used 10 apples. How many oranges did he use?
a. $3 \frac{1}{3}$ oranges
b. 12 oranges
c. 24 oranges
d. 30 oranges
7. Gary used 10 apples. How many oranges did he use?
a. $3 \frac{1}{3}$ oranges
b. 12 oranges
c. 24 oranges
d. 30 oranges

## Warming Up:

Find the missing values.

1. For every 8 tablespoons of drink mix, 14 cups of water are needed. How many cups of water are needed for 24 tablespoons of drink mix?
2. For every 5 cups of almonds, there are 2 cups of raisins in a trail mix. How many cups of almonds are needed for 10 cups of raisins?
3. For every 3 cups of grapes, 2 cups of strawberries are used in a salad. If 1 cup of strawberries is used, how many cups of grapes are needed?

## Warming Up:

Find the missing values.

1. For every 8 tablespoons of drink mix, 14 cups of water are needed. How many cups of water are needed for 24 tablespoons of drink mix?

42 cups
2. For every 5 cups of almonds, there are 2 cups of raisins in a trail mix. How many cups of almonds are needed for 10 cups of raisins?

25 cups
3. For every 3 cups of grapes, 2 cups of strawberries are used in a salad. If 1 cup of strawberries is used, how many cups of grapes are needed?
1.5 or $1 \frac{1}{2}$ cups or $\frac{3}{2}$

## Learning to Solve:

Brent and Tim each made a table to show the ratio of the cups of carob chips to the cups of banana chips used to make a trail mix.

| Brent's Table |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cups of carob chips | Cups of banana chips |
| 5 | 2 |
| 7.5 | 3 |
| 15 | 6 |
| 25 | 10 |


| Tim's Table |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cups of carob chips | Cups of banana chips |
| 5 | 2 |
| 10 | 4 |
| 20 | 8 |
| 27.5 | 11 |

1. What is the unit rate of the cups of carob chips for every cup of banana chips in Brent's table?
2. Do Brent's table and Tim's table represent the same ratio?

Yes
No
3. If Tim used 30 cups of banana chips, how many cups of carob chips would he need?
4. If Brent used 30 cups of carob chips, how many cups of banana chips would he need?

1. What is the unit rate of the cups of carob chips for every cup of banana chips in Brent's table?
2.5:1
2. Do Brent's table and Tim's table represent the same ratio?
3. If Tim used 30 cups of banana chips, how many cups of carob chips would he need? 75 cups
4. If Brent used 30 cups of carob chips, how many cups of banana chips would he need?

## 12 cups

## Trying It on Your Own

Fred and Ted each made a table to show the ratio of the cups of milk to the tablespoons of strawberry syrup to make strawberry milk. Use their tables to answer the questions.

| Fred's Table |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Tablespoons <br> of strawberry syrup | Cups of milk |
| 3 | 2 |
| 4.5 | 3 |
| 7.5 | 5 |
| 15 | 10 |


| Ted's Table |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Tablespoons <br> of strawberry syrup | Cups of milk |
| 1.5 | 1 |
| 6 | 4 |
| 9 | 6 |
| 18 | 12 |

1. What is the unit rate of tablespoons of strawberry syrup for every cup of milk in Fred's table?
a. 3:2
b. 2:3
c. 1:1.5
d. 1.5:1
2. Do Fred's table and Ted's tables represent the same ratio?
a. Yes, because they have the same unit rate.
b. Yes, because they both show the relationship of tablespoons of strawberry syrup to cups of milk.
c. No, because entries in the tables do not have the same values.
d. No, because Ted's table does not have 15 tablespoons of strawberry syrup to 10 cups of milk.
3. What is the unit rate of the tablespoons of strawberry syrup for every cup of milk in Fred's table?
a. 3:2
b. $2: 3$
c. 1:1.5
d. 1.5:1
4. Do Fred's table and Ted's tables represent the same ratio?
a. Yes, because they have the same unit rate.
b. Yes, because they both show the relationship of tablespoons of strawberry syrup to cups of milk.
c. No, because entries in the tables do not have the same values.
d. No, because Ted's table does not have 15 tablespoons of strawberry syrup to 10 cups of milk.
5. If Ted used 20 cups of milk, how many tablespoons of strawberry syrup would he need?
a. $6 \frac{2}{3}$ tablespoons
b. 23 tablespoons
c. $26 \frac{2}{3}$ tablespoons
d. 30 tablespoons
6. If Fred used 24 tablespoons of strawberry syrup, how many cups of milk would he need?
a. 10 cups
b. 16 cups
c. 30 cups
d. 36 cups
7. If Ted used 20 cups of milk, how many tablespoons of strawberry syrup would he need?
a. $6 \frac{2}{3}$ tablespoons
b. 23 tablespoons
c. $26 \frac{2}{3}$ tablespoons
d. 30 tablespoons
8. If Fred used 24 tablespoons of strawberry syrup, how many cups of milk would he need?
a. 10 cups
b. 16 cups
c. 30 cups
d. 36 cups

## Wrapping It Up

What ideas about fractions have you used in this module on ratios and proportions?

## Wrapping It Up

What ideas about fractions have you used in this module on ratios and proportions?
Answers will vary. For example, students may describe finding unit rate similar to simplifying fractions.

## Warming Up:

Write the unit rate.

1. For every 6 cups of granola, Evie used 3 cups of coconut.
2. For every 6 cups of granola, Evie used 4 cups of coconut.
3. For every 10 cups of granola, Evie used 2 cups of coconut.

## Warming Up:

Write the unit rate.

1. For every 6 cups of granola, Evie used 3 cups of coconut. $\qquad$
2. For every 6 cups of granola, Evie used 4 cups of coconut. $\qquad$
3. For every 10 cups of granola, Evie used 2 cups of coconut. 5:1

## Learning to Solve:

1. As the number of dogs increases by 1 , the number of legs increases by 4 .

Ratio of dogs to legs $\qquad$

The number of $\qquad$ depends on the number of $\qquad$ . Independent variable: $\qquad$
Dependent variable: $\qquad$
2. As the number of triangles increases by 1 , the number of angles increases by 3 .

The number of $\qquad$ depends on the number of $\qquad$ . Independent variable: $\qquad$
Dependent variable: $\qquad$
3. The independent variable is the number of pentagons. The dependent variable is the number of sides.

Write a statement that describes this relationship:

As the number of $\qquad$ increases by 1 , the number of increases by $\qquad$ .

## Learning to Solve:

1. As the number of dogs increases by 1 , the number of legs increases by 4 .

Ratio of dogs to legs 1:4 or any equivalent ratio
The number of $\qquad$ depends on the number of $\qquad$ . Independent variable: $\qquad$ Number of dogs

Dependent variable: $\qquad$ Number of legs
2. As the number of triangles increases by 1 , the number of angles increases by 3 . The number of $\qquad$ depends on the number of $\qquad$ triangles Independent variable: $\qquad$
Dependent variable: $\qquad$
3. The independent variable is the number of pentagons. The dependent variable is the number of sides.

Write a statement that describes this relationship:

As the number of pentagons increases by 1, the number of
sides increases by $\qquad$ .

## Practicing Together:

Identify the dependent and independent variables.

1. As the number of lemons increases by 1 , the number of cups of sugar increases by 3 .

Independent variable: $\qquad$

Dependent variable: $\qquad$
2. The number of heads increases by 1 as the number of pigs increases by 1 . Independent variable: $\qquad$

Dependent variable: $\qquad$
3. The distance traveled increases by 30 miles as the time increases by 1 hour. Independent variable: $\qquad$

Dependent variable: $\qquad$

## Practicing Together:

Identify the dependent and independent variables.

1. As the number of lemons increases by 1 , the number of cups of sugar increases by 3 . Independent variable: $\qquad$

Dependent variable: $\qquad$ Number of cups of sugar
2. The number of heads increases by 1 as the number of pigs increases by 1 . Independent variable Number of pigs

Dependent variable $\qquad$
3. The distance traveled increases by 30 miles as the time increases by 1 hour. Independent variable Number of hours

Dependent variable $\qquad$ Number of miles traveled

## Trying It on Your Own

1. The number of tails increases by 1 as the number of cows increases by 1 . Which of the following correctly identifies the independent and dependent variables?
a. The independent variable is the cows. The dependent variable is the tails.
b. The independent variable is the number of cows. The dependent variable is the number of tails.
c. The independent variable is the tails. The dependent variable is the cows.
d. The independent variable is the number of tails. The dependent variable is the number of cows.
2. For every rectangle, the number of sides increases by 4 . Which of the following correctly identifies the independent and dependent variables?
a. The dependent variable is the number of sides. The independent variable is the number of rectangles.
b. The independent variable is the number of sides. The dependent variable is the number of rectangles.
c. The dependent variable is 4 sides. The independent variable is 1 rectangle.
d. The independent variable is 4 sides. The dependent variable is 1 rectangle.

## Trying It on Your Own

1. The number of tails increases by 1 as the number of cows increases by 1 . Which of the following correctly identifies the independent and dependent variables?
a. The independent variable is the cows. The dependent variable is the tails.
b. The independent variable is the number of cows. The dependent variable is the number of tails.
c. The independent variable is the tails. The dependent variable is the cows.
d. The independent variable is the number of tails. The dependent variable is the number of cows.
2. For every rectangle, the number of sides increases by 4 . Which of the following correctly identifies the independent and dependent variables?
a. The dependent variable is the number of sides. The independent variable is the number of rectangles.
b. The independent variable is the number of sides. The dependent variable is the number of rectangles.
c. The dependent variable is 4 sides. The independent variable is 1 rectangle.
d. The independent variable is 4 sides. The dependent variable is 1 rectangle.
3. The faster I drive, the more gallons of gas I use. Which of the following correctly identifies the independent and dependent variables?
a. The independent variable is the kind of car I drive. The dependent variable is the number of gallons of gas.
b. The independent variable is the number of gallons of gas. The dependent variable is the cost of a gallon of gas.
c. The independent variable is the miles per hour, or my speed. The dependent variable is the number of gallons of gas.
d. The independent variable is the kind of car I drive. The dependent variable is the miles per hour, or my speed.
4. Oranges cost $\$ 4.95$ per pound. Which of the following correctly identifies the independent and dependent variables?
a. The independent variable is number of pounds of oranges I buy. The dependent variable is the amount of money I pay for the oranges.
b. The independent variable is the cost of the oranges per pound. The dependent variable is the size of the oranges.
c. The independent variable is the size of the bag of oranges. The dependent variable is cost of the oranges per pound.
d. The independent variable is the amount of money I pay for the oranges. The dependent variable is the cost of the oranges per pound.
5. The faster I drive, the more gallons of gas I use. Which of the following correctly identifies the independent and dependent variables?
a. The independent variable is the kind of car I drive. The dependent variable is the number of gallons of gas.
b. The independent variable is the number of gallons of gas. The dependent variable is the cost of a gallon of gas.
c. The independent variable is the miles per hour, or my speed. The dependent variable is the number of gallons of gas.
d. The independent variable is the kind of car I drive. The dependent variable is the miles per hour, or my speed.
6. Oranges cost $\$ 4.95$ per pound. Which of the following correctly identifies the independent and dependent variables?
a. The independent variable is number of pounds of oranges I buy. The dependent variable is the amount of money I pay for the oranges.
b. The independent variable is the cost of the oranges per pound. The dependent variable is the size of the oranges.
c. The independent variable is the size of the bag of oranges. The dependent variable is cost of the oranges per pound.
d. The independent variable is the amount of money I pay for the oranges. The dependent variable is the cost of the oranges per pound.

## Wrapping It Up

Describe a situation that shows a relationship between dependent and independent variables.

## Wrapping It Up

Describe a situation that shows a relationship between dependent and independent variables.

Answers will vary. For example, I spend \$1.99 for every app I buy. The independent variable is the number of apps I buy; the total amount I spend is the dependent variable.

## Warming Up:

Find the unit rates.

1. 3 pounds of bananas cost $\$ 2.01$. Write the unit rate.
2. 5 t-shirts cost $\$ 22.75$. Write the unit rate.
3. Carmen travels 130 miles in 2 hours. Write the unit rate.

## Warming Up:

Find the unit rates.

1. 3 pounds of bananas cost $\$ 2.01$. Write the unit rate.
2. 5 t-shirts cost $\$ 22.75$. Write the unit rate. \$4.55:1
3. Carmen travels 130 miles in 2 hours. Write the unit rate. $\qquad$

## Learning to Solve:

1. In my own words, an independent variable is:
2. In my own words, a dependent variable is:
3. Give an example of a situation that shows a dependent and an independent variable. Identify each variable.
4. The sixth-grade class sponsored a movie to make money for a class trip. They charged $\$ 3.25$ per person to watch the movie.

Describe the relationship.

Independent variable: $\qquad$

Dependent variable:

## Learning to Solve:

1. In my own words, an independent variable is:

Answers will vary. Accept any answers or descriptions that indicate the independent variable can be controlled.
2. In my own words, a dependent variable is:

Answers will vary. Accept any answers or descriptions that indicate the dependent variable 'depends on' the independent variable.
3. Give an example of a situation that shows a dependent and an independent variable. Identify each variable.

Answers will vary. For example, for every pancake, I put 8 chocolate chips on it. The independent variable is the number of pancakes. The dependent variable is the number of chocolate chips.
4. The sixth-grade class sponsored a movie to raise money for a class trip. They charged $\$ 3.25$ per person to watch the movie.

Describe the relationship.
Answers will vary. Example: As the number of people attending the movie increases by 1 , the amount of money raised increases by $\$ 3.25$.

Independent variable: Number of people attending the movie

Dependent variable: Amount of money raised

## Practicing Together:

Name the dependent and independent variables in each scenario.

1. Jackson was reading a book. He read 3 pages every 6 minutes.

Describe the relationship:

Independent variable: $\qquad$

Dependent variable: $\qquad$
2. Cameron works at a bicycle shop. He makes $\$ 6.50$ per hour.

Describe the relationship:

Independent variable: $\qquad$

Dependent variable:

## Practicing Together:

Name the dependent and independent variables in each scenario.

1. Jackson was reading a book. He read 3 pages every 6 minutes.

Describe the relationship:
Answers will vary. For example, as the number of minutes increases by 1 , the number of pages read increases by 0.5 . Jackson needs 2 minutes to read 1 page.

Independent variable: Number of pages read

Dependent variable: Number of minutes
2. Cameron works at a bicycle shop. He makes $\$ 6.50$ per hour.

Describe the relationship:
For every hour he works, the amount of money he earns increases by $\$ 6.50$.

Independent variable: Number of hours worked

Dependent variable: Amount of money earned
3. Kara buys juices to take to a party. Each juice costs \$1.75.

## Describe the relationship:

Independent variable:

Dependent variable:
3. Kara buys juices to take to a party. Each juice costs \$1.75.

## Describe the relationship:

Answers will vary. For example, for every juice bought, the total amount spent increases by $\$ 1.75$.

Independent variable: Number of juices bought

Dependent variable: Amount of money spent

## Trying It on Your Own

1. Jeremy realized that the more he watered a plant, the more it grew. Which of the following gives the correct independent and dependent variables?
a. The independent variable is the height of the plant. The dependent variable is the amount of water.
b. The independent variable is the amount of water. The dependent variable is the height of the plant.
c. The independent variable is the amount of water. The dependent variable is the type of plant.
d. The independent variable is the meter stick used to measure the height. The dependent variable is the amount of water.
2. Blake was writing a report for his history class. For every 5 minutes that he wrote, he wrote 1 page of the report. Which of the following gives the correct independent and dependent variables?
a. The independent variable is the topic of the history report. The dependent variable is the number of pages he wrote.
b. The independent variable is how fast he types. The dependent variable is the number of pages of the report.
c. The independent variable is the number of minutes he wrote. The dependent variable is the number of pages he wrote.
d. The independent variable is the number of pages he wrote. The dependent variable is the topic of the history report.

## Trying it on Your Own

1. Jeremy realized that the more he watered a plant, the more it grew. Which of the following gives the correct independent and dependent variables?
a. The independent variable is the height of the plant. The dependent variable is the amount of water.
b. The independent variable is the amount of water. The dependent variable is the height of the plant.
c. The independent variable is the amount of water. The dependent variable is the type of plant.
d. The independent variable is the meter stick used to measure the height. The dependent variable is the amount of water.
2. Blake was writing a report for his history class. For every 5 minutes that he wrote, he wrote 1 page of the report. Which of the following gives the correct independent and dependent variables?
a. The independent variable is the topic of the history report. The dependent variable is the number of pages he wrote.
b. The independent variable is how fast he types. The dependent variable is the number of pages of the report.
c. The independent variable is the number of minutes he wrote. The dependent variable is the number of pages he wrote.
d. The independent variable is the number of pages he wrote. The dependent variable is the topic of the history report.
3. Cassie was making friendship bracelets. Each bracelet uses 1 yard of yarn. Which of the following gives the correct independent and dependent variables?
a. The independent variable is the number of bracelets she made. The dependent variable is the number of yards of yarn.
b. The independent variable is the number of yards of yarn she has. The dependent variable is the number of bracelets she made.
c. The independent variable is the length of the bracelet. The dependent variable is the number of bracelets she made.
d. The independent variable is the number of bracelets she made. The dependent variable is the length of the bracelet.
4. Marla can swim a lap in the pool in 4 minutes. Which of the following gives the correct independent and dependent variables?
a. The independent variable is the length of a lap. The dependent variable is the number of laps she swam.
b. The independent variable is the number of minutes she swam. The dependent variable is the number of laps she swam.
c. The independent variable is the number of laps she swam. The dependent variable is the number of minutes she swam.
d. The independent variable is the speed that she swims. The dependent variable is the number of minutes she swam.
5. Cassie was making friendship bracelets. Each bracelet uses 1 yard of yarn. Which of the following gives the correct independent and dependent variables?
a. The independent variable is the number of bracelets she made. The dependent variable is the number of yards of yarn.
b. The independent variable is the number of yards of yarn she has. The dependent variable is the number of bracelets she made.
c. The independent variable is the length of the bracelet. The dependent variable is the number of bracelets she made.
d. The independent variable is the number of bracelets she made. The dependent variable is the length of the bracelet.
6. Marla can swim a lap in the pool in 4 minutes. Which of the following gives the correct independent and dependent variables?
a. The independent variable is the length of a lap. The dependent variable is the number of laps she swam.
b. The independent variable is the number of minutes she swam. The dependent variable is the number of laps she swam.
c. The independent variable is the number of laps she swam. The dependent variable is the number of minutes she swam.
d. The independent variable is the speed that she swims. The dependent variable is the number of minutes she swam.

## Wrapping It Up

I feel comfortable identifying independent and dependent variables.
Agree
Somewhat Agree
Disagree

## Warming Up:

Identify the independent and dependent variables.

1. Zach put $\$ 25$ in his savings account every week. He is saving money to buy a new computer.

Independent variable: $\qquad$

Dependent variable: $\qquad$
2. A study reported that for every hour of sunlight, a certain plant grows 1 centimeter. Independent variable: $\qquad$

Dependent variable: $\qquad$

## Warming Up:

Identify the independent and dependent variables.

1. Zach put $\$ 25$ in his savings account every week. He is saving money to buy a new computer.

Independent variable: Number of weeks

Dependent variable: Total amount of money saved
2. A study reported that for every hour of sunlight, a certain plant grows 1 centimeter. Independent variable: Number of hours of sunlight

Dependent variable: Number of centimeters the plant grows

## Learning to Solve:

Example: Sam makes \$5 per hour when he helps his dad mow the lawn.

| Number of hours worked | Amount of money earned |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |
| 2 |  |
| 2.5 | $\$ 15$ |
| 3 | $\$ 22.50$ |
| 6 | $\$ 35$ |
|  | $\$ 32.50$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Independent variable: $\qquad$

Dependent variable: $\qquad$

Relationship of the number of hours worked and the amount of money earned:

## Learning to Solve:

Example: Sam makes \$5 per hour when he helps his dad mow the lawn.

| Number of hours worked | Amount of money earned |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | \$5 |
| 2 | \$10 |
| 2.5 | \$12.50 |
| 3 | \$15 |
| 6 | \$30 |
| 4.5 | \$22.50 |
| 7 | \$35 |
| 6.5 | \$32.50 |
| X | $5 x$ |

Independent variable: $\qquad$

Dependent variable: $\qquad$
Amount of money made

Relationship of the number of hours worked and the amount of money earned:
The amount of money made is 5 times the number of hours worked.

## Practicing Together:

Work with a partner to complete the tables.
1.

| Number of hours worked | Amount of money earned |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\$ 7.50$ |
| 2 | $\$ 15$ |
| 3 | $\$ 22.50$ |
| 4 | $\$ 30$ |
| 6 | $\$ 75$ |
| 6 | $\$ 150$ |
| $x$ |  |
| Number of hours worked |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## Practicing Together:

Work with a partner to complete the tables.

1. Number of hours worked

Amount of money earned

| 1 | $\$ 7.50$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 | $\$ 15$ |
| 3 | $\$ 22.50$ |
| 4 | $\$ 30$ |
| 5 | $\$ 45$ |
| 6 | $\$ 75$ |
| 10 | $\$ 7.50$ times the number of |
| hours worked |  |

2. 

| Number of hours driven | Number of miles driven |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |
| 2 | 110 |
| 3 |  |
| 4 |  |
| 5 | 550 |
| 20 | 5 |
| $x$ | 5 |

2. 

| Number of hours driven | Number of miles driven |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 55 |
| 2 | 110 |
| 3 | 165 |
| 4 | 220 |
| 5 | 275 |
| 10 | 550 |
| 20 | 1,100 |
| Number of hours driven | 55 times the number of hours driven |
| $x$ | 55x |

## Trying It on Your Own

Use the table to answer questions 1 and 2.

| Number of socks knitted (x) | Number of yards of yarn used |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 2 |
| 3 | 3 |
| 4 | 4 |
| $x$ | 30 |

1. How can the relationship in the table be described?
a. $x$ represents the number of socks knitted, the dependent variable. $1 x$ represents the number of yards of yarn used, the independent variable.
b. $x$ represents the number of socks knitted, the independent variable. $1 x$ represents the number of yards of yarn used, the dependent variable.
c. $x$ represents the number of socks knitted, the dependent variable. $2 x$ represents the number of yards of yarn used, the independent variable.
d. $x$ represents the number of socks knitted, the dependent variable. $3 x$ represents the number of yards of yarn used, the independent variable.
2. If 30 yards of yarn were used, how many socks were knitted?
a. 15 socks
b. 20 socks
c. 30 socks
d. 60 socks

## Trying It on Your Own

Use the table to answer questions 1 and 2.

| Number of socks knitted (x) | Number of yards of yarn used |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 2 |
| 3 | 3 |
| 4 | 4 |
| $x$ | 30 |

1. How can the relationship in the table be described?
a. $x$ represents the number of socks knitted, the dependent variable. $1 x$ represents the number of yards of yarn used, the independent variable.
b. $x$ represents the number of socks knitted, the independent variable. $1 x$ represents the number of yards of yarn used, the dependent variable.
c. $x$ represents the number of socks knitted, the dependent variable. $2 x$ represents the number of yards of yarn used, the independent variable.
d. $x$ represents the number of socks knitted, the dependent variable. $3 x$ represents the number of yards of yarn used, the independent variable.
2. If 30 yards of yarn were used, how many socks were knitted?
a. 15 socks
b. 20 socks
c. 30 socks
d. 60 socks

Use the table to answer questions 3 and 4.

| Number of cups of milk | Number of tablespoons of <br> chocolate syrup |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 6 |
| 3 | 9 |
| 4 | 12 |
| 8 | 24 |
| 15 | 45 |

3. How can the relationship in the table be described?
a. $3 x$ represents the number of cups of milk, the dependent variable. $x$ represents the number of tablespoons of chocolate syrup, the independent variable.
b. $3 x$ represents the number of cups of milk, the independent variable. $x$ represents the number of tablespoons of chocolate syrup, the dependent variable.
c. $x$ represents the number of cups of milk, the dependent variable. $3 x$ represents the number of tablespoons of chocolate syrup, the independent variable.
d. $x$ represents the number of cups of milk, the independent variable. $3 x$ represents the number of tablespoons of chocolate syrup, the dependent variable.
4. If 42 tablespoons of chocolate syrup were used, how many cups of milk were needed?
a. 126 cups of milk
b. 45 cups of milk
c. 14 cups of milk
d. 3 cups of milk

Use the table to answer questions 3 and 4.

| Number of cups of milk | Number of tablespoons of <br> chocolate syrup |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 6 |
| 3 | 9 |
| 4 | 12 |
| 8 | 24 |
| 15 | 45 |

3. How can the relationship in the table be described?
a. $3 x$ represents the number of cups of milk, the dependent variable. $x$ represents the number of tablespoons of chocolate syrup, the independent variable.
b. $3 x$ represents the number of cups of milk, the independent variable. $x$ represents the number of tablespoons of chocolate syrup, the dependent variable.
c. $x$ represents the number of cups of milk, the dependent variable. $3 x$ represents the number of tablespoons of chocolate syrup, the independent variable.
d. $x$ represents the number of cups of milk, the independent variable. $3 x$ represents the number of tablespoons of chocolate syrup, the dependent variable.
4. If 42 tablespoons of chocolate syrup were used, how many cups of milk were needed?
a. 126 cups of milk
b. 45 cups of milk
c. 14 cups of milk
d. 3 cups of milk

## Wrapping It Up

Write a generalization, using a variable, that shows the following:
For every cup of rice, it takes 3 cups of water to cook it.

## Wrapping It Up

Write a generalization, using a variable, that shows the following:
For every cup of rice, it takes 3 cups of water to cook it.
If $x$ is the number of cups of rice, $3 x$ is the amount of water.

## Warming Up:

Find the unit rate.

1. Steak is priced at $\$ 44.94$ for 6 pounds.
2. Eggs are priced at $\$ 3.75$ for $1 \frac{1}{2}$ dozen.

## Warming Up:

Find the unit rate.

1. Steak is priced at $\$ 44.94$ for 6 pounds. \$7.49:1
2. Eggs are priced at $\$ 3.75$ for $1 \frac{1}{2}$ dozen. \$2.50:1

## Learning to Solve:

| Number of cups of milk | Number of tablespoons of <br> chocolate syrup |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 3 |
| 2 | 6 |
| 3 | 9 |
| 4 | 12 |
| 5 | 15 |
| 8 | 24 |
| 15 | 45 |
| Number of cups of milk | 3 times the number of cups <br> of milk |
| $x$ | $3 x$ |



variable
variable

## Learning to Solve:

| Number of cups of milk | Number of tablespoons of <br> chocolate syrup |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 3 |
| 2 | 6 |
| 3 | 9 |
| 4 | 12 |
| 5 | 15 |
| 8 | 24 |
| 15 | 45 |
| Number of cups of milk | 3 times the number of cups <br> of milk |
| $x$ | $3 x$ |




Independent
variable

Dependent
variable
2.

| Number of math problems | Number of minutes to <br> complete |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 |
| 2 | 4 |
| 3 | 6 |
| 4 | 8 |
| 5 | 10 |
| 10 | 20 |
| 20 | 40 |
| Number of math problems | 2 times the number of math <br> problems |
| $x$ | $2 x$ |

Draw a line from the items in the left column to "independent variable" or "dependent variable" in the right column.

Number of math problems
Independent variable
2 times the number of math problems
$2 x$
Dependent variable
$x$
2.

| Number of math problems | Number of minutes to <br> complete |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 |
| 2 | 4 |
| 3 | 6 |
| 4 | 8 |
| 5 | 10 |
| 10 | 20 |
| 20 | 40 |
| Number of math problems | 2 times the number of math <br> problems |
| $x$ | $2 x$ |

Draw a line from the items in the left column to "independent variable" or "dependent variable" in the right column.

Number of math problems $\qquad$
Independent variable
2 times the number of math problems


## Practicing Together:

Josie made $\$ 4.50$ per hour babysitting. Fill out the table.

| Number of hours <br> babysitting | Amount of money earned |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |
| 2 |  |
| 3 |  |
| 4 | $\$ 45.00$ |
| 5 |  |
| 10 |  |
| 20 | $x$ |
| Number of hours <br> babysitting |  |
| $x$ |  |

$x=$ Number of hours babysitting
$\qquad$ = Amount of money earned
The independent variable is $\qquad$ , the number of hours babysitting.

The dependent variable is $\qquad$ , the amount of money earned.

## Practicing Together:

Josie made $\$ 4.50$ per hour babysitting. Fill out the table.

| Number of hours <br> babysitting | Amount of money earned |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\$ 4.50$ |
| 2 | $\$ 9$ |
| 3 | $\$ 13.50$ |
| 4 | $\$ 18$ |
| 5 | $\$ 45$ |
| 10 | 4.50 <br> hours babysitting |
| 20 | 4.5x |
| Number of hours <br> babysitting | \$90 |
| $x$ |  |

$x=$ Number of hours babysitting

$$
4.5 x=\text { Amount of money earned }
$$

The independent variable is $\qquad$ , the number of hours babysitting.

The dependent variable is $\qquad$ 4.5x the amount of money earned.

## Trying It on Your Own

Use the following statement to answer questions 1-4:
Tobi made banners that required 1.5 quarts of paint for each banner.

1. Which table shows the relationship?

a. \begin{tabular}{|c|c|}

\hline | Number of |
| :---: |
| banners | \& | Number of |
| :---: |
| quarts of paint | <br>

\hline 1 \& 1.5 <br>
\hline 2 \& 3 <br>
\hline 3 \& 4.5 <br>
\hline 4 \& 6 <br>
\hline 5 \& 7.5 <br>
\hline 10 \& 15 <br>
\hline 20 \& 30 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

b. \begin{tabular}{|c|c|}

\hline | Number of |
| :---: |
| banners | \& | Number of |
| :---: |
| quarts of paint | <br>

\hline 1.5 \& 1 <br>
\hline 3 \& 2 <br>
\hline 4.5 \& 3 <br>
\hline 6 \& 4 <br>
\hline 7.5 \& 5 <br>
\hline 15 \& 10 <br>
\hline 30 \& 20 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

c. \begin{tabular}{|c|c|}

\hline | Number of |
| :---: |
| banners | \& | Number of |
| :---: |
| quarts of paint | <br>

\hline 2 \& 3.5 <br>
\hline 3 \& 4.5 <br>
\hline 4 \& 5.5 <br>
\hline 5 \& 6.5 <br>
\hline 10 \& 11.5 <br>
\hline 20 \& 21.5 <br>
\hline 30 \& 31.5 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## Trying It on Your Own

Use the following statement to answer questions 1-4:
Tobi made banners that required 1.5 quarts of paint for each banner.

1. Which table shows the relationship?

a. \begin{tabular}{|c|c|}

\hline | Number of |
| :---: |
| banners | \& | Number of |
| :---: |
| quarts of paint | <br>

\hline 1 \& 1.5 <br>
\hline 2 \& 3 <br>
\hline 3 \& 4.5 <br>
\hline 4 \& 6 <br>
\hline 5 \& 7.5 <br>
\hline 10 \& 15 <br>
\hline 20 \& 30 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

b. \begin{tabular}{|c|c|}

\hline | Number of |
| :---: |
| banners | \& | Number of |
| :---: |
| quarts of paint | <br>

\hline 1.5 \& 1 <br>
\hline 3 \& 2 <br>
\hline 4.5 \& 3 <br>
\hline 6 \& 4 <br>
\hline 7.5 \& 5 <br>
\hline 15 \& 10 <br>
\hline 30 \& 20 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

c. \begin{tabular}{|c|c|}

\hline | Number of |
| :---: |
| banners | \& | Number of |
| :---: |
| quarts of paint | <br>

\hline 2 \& 3.5 <br>
\hline 3 \& 4.5 <br>
\hline 4 \& 5.5 <br>
\hline 5 \& 6.5 <br>
\hline 10 \& 11.5 <br>
\hline 20 \& 21.5 <br>
\hline 30 \& 31.5 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Tobi made banners that required 1.5 quarts of paint for each banner.
2. Which of the following gives the correct independent and dependent variables?
a. The independent variable is the number of quarts of paint. The dependent variable is the number of quarts of paint Tobi bought.
b. The dependent variable is the number of quarts of paint Tobi used. The independent variable is the number of hours it took Tobi to make the banners.
c. The independent variable is the number of banners Tobi made. The dependent variable is the number of quarts of paint she used.
d. The dependent variable is the number of banners Tobi made. The independent variable is the number of quarts of paint she used.
3. Which of the following represents the relationship?
a. If $x=$ the number of banners, then $\frac{x}{1.5}$ represents the number of quarts of paint.
b. If $x=$ the number of banners, then $1.5 x$ represents the number of quarts of paint.
c. If $x=$ the number of quarts of paint, then $1.5 x$ represents the number of banners.
d. If $x=$ the number of banners, then $1.5+x$ represents the number of quarts of paint.

Tobi made banners that required 1.5 quarts of paint for each banner.
2. Which of the following gives the correct independent and dependent variables?
a. The independent variable is the number of quarts of paint. The dependent variable is the number of quarts of paint Tobi bought.
b. The dependent variable is the number of quarts of paint Tobi used. The independent variable is the number of hours it took Tobi to make the banners.
c. The independent variable is the number of banners Tobi made. The dependent variable is the number of quarts of paint she used.
d. The dependent variable is the number of banners Tobi made. The independent variable is the number of quarts of paint she used.
3. Which of the following represents the relationship?
a. If $x=$ the number of banners, then $\frac{x}{1.5}$ represents the number of quarts of paint.
b. If $x=$ the number of banners, then $1.5 x$ represents the number of quarts of paint.
c. If $x=$ the number of quarts of paint, then $1.5 x$ represents the number of banners.
d. If $x=$ the number of banners, then $1.5+x$ represents the number of quarts of paint.

Tobi made banners that required 1.5 quarts of paint for each banner.
4. If Tobi uses 24 quarts of paint, how many banners does she make?
a. 72 banners
b. 25.5 banners
c. 22.5 banners
d. 16 banners

Tobi made banners that required 1.5 quarts of paint for each banner.
4. If Tobi uses 24 quarts of paint, how many banners does she make?
a. 72 banners
b. 25.5 banners
c. 22.5 banners
d. 16 banners

## Wrapping It Up

I can use a variable to write a generalization about a table.
All the time
Most of the time
Sometimes
Never

## Warming Up:



Using the graph, answer the following questions.

1. About what was the height of the river on November 24, 2013?
2. On what date was the river's height about 3.10 feet?
3. What could cause the spike in the graph between November 26 and November 28?

## Warming Up:

USGS 01483700 ST JONES RIVER AT DOVER, DE


Using the graph, answer the following questions.

1. About what was the height of the river on November 24, 2013?
2.80 feet; accept slightly less than 2.80 feet
2. On what date was the river's height about 3.10 feet?

November 27 or 30
3. What could cause the spike in the graph between November 26 and November 28?

Answers may vary. For example, heavy rainfall is a possibility.

## Learning to Solve:

1. Corey is making her famous punch for the school carnival. Her recipe calls for 6 cups of ginger ale for every 3 cups of orange sherbet. She made a table to show how many cups of orange sherbet she needs for different amounts of ginger ale.

Complete the table.

| Cups of Ginger Ale | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cups of Orange Sherbet | 0 |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |
|  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |

What equation or rule could you write to show how to find the number of cups of orange sherbet for every cup of ginger ale?

## Learning to Solve:

1. Corey is making her famous punch for the school carnival. Her recipe calls for 6 cups of ginger ale for every 3 cups of orange sherbet. She made a table to show how many cups of orange sherbet she needs for different amounts of ginger ale.

Complete the table.

| Cups of Ginger Ale | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cups of Orange Sherbet | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| $\frac{\text { Cups of Ginger Ale }}{\text { Cups of Orange Sherbet }}$ |  | $\frac{2}{1}$ | $\frac{4}{2}=\frac{2}{1}$ | $\frac{6}{3}=\frac{2}{1}$ | $\frac{8}{4}=\frac{2}{1}$ | $\frac{10}{5}=\frac{2}{1}$ | $\frac{12}{6}=\frac{2}{1}$ |

What equation or rule could you write to show how to find the number of cups of orange sherbet for every cup of ginger ale?
$s=\frac{1}{2} g(g=$ number of cups of ginger ale and $s=$ number of cups of sherbet) OR for every cup of ginger ale, it takes a half cup of orange sherbet

Students may also say $0.5 g=s$.
2. Using the data in the table in problem 1, graph the remaining points on the scatter plot.

2. Using the data in the table in problem 1, graph the remaining points on the scatter plot.


## Practicing Together:

Corey found orange sherbet on sale for $\$ 4$ per half-gallon.

1. Complete the table. Write the ratio of the price of the orange sherbet to the number of half-gallons in simplest form.

| Half-gallons of orange sherbet | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Price of orange sherbert | 0 | $\$ 4$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\frac{\text { Price of orange sherbert }}{\text { Half-gallons of orange sherbet }}$ | - | $\frac{4}{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |

2. Graph the points from your table on the graph.


## Practicing Together:

Corey found orange sherbet on sale for $\$ 4$ per half-gallon.

1. Complete the table. Write the ratio of the price of orange sherbet to the number of half-gallons in simplest form.

| Half-gallons of orange sherbet | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Price of orange sherbert | 0 | $\$ 4$ | $\$ 8$ | $\$ 12$ | $\$ 16$ | $\$ 20$ | $\$ 24$ |
| $\frac{\text { Price of orange sherbert }}{\text { Half-gallons of orange sherbet }}$ |  | $\frac{4}{1}$ | $\frac{4}{1}$ | $\frac{4}{1}$ | $\frac{4}{1}$ | $\frac{4}{1}$ | $\frac{4}{1}$ |

2. Graph the points from your table on the graph.

3. If you connected all of the points on your graph, would they all be on the same line? Why?
4. How could you use your graph to find the cost for 8 half-gallons?
5. How could you use your graph to find the cost for 10 half-gallons?
6. If you connected all of the points on your graph, would they all be on the same line? Why?

Yes, they would be on the same line because the ordered pairs have the same ratio.
4. How could you use your graph to find the cost for 8 half-gallons?

Students might suggest that they could extend the line or continue with the same ratio. The cost would be $\$ 32$.
5. How could you use your graph to find the cost for 10 half-gallons?

Students might suggest that they could extend the line or continue with the same ratio. The cost would be $\$ 40$.

## Trying It on Your Own

Use this problem to answer the questions: Damon needed strawberries for his salad. The strawberries are on sale at the store for $\$ 10.50$ for 3 pints.

1. Which of the following gives the unit rate for the strawberries?
a. $\$ 3.33: 1$
b. $\$ 3.50: 1$
c. $\$ 10.50: 1$
d. \$31.50:1
2. What is the cost of 5 pints of strawberries at this price?
a. $\$ 17.50$
b. $\$ 15.50$
c. $\$ 13.50$
d. $\$ 3.50$

## Trying It on Your Own

Use this problem to answer the questions: Damon needed strawberries for his salad. The strawberries are on sale at the store for $\$ 10.50$ for 3 pints.

1. Which of the following gives the unit rate for the strawberries?
a. $\$ 3.33: 1$
b. $\$ 3.50: 1$
c. $\$ 10.50: 1$
d. \$31.50:1
2. What is the cost of 5 pints of strawberries at this price?
a. $\$ 17.50$
b. $\$ 15.50$
c. $\$ 13.50$
d. $\$ 3.50$

## 3. Which of the following is a graph of this relationship?




d.


## 3. Which of the following is a graph of this relationship?


b.



4. What can you say about the points on the correct scatter plot?
a. The points all show the ratio of $\$ 10.50: 1$. They are in a line.
b. The points all show the ratio of $\$ 3.50: 1$. They are in a line.
c. Only 1 point shows the ratio of $\$ 3.50: 1$. The points are not in a line.
d. Only 1 point shows the ratio of $\$ 10.50: 1$. The points are not in a line.
4. What can you say about the points on the correct scatter plot?
a. The points all show the ratio of $\$ 10.50: 1$. They are in a line.
b. The points all show the ratio of $\$ 3.50: 1$. They are in a line.
c. Only 1 point shows the ratio of $\$ 3.50: 1$. The points are not in a line.
d. Only 1 point shows the ratio of $\$ 10.50: 1$. The points are not in a line.

## Wrapping It Up

I know how to graph an ordered pair.
Always
Sometimes
Never

## Warming Up:

Graph the points in the table on the graph. Label each point.

| Point label | $x$-coordinate | $y$-coordinate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 4 | 8 |
| B | 0 | 0 |
| C | 3 | 6 |
| D | 5 | 10 |
| E | 1 | 2 |



## Warming Up:

Graph the points in the table on the graph. Label each point.

| Point label | $x$-coordinate | $\boldsymbol{y}$-coordinate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 4 | 8 |
| B | 0 | 0 |
| C | 3 | 6 |
| D | 5 | 10 |
| E | 1 | 2 |



## Learning to Solve:

| Half-gallons of orange sherbet | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Price of orange sherbert | 0 | $\$ 4$ | $\$ 8$ | $\$ 12$ | $\$ 16$ | $\$ 20$ | $\$ 24$ |
| $\frac{\text { Price of orange sherbert }}{\text { Half-gallons of orange sherbet }}$ | - | $\frac{4}{1}$ | $\frac{4}{1}$ | $\frac{4}{1}$ | $\frac{4}{1}$ | $\frac{4}{1}$ | $\frac{4}{1}$ |

What do you notice about the ratios?

If a table shows equivalent ratios, will the points make a line?

## Learning to Solve:

| Half-gallons of orange sherbet | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Price of orange sherbert | 0 | $\$ 4$ | $\$ 8$ | $\$ 12$ | $\$ 16$ | $\$ 20$ | $\$ 24$ |
| $\frac{\text { Price of orange sherbert }}{\text { Half-gallons of orange sherbet }}$ |  | $\frac{4}{1}$ | $\frac{4}{1}$ | $\frac{4}{1}$ | $\frac{4}{1}$ | $\frac{4}{1}$ | $\frac{4}{1}$ |

What do you notice about the ratios?
After being simplified, all fractions represent the ratio of 4 to 1.

If a table shows equivalent ratios, will the points make a line?
Yes

Corey wanted to make her famous punch for the school carnival. She found that the orange sherbet she needed for her recipe was on sale at another store in town.

Complete the table. Write the ratios in simplest form.

| Half-gallons of orange sherbet | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Price of orange sherbert | 0 | $\$ 3$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\frac{\text { Price of orange sherbert }}{\text { Half-gallons of orange sherbet }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

If you graphed the data in your table, do you think the points would form a line?

Why?

Graph your data to check your prediction. The number of half-gallons of orange sherbet is represented by the $x$-axis. The cost is represented by the $y$-axis.


Corey wanted to make her famous punch for the school carnival. She found that the orange sherbet she needed for her recipe was on sale at another store in town.

Complete the table. Write the ratios in simplest form.

| Half-gallons of orange sherbet | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Price of orange sherbert | 0 | $\$ 3$ | $\$ 6$ | $\$ 9$ | $\$ 12$ | $\$ 15$ | $\$ 18$ |
| $\frac{\text { Price of orange sherbert }}{\text { Half-gallons of orange sherbet }}$ |  | $\frac{3}{1}$ | $\frac{6}{2}=\frac{3}{1}$ | $\frac{9}{3}=\frac{3}{1}$ | $\frac{12}{4}=\frac{3}{1}$ | $\frac{15}{5}=\frac{3}{1}$ | $\frac{18}{6}=\frac{3}{1}$ |

If you graphed the data in your table, do you think the points would form a line? Yes.

Why? The ratios are equivalent.

Graph your data to check your prediction. The number of half-gallons of orange sherbet is represented by the $x$-axis. The cost is represented by the $y$-axis.


What equation or rule could you write to show how to find the cost of the half-gallons of orange sherbet?

# What equation or rule could you write to show how to find the cost of the half-gallons of orange sherbet? 

Answers will vary. Examples:
$p=3 s$ where $p=$ price of half-gallons of orange sherbet and $s=$ the number of half-gallons of orange sherbet

Or students may write words, such as "the cost of the half-gallons of orange sherbet is equal to 3 times the number of half-gallons of orange sherbet"

## Practicing Together:

In a week, Jeremy's dad drove the following distances in the times given in the table.

1. Write the ratios in simplest form.

| Number of Hours | 3 | 1.5 | 2 | 2.5 | 4 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Miles Driven | 150 | 75 | 110 | 125 | 200 |
| Ratio of Miles to Hours |  |  |  |  |  |

2. Is there a point on the graph that you would not expect to lie on the same line as the others when you graphed them?
3. Why?

## Practicing Together:

In a week, Jeremy's dad drove the following distances in the times given in the table.

1. Write the ratios in simplest form.

| Number of Hours | 3 | 1.5 | 2 | 2.5 | 4 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Miles Driven | 150 | 75 | 110 | 125 | 200 |
| Ratio of Miles to Hours | $\frac{50}{1}$ | $\frac{50}{1}$ | $\frac{55}{1}$ | $\frac{50}{1}$ | $\frac{50}{1}$ |

2. Is there a point on the graph that you would not expect to lie on the same line as the others when you graphed them?

Yes. It should be the point $(2,110)$.
3. Why?

Answers will vary. For example, students may focus on the unit rate to make the determination.
4. Graph the points. The $x$-axis represents the number of hours driven. The $y$-axis represents the number of miles driven.

5. Check your prediction. Why do you think that point was not on the line?
4. Graph the points. The $x$-axis represents the number of hours driven. The $y$-axis represents the number of miles driven.

5. Check your prediction. Why do you think that point was not on the line?
$(2,110)$ is not on the line. The ratio is not equivalent to $50: 1$.

## Trying It on Your Own

1. Dave bought 4 pounds of apples for $\$ 3$. What is the unit rate?
a. \$3:4
b. $\$ 0.75: 1$
c. \$1:0.75
d. 4:3
2. Joe bought 10 pounds of apples for $\$ 10$. In a graph, would this point be on the same line as the point in problem 1 above?
a. Yes, because the ratio is 1:1.
b. No, because the ratio would not be the same as the other points on the graph.
c. No, because there is no point $(10,10)$ on the graph.
d. You cannot tell because you do not know if they were the same type of apples.

## Trying It on Your Own

1. Dave bought 4 pounds of apples for $\$ 3$. What is the unit rate?
a. $\$ 3: 4$
b. $\$ 0.75: 1$
c. \$1:0.75
d. 4:3
2. Joe bought 10 pounds of apples for $\$ 10$. In a graph, would this point be on the same line as the point in problem 1 above?
a. Yes, because the ratio is 1:1.
b. No, because the ratio would not be the same as the other points on the graph.
c. No, because there is no point $(10,10)$ on the graph.
d. You cannot tell because you do not know if they were the same type of apples.
3. Which table is the correct table for Dave from problem 1?

a. | Pounds of apples | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Price of apples | 0 | $\$ 0.75$ | $\$ 1.50$ | $\$ 2.25$ | $\$ 3$ | $\$ 3.75$ |
| $\frac{\text { Price of apples }}{\text { Pounds of apples }}$ |  | $\frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ |

b.

| Pounds of apples | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Price of apples | 0 | $\$ 2.40$ | $\$ 2.60$ | $\$ 2.80$ | $\$ 3$ | $\$ 3.20$ |
| $\frac{\text { Price of apples }}{\text { Pounds of apples }}$ |  | $\frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ |

C.

| Pounds of apples | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Price of apples | 0 | $\$ 3$ | $\$ 6$ | $\$ 9$ | $\$ 12$ | $\$ 15$ |
| $\frac{\text { Price of apples }}{\text { Pounds of apples }}$ |  | $\frac{3}{1}$ | $\frac{3}{1}$ | $\frac{3}{1}$ | $\frac{3}{1}$ | $\frac{3}{1}$ |

d. | Pounds of apples | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Price of apples | 0 | $\$ 10$ | $\$ 13.50$ | $\$ 17$ | $\$ 20.50$ | $\$ 24$ |
| $\frac{\text { Price of apples }}{\text { Pounds of apples }}$ |  | $\frac{10}{1}$ | $\frac{10}{1}$ | $\frac{10}{1}$ | $\frac{10}{1}$ | $\frac{10}{1}$ |

3. Which table is the correct table for Dave from problem 1?

a. | Pounds of apples | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Price of apples | 0 | $\$ 0.75$ | $\$ 1.50$ | $\$ 2.25$ | $\$ 3$ | $\$ 3.75$ |
| $\frac{\text { Price of apples }}{\text { Pounds of apples }}$ |  | $\frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ |

b.

| Pounds of apples | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Price of apples | 0 | $\$ 2.40$ | $\$ 2.60$ | $\$ 2.80$ | $\$ 3$ | $\$ 3.20$ |
| $\frac{\text { Price of apples }}{\text { Pounds of apples }}$ |  | $\frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ |

C.

| Pounds of apples | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Price of apples | 0 | $\$ 3$ | $\$ 6$ | $\$ 9$ | $\$ 12$ | $\$ 15$ |
| $\frac{\text { Price of apples }}{\text { Pounds of apples }}$ |  | $\frac{3}{1}$ | $\frac{3}{1}$ | $\frac{3}{1}$ | $\frac{3}{1}$ | $\frac{3}{1}$ |

d. | Pounds of apples | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Price of apples | 0 | $\$ 10$ | $\$ 13.50$ | $\$ 17$ | $\$ 20.50$ | $\$ 24$ |
| $\frac{\text { Price of apples }}{\text { Pounds of apples }}$ |  | $\frac{10}{1}$ | $\frac{10}{1}$ | $\frac{10}{1}$ | $\frac{10}{1}$ | $\frac{10}{1}$ |

4. Which of the following represents a graph of the data?
a.

b.

C.

d.

5. Which of the following represents a graph of the data?
a.

b.

C.


(d. | 25 |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 24 | $y$ |  |  |  |

## Wrapping It Up

Complete this sentence:
The points on a graph will be on the same line if ...

## Wrapping It Up

Complete this sentence:
The points on a graph will be on the same line if ...
the ratio is the same for all points, or all the ratios are equivalent.

## Warming Up:

Graph the points in the table on the graph. Label each point.

| Point label | $x$-coordinate | $\boldsymbol{y}$-coordinate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 2 | 5 |
| B | 1 | 4 |
| C | 0 | 3 |
| D | 5 | 8 |
| E | 3 | 6 |



## Warming Up:

Graph the points in the table on the graph. Label each point.

| Point label | $\boldsymbol{x}$-coordinate | $\boldsymbol{y}$-coordinate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 2 | 5 |
| B | 1 | 4 |
| C | 0 | 3 |
| D | 5 | 8 |
| E | 3 | 6 |



## Learning to Solve:



The $x$-axis represents: $\qquad$

The $y$-axis represents:

## Learning to Solve:



The $x$-axis represents: the number of pepper plants.

The $y$-axis represents: the number of tomato plants.

Complete the table. Write the ratio in simplest form.

| Number of Pepper Plants | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Number of Tomato Plants | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tomato Plants |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pepper Plants |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Write an equation or a rule that shows the relationship found in the graph.

Complete the table. Write the ratio in simplest form.

| Number of Pepper Plants | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Tomato Plants | 0 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 15 | 18 |
| Tomato Plants |  | $\frac{3}{1}$ | $\frac{3}{1}$ | $\frac{3}{1}$ | $\frac{3}{1}$ | $\frac{3}{1}$ | $\frac{3}{1}$ |

Write an equation or a rule that shows the relationship found in the graph.
Answers will vary. Examples:
The number of tomato plants is the 3 times the number of pepper plants.
Or there are one-third as many pepper plants as there are tomato plants.
Or let $h$ represent the number of tomato plants and $m$ represent the number of pepper plants. $h=3 \mathrm{~m}$.

This is a proportional relationship.

## Practicing Together:

Sarah graphed a relationship. Use her graph to answer the questions.


1. Complete the table. Write the ratio in simplest form.

| $x$-coordinate | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $y$-coordinate | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $y$-coordinate | $x$-coordinate |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Practicing Together:

Sarah graphed a relationship. Use her graph to answer the questions.


1. Complete the table. Write the ratio in simplest form.

| $x$-coordinate | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$-coordinate | 0 | 0.5 | 1 | 1.5 | 2 | 2.5 | 3 |
| $y$-coordinate | $x$-coordinate | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ |

2. Write an equation or a rule that shows the relationship found in the graph and the table.
3. Is this a proportional relationship? Support your answer.
4. Karen said, "The point $(10,20)$ will be on the same line as Sarah's points." Do you agree with Karen? Why or why not?
5. Write an equation or a rule that shows the relationship found in the graph and the table.

Answers will vary. Examples:
One-half of the $x$-coordinate is the $y$-coordinate.

Or twice the $y$-coordinate is the $x$-coordinate.

Or $y=.5 x$.
3. Is this a proportional relationship? Support your answer.

Yes, because you can multiply the $x$-value by a constant or number to get the $y$-value. (Or you can multiply the $y$-value by a constant or number to get the $x$ value.)
4. Karen said, "The point $(10,20)$ will be on the same line as Sarah's points." Do you agree with Karen? Why or why not?

I disagree with Karen because the relationship is not the same. Karen's point has the relationship of twice the $x$-value to get the $y$-value, and Sarah's rule is to multiply the $x$-value by one-half to get the $y$-value.

## Wrapping It Up

Jacob, a fifth-grader, was not sure how to graph the point $(3,5)$ on the coordinate grid. Describe how you could help him.

## Wrapping It Up

Jacob, a fifth-grader, was not sure how to graph the point $(3,5)$ on the coordinate grid. Describe how you could help him.

Answers will vary. One possible explanation is to start on the $x$-axis and go 3 to the right. Then, go up 5.

## Warming Up:

Write your description of a proportional relationship.

Decide whether each table represents a proportional relationship.
1.

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{y}$ | 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 |

Proportional relationship: Yes $\qquad$ No $\qquad$

Equation or rule: $\qquad$
2.

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | 1 | 2 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{y}$ | 3 | 6 | 15 | 18 |

Proportional relationship: Yes $\qquad$ No $\qquad$

Equation or rule: $\qquad$

## Warming Up:

Write your description of a proportional relationship.

## Answers will vary. For example, "a relationship in which 1 quantity is equal to a constant multiplied by another quantity $(y=m x)$."

Decide whether each table represents a proportional relationship.
1.

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{y}$ | 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 |

Proportional relationship: Yes X No $\qquad$

Equation or rule: $\qquad$
2.

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | 1 | 2 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{y}$ | 3 | 6 | 15 | 18 |

Proportional relationship: Yes $\quad \mathrm{X}$ No $\qquad$

Equation or rule: $\qquad$

3. | $\boldsymbol{x}$ | 1 | 3 | 5 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{y}$ | 5 | 15 | 20 | 25 |

Proportional relationship: Yes $\qquad$ No $\qquad$

Equation or rule:

3. | $x$ | 1 | 3 | 5 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 5 | 15 | 20 | 25 |

Proportional relationship: Yes $\qquad$ No X

Equation or rule: $\qquad$

## Learning to Solve:



1. By looking at the graph, how can you tell this is a proportional relationship?

If a graph forms a line, is it always a proportional relationship?

My prediction about this is ...

## Learning to Solve:



1. By looking at the graph, how can you tell this is a proportional relationship?

Answers will vary. Students may suggest that $(0,0)$ is one point and there is the constant used to multiply times the $x$-value to get the $y$ value.

If a graph forms a line, is it always a proportional relationship?
Answers will vary. Students should indicate that not every line is a proportional relationship.

My prediction about this is ...
Answers will vary. Students may have a prediction about lines that do not intersect the origin.
2. Use this graph to complete the table.


2. Use this graph to complete the table.


| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{y}$ | .75 | 1.5 | 2.25 | 3 | 3.75 | 4.5 |

3. Use this graph to complete the table.


| $\boldsymbol{x}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\boldsymbol{y}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

3. Use this graph to complete the table.


| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{y}$ | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |

## Trying It on Your Own

Use the graph to answer problems 1-3.


1. Which of the following is the correct table?
a.

| $x$ | 3 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 9 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $y$ | 1 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 7 |

b.

| $x$ | 1 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $y$ | 3 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 9 |

C.

| $x$ | 1 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $y$ | 3 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 9 |

d.

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | 3.5 | 3.5 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 8.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{y}$ | 1 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 7 |

## Trying It on Your Own

Use the graph to answer problems 1-3.


1. Which of the following is the correct table?
a.

| $x$ | 3 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 9 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $y$ | 1 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 7 |

b.

| $x$ | 1 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $y$ | 3 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 9 |

c. | $x$ | 1 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $y$ | 3 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 9 |

d.

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | 3.5 | 3.5 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 8.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{y}$ | 1 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 7 |

2. Which equation describes the relationship on the graph?
a. $y=3 x$
b. $y=2 x$
c. $y=x-2$
d. $y=x+2$
3. Does this graph represent a proportional relationship?
a. Yes, because all of the points form a straight line.
b. Yes, because the relationship can be written as $y=x+2$.
c. No, because the ratio of $y$ to $x$ is not the same for all the points.
d. No, because the point $(3,5)$ is not on the graph.
4. Which equation describes the relationship on the graph?
a. $y=3 x$
b. $y=2 x$
c. $y=x-2$
d. $y=x+2$
5. Does this graph represent a proportional relationship?
a. Yes, because all of the points form a straight line.
b. Yes, because the relationship can be written as $y=x+2$.
c. No, because the ratio of $y$ to $x$ is not the same for all the points.
d. No, because the point $(3,5)$ is not on the graph.

Use the graph to answer problem 4.

4. Does this graph represent a proportional relationship?
a. Yes, because the points are in a straight line.
b. Yes, because the ratio for each point is $3: 2$ and the graph would include $(0,0)$.
c. No, because $(0,0)$ is not graphed.
d. No, because there are not enough points graphed.

Use the graph to answer problem 4.

4. Does this graph represent a proportional relationship?
a. Yes, because the points are in a straight line.
b. Yes, because the ratio for each point is 3:2 and the graph would include $(0,0)$.
c. No, because $(0,0)$ is not graphed.
d. No, because there are not enough points graphed.

## Wrapping It Up

Read the answers you wrote on the Learning to Solve sheet about proportional relationship. Are your answers and prediction accurate? Why or why not?

## Wrapping It Up

Read the prediction you wrote on the Learning to Solve sheet about whether all lines represent a proportional relationship. Is your prediction accurate? Why or why not?

Answers will vary. Students should refer to their prediction from the beginning of the lesson and make reference to it.

## Warming Up:

Circle Yes if the relationship is a proportional relationship.
Circle No if the relationship is not a proportional relationship.

1. $y=3 s \quad$ Yes No

How do you know?
2.

| $x$ | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 2 | 3 | 5 | 6 |

Yes No

How do you know?

## Warming Up:

Circle Yes if the relationship is a proportional relationship.
Circle No if the relationship is not a proportional relationship.

1. $y=3 s$

Yes
No

How do you know?
Rationale may vary. This relationship is multiplicative.
2.

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{y}$ | 2 | 3 | 5 | 6 |

Yes No

How do you know?
Rationale may vary. This relationship is additive, not multiplicative.
3.


> Yes No

How do you know?
3.

Yes
No

How do you know?
Rationale may vary. This relationship is multiplicative and includes the point $(0,0)$.

## Learning to Solve:

Look at the equation.
$y=1.5 x$

Is this a proportional relationship?
Yes
No

How did you decide?

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\boldsymbol{y}$ |  |  |  |  |

## Steps to graph an equation:

Step 1: $\qquad$

Step 2: $\qquad$

Step 3: $\qquad$

Step 4: $\qquad$

## Learning to Solve:

Look at the equation.
$y=1.5 x$

Is this a proportional relationship?

How did you decide?
Rationale may vary. This relationship is multiplicative.

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{y}$ | 1.5 | 3 | 4.5 | 6 |

## Steps to graph an equation:

Step 1: Create a table.

Step 2: Substitute values into the equation.

Step 3: Complete the table.

Step 4: Graph the points.

Fill in the table again and graph the points.


| $x$ |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $y$ |  |  |  |  |

Fill in the table again and graph the points.


| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{y}$ | 1.5 | 3 | 4.5 | 6 |

The values in the table
are only examples.
Students may select
other points.

## Practicing Together:

Complete each problem, using the 4 steps we identified during Learning to Solve.

1. Graph the equation $y=2 x$.


| $\boldsymbol{x}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\boldsymbol{y}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Practicing Together:

Complete each problem, using the 4 steps we identified during Learning to Solve.

1. Graph the equation $y=2 x$.

Answers will vary. However, the points should lie on a line and include (0, 0).


| $\boldsymbol{x}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\boldsymbol{y}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

2. Graph the equation $y=0.5 x$.


| $\boldsymbol{x}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\boldsymbol{y}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

2. Graph the equation $y=0.5 x$.

Answers will vary. However, the points should lie on a line and include ( 0,0 ).


| $\boldsymbol{x}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\boldsymbol{y}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Trying It on Your Own

Use the equation $y=2 x$ to solve problems 1 to 4 .

1. Does the equation $y=2 x$ represent a proportional relationship?
a. Yes, because the points on its graph will be in the ratio of 2:1 and include ( 0,0 ).
b. Yes, because the points on its graph will be in a line.
c. No, because the points on its graph will not have the same ratio.
d. No, because the graph of the equation will not include $(0,0)$.
2. Which table represents the equation $y=2 x$ ?
a.

| $x$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $y$ | 0 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |

b.

| $x$ | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $y$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |

c.

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | 0 | 1 | 4.5 | 16 | 25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{y}$ | 0 | 2 | 9 | 32 | 50 |

d.

| $x$ | 0 | 0.5 | 5 | 14 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{y}$ | 0 | 0.25 | 2.5 | 7 | 50 |

## Trying It on Your Own

Use the equation $y=2 x$ to solve problems 1 to 4 .

1. Does the equation $y=2 x$ represent a proportional relationship?
a. Yes, because the points on its graph will be in the ratio of 2:1 and include ( 0,0 ).
b. Yes, because the points on its graph will be in a line.
c. No, because the points on its graph will not have the same ratio.
d. No, because the graph of the equation will not include $(0,0)$.
2. Which table represents the equation $y=2 x$ ?
a.

| $x$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $y$ | 0 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |

b.

| $x$ | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $y$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |

c.

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | 0 | 1 | 4.5 | 16 | 25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{y}$ | 0 | 2 | 9 | 32 | 50 |

d.

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | 0 | 0.5 | 5 | 14 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{y}$ | 0 | 0.25 | 2.5 | 7 | 50 |

3. Which of the following represents the graph of $y=2 x$ ?

b.

4. Which of the following represents the graph of $y=2 x$ ?

(b.)


d.


d.

5. What is the ratio of $y$ to $x$ in the equation $y=2 x$ ?
a. 2:1
b. 1:2
c. 1:0.5
d. 0.5:1
6. What is the ratio of $y$ to $x$ in the equation $y=2 x$ ?
a. $2: 1$
b. $1: 2$
c. 1:0.5
d. 0.5:1

## Wrapping It Up

Write your response.
Hannah said, "My teacher asked me to graph an equation. What should I do?"
What will you tell Hannah?

## Wrapping It Up

Write your response.
Hannah said, "My teacher asked me to graph an equation. What should I do?"
What will you tell Hannah?
Answers will vary. Students may include some of the steps established earlier about graphing, such as using a table to find the points.

## Warming Up:

First determine the rule and then complete each table.
1.

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | $\boldsymbol{y}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 8 | 32 |
| 9 | 36 |
| 10 | 40 |
| 25 | 240 |
|  | 2 |
| 1.5 |  |

## Warming Up:

First determine the rule and then complete each table.
1.

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | $\boldsymbol{y}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 8 | 32 |
| 9 | 36 |
| 10 | 40 |
| 25 | 100 |
| 60 | 240 |
| 0.5 or $\frac{1}{2}$ | 2 |
| 1.5 | 6 |

Rule: $y=4 x$

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | $\boldsymbol{y}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 35 |
| 6 | 42 |
| 7 | 49 |
| 25 | 280 |
| 1.5 | 3 |
|  |  |

2. 

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | $\boldsymbol{y}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 35 |
| 6 | 42 |
| 7 | 49 |
| 25 | 175 |
| 40 | 280 |
| 7 | 3 |
| 1.5 | 10.5 |

Rule: $y=7 x$

## Learning to Solve:

Make a prediction: Will the graphs of all equations go through the origin?

1. How are these equations alike? How are they different? Record your observations.
$y=.5 x$
$y=2 x+1$

| The equations are alike because | These equations are different because |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## Learning to Solve:

Make a prediction: Will the graphs of all equations go through the origin?
Answers may vary. Students may provide some examples of some that they have graphed that did not go through the origin.

1. How are these equations alike? How are they different? Record your observations.
$y=.5 x$
$y=2 x+1$
Answers may vary. For example, some students may notice that the second equation has a constant added to $2 x$.

| The equations are alike because | These equations are different because |
| :---: | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Make a table. Then, graph the first equation on the coordinate grid. Use a different colored pencil to graph the second equation

$$
y=.5 x
$$

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | $\boldsymbol{y}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

$y=2 x+1$

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | $\boldsymbol{y}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Make a table. Then, graph the first equation on the coordinate grid. Use a different colored pencil to graph the second equation

Answers may vary. Example tables are shown.
$y=.5 x$

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | $\boldsymbol{y}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0.5 |
| 2 | 1 |
| 3 | 1.5 |
| 4 | 2 |
| 5 | 2.5 |
| 6 | 3 |

$y=2 x+1$

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | $\boldsymbol{y}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 1 |
| 0.5 | 2 |
| 1 | 3 |
| 1.5 | 4 |
| 2 | 5 |
| 2.5 | 6 |
| 3 | 7 |



## What do you notice about the graph?



## What do you notice about the graph?

Answers may vary. For example, students may notice that one line intersects the $y$-axis at $(0,1)$ and the other one intersects at the origin. Example graphs are shown.
2. Use this graph to answer the questions on the next page.


Complete the table to show the coordinates for the points.

| $x$ | $\boldsymbol{y}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |
| 1 |  |
| 2 |  |
| 3 | 4.5 |
| 4 |  |
| 5 |  |
| 6 |  |
| 7 |  |
| 8 | 12 |
| 9 |  |

The rule for the graph is: $\qquad$

Complete the table to show the coordinates for the points.

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | $\boldsymbol{y}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1.5 |
| 2 | 3 |
| 3 | 4.5 |
| 4 | 6 |
| 5 | 7.5 |
| 6 | 9 |
| 7 | 10.5 |
| 8 | 12 |
| 9 | 13.5 |

The rule for the graph is: $\qquad$

## Trying It on Your Own

1. Which equation gives the relationship for this graph?

a. $y=3.5 x$
b. $y=2 x$
c. $y=.25 x$
d. $y=2.5 x$

## Trying It on Your Own

1. Which equation gives the relationship for this graph?

a. $y=3.5 x$
b. $y=2 x$
c. $y=.25 x$
d. $y=2.5 x$
2. Which equation gives the relationship for this graph?

a. $y=3.5 x$
b. $y=2 x$
c. $y=.25 x$
d. $y=2.5 x$
3. Which equation gives the relationship for this graph?

a. $y=3.5 x$
b. $y=2 x$
c. $y=.25 x$
d. $y=2.5 x$
4. Which equation gives the relationship for this graph?

a. $y=3.5 x$
b. $y=2 x$
c. $y=.25 x$
d. $y=2.5 x$
5. Which equation gives the relationship for this graph?

a. $y=3.5 x$
b. $y=2 x$
c. $y=.25 x$
d. $y=2.5 x$
6. Which equation gives the relationship for this graph?

a. $y=3.5 x$
b. $y=2 x$
c. $y=.25 x$
d. $y=2.5 x$
7. Which equation gives the relationship for this graph?

a. $y=3.5 x$
b. $y=2 x$
c. $y=.25 x$
d. $y=2.5 x$

## Wrapping It Up

## Complete this sentence:

The points on a graph will be on the same line if ...

## Wrapping It Up

Complete this sentence:
The points on a graph will be on the same line if ...
their ratios are the same or equivalent.

## Warming Up:

Shelley bought 3 T-shirts. Each T-shirt cost the same amount. Before tax, the total for the 3 T-shirts was $\$ 26.37$. What was the price of each T-shirt?

## Warming Up:

Shelley bought 3 T-shirts. Each T-shirt cost the same amount. Before tax, the total for the 3 T-shirts was $\$ 26.37$. What was the price of each T-shirt?
$\$ 8.79$

## Learning to Solve:

1. Jay adds 3 tablespoons of chocolate syrup for every 1 cup of milk to make chocolate milk. He wants to use 3 cups of milk. How many tablespoons of syrup should he add?

My strategy to solve the problem

Other strategies to solve the problem
2. Ellie uses 5 carrots to feed her 2 rabbits every day. How many carrots would she need to feed 12 rabbits?

My strategy to solve the problem

Other strategies to solve the problem

## Learning to Solve:

1. Jay adds 3 tablespoons of chocolate syrup for every 1 cup of milk to make chocolate milk. He wants to use 3 cups of milk. How many tablespoons of syrup should he add?

9 tablespoons

My strategy to solve the problem
Answers will vary. Some students may use equivalent ratios or unit rates.

Other strategies to solve the problem
Answers will vary.
2. Ellie uses 5 carrots to feed her 2 rabbits every day. How many carrots would she need to feed 12 rabbits?

30 carrots

My strategy to solve the problem
Answers will vary. For example, students may notice that 12 rabbits is 6 times as many. Thus the number of carrots should be 6 times as many.

Other strategies to solve the problem
Answers will vary.

## Practicing Together:

Lynn has a job mowing lawns. For every \$3 that she earns, her dad gives her \$2 to add to her earnings.

1. Complete the table.

| Amount Lynn gets from mowing | $\$ 3$ | $\$ 6$ | $\$ 9$ | $\$ 12$ | $\$ 15$ | $\$ 24$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amount her dad adds to her earnings | $\$ 2$ |  |  |  |  | $\$ 16$ |

2. What is the rule that represents the table?

Micah is making pancakes. For every 2 cups of flour he uses, he adds $\frac{3}{4}$ cups of milk.
3. How much milk will Micah use for 4 cups of flour?
4. How much milk will Micah use for 6 cups of flour?
5. How much milk will Micah use for 1 cup of flour?

## Practicing Together:

Lynn has a job mowing lawns. For every \$3 that she earns, her dad gives her \$2 to add to her earnings.

1. Complete the table.

| Amount Lynn gets from mowing | $\$ 3$ | $\$ 6$ | $\$ 9$ | $\$ 12$ | $\$ 15$ | $\$ 24$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amount her dad adds to her earnings | $\$ 2$ | $\$ 4$ | $\$ 6$ | $\$ 8$ | $\$ 10$ | $\$ 16$ |

2. What is the rule that represents the table?
$x=$ the amount that Lynn earns from mowing, $y=$ the amount her dad adds to her earnings.
$y=\frac{2}{3} x$. Accept any equivalent rule.
Micah is making pancakes. For every 2 cups of flour he uses, he adds $\frac{3}{4}$ cups of milk.
3. How much milk will Micah use for 4 cups of flour? $\frac{6}{4}$ or $1 \frac{1}{2}$ cups
4. How much milk will Micah use for 6 cups of flour?

$$
\frac{9}{4} \text { or } 2 \frac{1}{4} \text { cups }
$$

5. How much milk will Micah use for 1 cup of flour?

$$
\frac{3}{8} \text { cups }
$$

## Wrapping It Up

How are a ratio and a proportion alike? How are they different?

## Wrapping It Up

How are a ratio and a proportion alike? How are they different?
Answers will vary. Students may note that a proportion involves 2 ratios.

## Warming Up:

Josie needed 2 pounds of apples for a pie. The apples were priced as 5 pounds for $\$ 4.45$. How much will Josie pay for the apples?

## Warming Up:

Josie needed 2 pounds of apples for a pie. The apples were priced as 5 pounds for $\$ 4.45$. How much will Josie pay for the apples?
\$1.78

## Learning to Solve:

1. Describe the process you use to find a unit rate.
2. A 12 -ounce box of oat cereal costs $\$ 4.44$. A 20 -ounce box of a different brand of oat cereal costs $\$ 7$. Which is the better buy? Why? Defend your answer.

## Learning to Solve:

1. Describe the process you use to find a unit rate.

Answers may vary. Students may focus on the use of division to find the unit rate.
2. A 12 -ounce box of oat cereal costs $\$ 4.44$. A 20 -ounce box of a different brand of oat cereal costs $\$ 7$. Which is the better buy? Why? Defend your answer.

20 -ounce box of oat cereal because the price per ounce is 2 cents cheaper

## Practicing Together:

Work with a partner to solve the problems. Show your work or explain how you decided.

1. Cora's mom paid $\$ 34.32$ for 12 gallons of gas in her new car. What is the price per gallon?
2. Dell was making a recipe for brownies. His recipe said to use $\frac{1}{4}$ cup of butter for every 1 tablespoon of cocoa. If he uses 3 tablespoons of cocoa, how much butter will he use?

## Practicing Together:

Work with a partner to solve the problems. Show your work or explain how you decided.

1. Cora's mom paid $\$ 34.32$ for 12 gallons of gas in her new car. What is the price per gallon?
\$2.86
2. Dell was making a recipe for brownies. His recipe said to use $\frac{1}{4}$ cup of butter for every 1 tablespoon of cocoa. If he uses 3 tablespoons of cocoa, how much butter will he use? $\frac{3}{4}$ cup of butter

## Trying It on Your Own

1. Bryce decided to make spaghetti to surprise his mom. The sauce recipe said to use 3 tomatoes for every 2 green peppers. If Bryce uses 3 green peppers, how tomatoes should he use?
a. 4 tomatoes
b. 4.5 tomatoes
c. 5 tomatoes
d. 5.5 tomatoes
2. Mona was trying to decide which was the better buy:

Buy 1 sweater for $\$ 14.98$ and get a second sweater free
OR
Buy 3 sweaters for $\$ 21.75$

What would you tell her?
a. Buy 1 sweater for $\$ 14.98$ and get a second sweater free because you are paying for 1 only sweater.
b. Buy 1 sweater for $\$ 14.98$ and get a second sweater free because you get 2 sweaters for the price of 1 .
c. Buy 3 sweaters for $\$ 21.75$ because each sweater costs $\$ 7.25$, which is $\$ .24$ cheaper than \$7.49.
d. Buy 3 sweaters for $\$ 21.75$ because you get 3 sweaters.

## Trying It on Your Own

1. Bryce decided to make spaghetti to surprise his mom. The sauce recipe said to use 3 tomatoes for every 2 green peppers. If Bryce uses 3 green peppers, how tomatoes should he use?
a. 4 tomatoes
b. 4.5 tomatoes
c. 5 tomatoes
d. 5.5 tomatoes
2. Mona was trying to decide which was the better buy:

Buy 1 sweater for $\$ 14.98$ and get a second sweater free
OR
Buy 3 sweaters for $\$ 21.75$

What would you tell her?
a. Buy 1 sweater for $\$ 14.98$ and get a second sweater free because you are paying for only 1 sweater.
b. Buy 1 sweater for $\$ 14.98$ and get a second sweater free because you get 2 sweaters for the price of 1 .
c. Buy 3 sweaters for $\$ 21.75$ because each sweater costs $\$ 7.25$, which is $\$ .24$ cheaper than \$7.49.
d. Buy 3 sweaters for $\$ 21.75$ because you get 3 sweaters.
3. Jason solved the following ratio problem in his math class. Which snack mix is the better buy?

Mix 1: 8 ounces of snack mix for $\$ 2.40$
Mix 2: 16 ounces of snack mix for $\$ 3.40$
Jason said, "I pick Mix 2 because you get twice as much for only a dollar more."
Should Jason get the problem correct? Why?
a. Jason is correct because it is always cheaper when you pay only a dollar more for double the amount.
b. Jason is correct because if you were to buy 2 of Mix 1 , it would cost more than 1 of Mix 2.
c. Jason is incorrect because the 16 ounces is a whole pound.
d. Jason is incorrect because you cannot compare the 2 mixes. They represent different amounts.
4. A special calculator is priced at $\$ 1,000$ for 20 calculators. Your school has $\$ 1,200$ to spend on calculators. How many calculators can the school buy at this rate?
a. 100 calculators
b. 50 calculators
c. 40 calculators
d. 24 calculators
3. Jason solved the following ratio problem in his math class. Which snack mix is the better buy?

Mix 1: 8 ounces of snack mix for $\$ 2.40$
Mix 2: 16 ounces of snack mix for $\$ 3.40$
Jason said, "I pick Mix 2 because you get twice as much for only a dollar more." Should Jason get the problem correct? Why?
a. Jason is correct because it is always cheaper when you pay only a dollar more for double the amount.
b. Jason is correct because if you were to buy 2 of Mix 1 , it would cost more than 1 of Mix 2.
c. Jason is incorrect because the 16 ounces is a whole pound.
d. Jason is incorrect because you cannot compare the 2 mixes. They represent different amounts.
4. A special calculator is priced at $\$ 1,000$ for 20 calculators. Your school has $\$ 1,200$ to spend on calculators. How many calculators can the school buy at this rate?
a. 100 calculators
b. 50 calculators
c. 40 calculators
d. 24 calculators

## Appendices

## Ptaves And

## Propermens

## Warming Up:

1. Carrots are priced at $\$ 4.25$ for 5 pounds. What is the cost per pound?
2. Jellybeans are priced at $\$ 3.45$ for 3 pounds. What is the cost per pound?
3. Pens are priced at $\$ 12.36$ per dozen. What is the cost of 1 pen?

## Warming Up:

1. Carrots are priced at $\$ 4.25$ for 5 pounds. What is the cost per pound? $\qquad$
2. Jellybeans are priced at $\$ 3.45$ for 3 pounds. What is the cost per pound? \$1.15
3. Pens are priced at $\$ 12.36$ per dozen. What is the cost of 1 pen?

## Learning to Solve:

1. Kara made a table to show a relationship. Complete the table.

| Number of bicycles | Number of wheels |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 4 |
| 2 |  |
| 3 |  |
| 4 |  |
| 7 | 30 |

## Learning to Solve:

1. Kara made a table to show a relationship. Complete the table.

| Number of bicycles | Number of wheels |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 |
| 2 | 4 |
| 3 | 6 |
| 4 | 8 |
| 7 | For every <br> bicycle, <br> there are <br> 2 wheels. |
| 75 | 30 |

2. Beau made a table to show the relationship between the number of hexagons and the number of sides.

| Number of hexagons | Number of sides |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 6 |
| 2 |  |
| 3 |  |
| 4 | 72 |
| 9 |  |

What relationship do you notice between the number of hexagons and the number of sides? Complete the statement.

For every $\qquad$ , there are $\qquad$ sides.
3. What ratio could you write to show the relationship you described? $\qquad$
2. Beau made a table to show the relationship between the number of hexagons and the number of sides.

| Number of hexagons | Number of sides |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 6 |
| 2 | 12 |
| 3 | 18 |
| 4 | 24 |
| 9 | 54 |
| 12 | 72 |

What relationship do you notice between the number of hexagons and the number of sides? Complete the statement.

For every
hexagon $\qquad$ , there are 6 sides.
3. What ratio could you write to show the relationship you described?

## Practicing Together:

Complete the table, describe the relationship, and write a ratio.
Gigi made a table to show the relationship of the number of cups of orange juice and the number of cups of water used in her juice mixture.

1. Complete the table.

| Number of cups <br> of orange juice | Number of cups <br> of water |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 3 |
| 2 |  |
| 5 | 21 |
| 8 |  |
| $\frac{1}{3}$ | 33 |
| $\frac{4}{3}$ |  |
| 100 |  |
| 1 |  |
| 2 |  |
|  |  |

2. What is the relationship between the number of cups of orange juice and the number of cups of water?

## Practicing Together:

Complete the table, describe the relationship, and write a ratio.
Gigi made a table to show the relationship of the number of cups of orange juice and the number of cups of water used in her juice mixture.

1. Complete the table.

| Number of cups <br> of orange juice | Number of cups <br> of water |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 3 |
| 2 | 6 |
| 5 | 15 |
| 7 | 21 |
| 8 | 24 |
| 11 | 33 |
| $\frac{1}{3}$ | 100 |
| $\frac{4}{3}$ | 4 |

2. What is the relationship between the number of cups of orange juice and the number of cups of water? For every cup of orange juice, there are 3 cups of water.
3. What ratio could you write for Gigi's juice mixture?
4. What ratio could you write for Gigi's juice mixture? 1:3

## Trying It on Your Own

Use the table to answer the questions.
Nina made a snack mix with coconut and almonds. She made a table to show the amounts she would need if she wanted to make different quantities.

| Number of cups <br> of coconut | Number of cups <br> of almonds |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0.5 |
| 2 | 1 |
| 4 | 2 |
| 10 | 5 |
| 22 | 9 |

1. If Nina uses 7 cups of almonds, how many cups of coconut would she need?
a. She would need 3 cups of coconut.
b. She would need $3 \frac{1}{2}$ cups of coconut.
c. She would need 10 cups of coconut.
d. She would need 14 cups of coconut.

## Trying It on Your Own

Use the table to answer the questions.
Nina made a snack mix with coconut and almonds. She made a table to show the amounts she would need if she wanted to make different quantities.

| Number of cups <br> of coconut | Number of cups <br> of almonds |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0.5 |
| 2 | 1 |
| 4 | 2 |
| 10 | 5 |
| 22 | 9 |

1. If Nina uses 7 cups of almonds, how many cups of coconut would she need?
a. She would need 3 cups of coconut.
b. She would need $3 \frac{1}{2}$ cups of coconut.
c. She would need 10 cups of coconut.
d. She would need 14 cups of coconut.
2. If Nina uses 22 cups of coconut, how many cups of almonds would she need?
a. She would need 44 cups of almonds.
b. She would need 24 cups of almonds.
c. She would need 11 cups of almonds.
d. She would need $\frac{1}{2}$ cups of almonds.
3. If Nina uses 9 cups of almonds, how many cups of coconut would she need?
a. She would need $4 \frac{1}{2}$ cups of coconut.
b. She would need 11 cups of coconut.
c. She would need 18 cups of coconut.
d. She would need 20 cups of coconut.
4. If Nina uses 22 cups of coconut, how many cups of almonds would she need?
a. She would need 44 cups of almonds.
b. She would need 24 cups of almonds.
c. She would need 11 cups of almonds.
d. She would need $\frac{1}{2}$ cups of almonds.
5. If Nina uses 9 cups of almonds, how many cups of coconut would she need?
a. She would need $4 \frac{1}{2}$ cups of coconut.
b. She would need 11 cups of coconut.
c. She would need 18 cups of coconut.
d. She would need 20 cups of coconut.
6. How would you describe the relationship between the number of cups of coconut and the number of cups of almonds?
a. As the number of cups of coconut increase by 1 , the number of cups of almonds increases by $\frac{1}{2}$.
b. As the number of cups of coconut increases by 1, the number of cups of almonds increases by 1 .
c. As the number of cups of coconut increases by 2 , the number of cups of almonds increases by 2 .
d. As the number of cups of coconut increases by 2 , the number of cups of almonds increases by 4 .
7. How would you describe the relationship between the number of cups of coconut and the number of cups of almonds?
a. As the number of cups of coconut increase by 1 , the number of cups of almonds increases by $\frac{1}{2}$.
b. As the number of cups of coconut increases by 1 , the number of cups of almonds increases by 1 .
c. As the number of cups of coconut increases by 2 , the number of cups of almonds increases by 2 .
d. As the number of cups of coconut increases by 2 , the number of cups of almonds increases by 4 .

## Wrapping It Up

For every 3 apples, I pay $\$ 1.83$. How much do I pay for 1 apple?

## Wrapping It Up

For every 3 apples, I pay $\$ 1.83$. How much do I pay for 1 apple?
\$0.61

## Warming Up:

1. Apples are priced at $\$ 3.95$ for 5 pounds. What is the cost per pound?
2. Chocolate pieces are priced at $\$ 13.74$ for 3 pounds. What is the cost per pound?
3. Socks are priced at $\$ 21$ per dozen. What is the cost of 1 pair of socks?

## Warming Up:

1. Apples are priced at $\$ 3.95$ for 5 pounds. What is the cost per pound? $\qquad$
2. Chocolate pieces are priced at $\$ 13.74$ for 3 pounds. What is the cost per pound? \$4.58
3. Socks are priced at $\$ 21$ per dozen. What is the cost of 1 pair of socks?
\$1.75

## Learning to Solve:

1. Dylan made a table to show a relationship. Complete the table.

| Number of boxes | Number of books |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 8 |
| 2 | 16 |
| 3 |  |
| 4 | 96 |
| 7 |  |

2. Write the relationship between the number of boxes of books and the number of books.

## Learning to Solve:

1. Dylan made a table to show a relationship. Complete the table.

| Number of boxes | Number of books |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 8 |
| 2 | 16 |
| 3 | 24 |
| 4 | 32 |
| 7 | 56 |
| 12 | 96 |

2. Write the relationship between the number of boxes of books and the number of books.

Answers may vary. Example: For every box of books, there are 8 books.
3. Jess made a table to show the relationship between the number of legs on a chair and the number of chairs. Complete the table.

| Number of chairs | Number of legs <br> on the chairs |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |
| 2 | 12 |
| 4 |  |
| 9 | 72 |

What relationship do you notice between the number of chairs and the number of legs on the chairs? Complete the statement.

For every $\qquad$ , there are $\qquad$ legs.
4. What ratio could you write to show the relationship you described?
3. Jess made a table to show the relationship between the number of legs on a chair and the number of chairs. Complete the table.

| Number of chairs | Number of legs <br> on the chairs |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 4 |
| 2 | 8 |
| 3 | 12 |
| 4 | 16 |
| 9 | 36 |
| 18 | 72 |

What relationship do you notice between the number of chairs and the number of legs on the chairs? Complete the statement.

For every $\qquad$ 1 chair , there are $\qquad$ legs.
4. What ratio could you write to show the relationship you described?

## Practicing Together:

Work with a partner to complete the table, describe the relationship, and write a ratio.
Emma made a table to show the relationship of the number of cups of pineapple juice and the number of cups of orange juice used in her juice mixture.

1. Complete the table.

| Number of cups of <br> pineapple juice | Number of cups of <br> orange juice |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |
| 2 | 28 |
| 5 | 32 |
| 8 | 44 |
| 100 |  |
| $\frac{1}{4}$ |  |

2. What is the relationship between the number of cups of pineapple juice and the number of cups of orange juice?

## Practicing Together:

Work with a partner to complete the table, describe the relationship, and write a ratio.
Emma made a table to show the relationship of the number of cups of pineapple juice and the number of cups of orange juice used in her juice mixture.

1. Complete the table.

| Number of cups of <br> pineapple juice | Number of cups of <br> orange juice |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 4 |
| 2 | 8 |
| 5 | 20 |
| 7 | 28 |
| 8 | 32 |
| 11 | 44 |
| 100 | 400 |
| $\frac{1}{4}$ | 1 |

2. What is the relationship between the number of cups of pineapple juice and the number of cups of orange juice?

For every cup of pineapple juice, there are 4 cups of orange juice.
3. What ratio could you write?
3. What ratio could you write? 1:4

## Trying It on Your Own

Use the table to answer the questions.
Ethan made a snack mix with grapes and bananas. He made a table to show the amounts he would need if he wanted to make different quantities.

| Number of cups <br> of grapes | Number of cups <br> of bananas |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0.5 | 1 |
| 1 | 8 |
| 4 | 10 |
| 5 | 14 |
| 2.5 | 3 |
|  |  |

1. If Ethan used 1 cup of grapes, how many cups of bananas would he need?
a. He would need 2 cups of bananas.
b. He would need 1 cup of bananas.
c. He would need 10 cups of bananas.
d. He would need 14 cups of bananas.

## Trying It on Your Own

Use the table to answer the questions.
Ethan made a snack mix with grapes and bananas. He made a table to show the amounts he would need if he wanted to make different quantities.

| Number of cups <br> of grapes | Number of cups <br> of bananas |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0.5 | 1 |
| 1 | 8 |
| 4 | 10 |
| 5 | 14 |
| 2.5 | 3 |

1. If Ethan used 1 cup of grapes, how many cups of bananas would he need?
a. He would need 2 cups of bananas.
b. He would need 1 cup of bananas.
c. He would need 10 cups of bananas.
d. He would need 14 cups of bananas.
2. If Ethan used 14 cups of bananas, how many cups of grapes would he need?
a. He would need 28 cups of grapes.
b. He would need 24 cups of grapes.
c. She would need 7 cups of grapes.
d. She would need 2 cups of grapes.
3. If Ethan used 2.5 cups of grapes, how many cups of bananas would he need?
a. He would need $1 \frac{1}{2}$ cups of bananas.
b. He would need 5 cups of bananas.
c. He would need 10 cups of bananas.
d. He would need 25 cups of bananas.
4. If Ethan used 14 cups of bananas, how many cups of grapes would he need?
a. He would need 28 cups of grapes.
b. He would need 24 cups of grapes.
c. She would need 7 cups of grapes.
d. She would need 2 cups of grapes.
5. If Ethan used 2.5 cups of grapes, how many cups of bananas would he need?
a. He would need $1 \frac{1}{2}$ cups of bananas.
b. He would need 5 cups of bananas.
c. He would need 10 cups of bananas.
d. He would need 25 cups of bananas.
6. How would you describe the relationship between the number of cups of bananas and the number of cups of grapes?
a. As the number of cups of bananas increases by 1 , the number of cups of grapes increases by $\frac{1}{2}$.
b. As the number of cups of bananas increases by 1 , the number of cups of grapes increases by 2 .
c. As the number of cups of bananas increases by 2 , the number of cups of grapes increases by $1 \frac{1}{2}$.
d. As the number of cups of bananas increases by 2 , the number of cups of grapes increases by 2 .
7. How would you describe the relationship between the number of cups of bananas and the number of cups of grapes?
a. As the number of cups of bananas increases by 1 , the number of cups of grapes increases by $\frac{1}{2}$.
b. As the number of cups of bananas increases by 1 , the number of cups of grapes increases by 2.
c. As the number of cups of bananas increases by 2 , the number of cups of grapes increases by $1 \frac{1}{2}$.
d. As the number of cups of bananas increases by 2 , the number of cups of grapes increases by 2.

## Wrapping It Up

Write the ratio that shows this relationship: For every spider, there are 8 legs.

## Wrapping It Up

Write the ratio that shows this relationship: For every spider, there are 8 legs. 1:8

## Warming Up:

Marc wanted to buy 4 notebooks. They were priced at 6 notebooks for $\$ 6.30$. How much will the 4 notebooks cost?

## Warming Up:

Marc wanted to buy 4 notebooks. They were priced at 6 notebooks for $\$ 6.30$. How much will the 4 notebooks cost?
$\$ 4.20$

## Learning to Solve:

1. Katie found T-shirts at a store selling for 4 for $\$ 21$. Another store sold the same shirts for 5 for $\$ 24$. Which is the better buy? Why? Defend your answer.
2. Cameron paid $\$ 23.20$ for 16 pens. How much did each pen cost? Explain the process you used to solve the problem.
3. Marsella was making a recipe for cookies. Her recipe said to use 1 tablespoon of butter for every $\frac{1}{4}$ cup of flour. If he uses 3 tablespoons of butter, how much flour will he use?

## Learning to Solve:

1. Katie found T-shirts at a store selling for 4 for $\$ 21$. Another store sold the same shirts for 5 for $\$ 24$. Which is the better buy? Why? Defend your answer.

5 for $\$ 24$ is the better buy because each $T$-shirt costs 45 cents less than in the other deal.
2. Cameron paid $\$ 23.20$ for 16 pens. How much did each pen cost? Explain the process you used to solve the problem.
\$1.45 per pen; explanations may vary
3. Marsella was making a recipe for cookies. Her recipe said to use 1 tablespoon of butter for every $\frac{1}{4}$ cup of flour. If he uses 3 tablespoons of butter, how much flour will he use?
$\frac{3}{4}$ cup of flour; explanations may vary

## Trying It on Your Own

1. Logan had a secret recipe for pudding. The recipe said to use 3 tablespoons of coconut milk for every 4 tablespoons of milk. If Logan uses 2 tablespoons of milk, how many tablespoons of coconut milk should he use?
a. 6 tablespoons of coconut milk
b. 5 tablespoons of coconut milk
c. 4.5 tablespoons of coconut milk
d. 1.5 tablespoons of coconut milk
2. Grace was trying to decide which was the better buy:

Buy 1 shirt for $\$ 17.99$ and get a second shirt free
OR
Buy 3 shirts for $\$ 28.05$

Which is the better deal?
a. Buy 1 shirt for $\$ 17.99$ and get a second shirt free because each shirt will cost about $\$ 9$, versus $\$ 9.35$ per shirt in the other deal.
b. Buy 1 shirt for $\$ 17.99$ and get a second shirt free because you get 2 shirts for the price of 1 .
c. Buy 3 shirts for $\$ 28.05$ because each shirt costs a little more than the other deal but you get 3 shirts.
d. Buy 3 shirts for $\$ 28.05$ because the cost of the shirts is about $\$ 9$.

## Trying It on Your Own

1. Logan had a secret recipe for pudding. The recipe said to use 3 tablespoons of coconut milk for every 4 tablespoons of milk. If Logan uses 2 tablespoons of milk, how many tablespoons of coconut milk should he use?
a. 6 tablespoons of coconut milk
b. 5 tablespoons of coconut milk
c. 4.5 tablespoons of coconut milk
d. 1.5 tablespoons of coconut milk
2. Grace was trying to decide which was the better buy:

Buy 1 shirt for \$17.99 and get a second shirt free
OR
Buy 3 shirts for $\$ 28.05$

Which is the better deal?
a. Buy 1 shirt for $\$ 17.99$ and get a second shirt free because each shirt will cost about $\$ 9$, versus $\$ 9.35$ per shirt in the other deal.
b. Buy 1 shirt for $\$ 17.99$ and get a second shirt free because you get 2 shirts for the price of 1 .
c. Buy 3 shirts for $\$ 28.05$ because each shirt costs a little more than the other deal but you get 3 shirts.
d. Buy 3 shirts for $\$ 28.05$ because the cost of the shirts is about $\$ 9$.
3. Darin solved the following ratio problem in his math class. Which snack mix is the better buy?

Mix 1: 8 ounces of snack mix for $\$ 3.60$
Mix 2: 16 ounces of snack mix for $\$ 6.88$
Darin said, "I pick Mix 1 because Mix 2 is almost double the cost."
Should Darin get the problem correct? Why?
a. Darin is correct because it is always cheaper when you get half the amount for half the price.
b. Darin is correct because if you were to buy 2 of Mix 1 , it is less expensive than Mix 2 for the same amount.
c. Darin is incorrect because the 16 ounces is a whole pound.
d. Darin is incorrect because Mix 2 sells for 2 cents less per ounce than Mix 1 .
4. A store is running a sale of $\$ 1,200$ for 25 tablet computers. Your school has $\$ 1,400$ to spend on tablet computers. How many tablet computers can the school buy at this price?
a. 50 tablet computers
b. 30 tablet computers
c. 29 tablet computers
d. 25 tablet computers
3. Darin solved the following ratio problem in his math class. Which snack mix is the better buy?

Mix 1: 8 ounces of snack mix for $\$ 3.60$
Mix 2: 16 ounces of snack mix for $\$ 6.88$
Darin said, "I pick Mix 1 because Mix 2 is almost double the cost."
Should Darin get the problem correct? Why?
a. Darin is correct because it is always cheaper when you get half the amount for half the price.
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c. Darin is incorrect because the 16 ounces is a whole pound.
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a. 50 tablet computers
b. 30 tablet computers
c. 29 tablet computers
d. 25 tablet computers

## Nores

## Rtavies And <br> Propermens

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## Additional Practice

| Number of <br> Cups of Raisins | Number of <br> Cups of Almonds |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2.5 |
| 2 | 5 |
| 3 | 7.5 |
| 4 | 10 |
| 5 |  |
| 10 |  |

1. Complete the table using the same ratio.
2. How would you describe the ratio of the number of cups of raisins to the number of cups of almonds?

## Additional Practice

| Number of <br> Cups of Raisins | Number of <br> Cups of Almonds |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2.5 |
| 2 | 5 |
| 3 | 7.5 |
| 4 | 10 |
| 5 | 12.5 |
| 6 | 15 |
| 10 | 25 |

1. Complete the table using the same ratio.
2. How would you describe the ratio of the number of cups of raisins to the number of cups of almonds?

1:2.5 or any equivalent ratio
3. How many cups of raisins would be needed if there are 30 cups of almonds?
a. 75 cups of almonds
b. 32.5 cups of almonds
c. 27.5 cups of almonds
d. 12 cups of almonds
3. How many cups of raisins would be needed if there are 30 cups of almonds?
a. 75 cups of almonds
b. 32.5 cups of almonds
c. 27.5 cups of almonds
d. 12 cups of almonds

## Additional Practice

1. Sean collects stamps and post cards from different countries. Each page in his collection book has 3 stamps for every 6 post cards. What is the unit rate related to the ratio of stamps to postcards?
a. 2:1
b. 1:2
c. 3:1
d. 1:6
2. Gwen made bags of vegetable sticks for her school club as a snack. Each bag had the same ratio of the number of carrot sticks to the number of celery sticks.

| Number of Carrot Sticks | Number of Celery Sticks |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 3 |
| 2 | 6 |
| 3 | 9 |
| 4 | 12 |
| 5 |  |
| 6 |  |
| 10 |  |

Complete the table using the same ratio.

## Additional Practice

1. Sean collects stamps and post cards from different countries. Each page in his collection book has 3 stamps for every 6 post cards. What is the unit rate related to the ratio of stamps to postcards?
a. 2:1
b. 1:2
c. 3:1
d. 1:6
2. Gwen made bags of vegetable sticks for her school club as a snack. Each bag had the same ratio of the number of carrot sticks to the number of celery sticks.

| Number of Carrot Sticks | Number of Celery Sticks |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 3 |
| 2 | 6 |
| 3 | 9 |
| 4 | 12 |
| 5 | 15 |
| 6 | 18 |
| 8 | 24 |
| 10 | 30 |

Complete the table using the same ratio.
3. Using Gwen's table, what is the unit rate of the number of carrot sticks to the number of celery sticks?
a. 1:3
b. 3:1
c. $1: \frac{1}{2}$
d. $\frac{1}{2}: 1$
4. If Gwen places 45 celery sticks in a bag, how many sticks of carrots will be in the bag? Describe the process you used to find the answer.
3. Using Gwen's table, what is the unit rate of the number of carrot sticks to the number of celery sticks?
a. $1: 3$
b. 3:1
c. $1: \frac{1}{2}$
d. $\frac{1}{2}: 1$
4. If Gwen places 45 celery sticks in a bag, how many sticks of carrots will be in the bag? Describe the process you used to find the answer.

15 sticks of carrots. The process may vary including using the unit rate or using a rule such as 3 times the number of carrot sticks will give the number of celery sticks.

## Additional Practice

1. Marnie set up an ice cream stand. At the stand, every half scoop of ice cream that is purchased gets 1 teaspoon of the topping of choice. Complete the table.

| Scoops of Ice Cream | Teaspoons of Toppings |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1 |
| 1 | 2 |
| $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | 3 |
| 2 |  |
| $2 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |
| $4 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |
| 5 |  |

2. A customer wanted $7 \frac{1}{2}$ scoops of ice cream. How many teaspoons of toppings will he get?
a. 3 teaspoons
b. $7 \frac{1}{2}$ teaspoons
c. $10 \frac{1}{2}$ teaspoons
d. 15 teaspoons

## Additional Practice

1. Marnie set up an ice cream stand. At the stand, every half scoop of ice cream that is purchased gets 1 teaspoon of the topping of choice. Complete the table.

| Scoops of Ice Cream | Teaspoons of Toppings |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1 |
| 1 | 2 |
| $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | 3 |
| 2 | 4 |
| $2 \frac{1}{2}$ | 9 |
| $4 \frac{1}{2}$ | 10 |
| 5 |  |

2. A customer wanted $7 \frac{1}{2}$ scoops of ice cream. How many teaspoons of toppings will he get?
a. 3 teaspoons
b. $7 \frac{1}{2}$ teaspoons
c. $10 \frac{1}{2}$ teaspoons
d. 15 teaspoons
3. Merri said,"I want a lot of toppings on my ice cream. I think I would like 17 teaspoons of toppings." How many scoops of ice cream will Merri need to get in order to get 17 teaspoons of toppings?
a. 34 scoops
b. 24 scoops
c. $8 \frac{1}{2}$ scoops
d. $3 \frac{1}{2}$ scoops
4. Merri said,"I want a lot of toppings on my ice cream. I think I would like 17 teaspoons of toppings." How many scoops of ice cream will Merri need to get in order to get 17 teaspoons of toppings?
a. 34 scoops
b. 24 scoops
c. $8 \frac{1}{2}$ scoops
d. $3 \frac{1}{2}$ scoops

## Additional Practice

Write the unit rate.

1. For every 4 cups of flour, Ray used 8 cups of water.
2. For every 2 books, Jane used 5 book covers.

Identify the dependent and independent variable.
3. The number of cups increased by 2 as the number of plates increased by 5 .

Independent variable: $\qquad$
Dependent variable:

## Additional Practice

Write the unit rate.

1. For every 4 cups of flour, Ray used 8 cups of water. 2:1
2. For every 2 books, Jane used 5 book covers. $\qquad$

Identify the dependent and independent variable.
3. The number of cups increased by 2 as the number of plates increased by 5 .

Independent variable: $\qquad$
Dependent variable:
Number of cups

## Additional Practice

1. The theater charges $\$ 7.50$ for 1 movie ticket. Select the best statement.
a. The independent variable is the cost of 1 movie ticket. The dependent variable is the amount paid for popcorn.
b. The independent variable is the number of people going to the movie. The dependent variable is the total cost for the number of tickets purchased.
c. The independent variable is the total cost for the number of tickets purchased. The dependent variable is the cost of 1 movie ticket.
d. The independent variable is the number of people going to the movie. The dependent variable is where they purchase their tickets.
2. For every cup of almonds in a trail mix, there are 2 cups of carob chips. Select the best statement.
a. The independent variable is the total amount of trail mix needed. The dependent amount is the number of people eating the trail mix.
b. The independent variable is the number of cups of almonds. The dependent variable is the total amount of trail mix.
c. The independent variable is the number of cups of almonds. The dependent variable is the number of cups of carob chips.
d. The independent variable is the number of cups of carob chips. The dependent variable is the number of people eating the trail the mix.

## Additional Practice

1. The theater charges $\$ 7.50$ for 1 movie ticket. Select the best statement.
a. The independent variable is the cost of 1 movie ticket. The dependent variable is the amount paid for popcorn.
b. The independent variable is the number of people going to the movie. The dependent variable is the total cost for the number of tickets purchased.
c. The independent variable is the total cost for the number of tickets purchased. The dependent variable is the cost of 1 movie ticket.
d. The independent variable is the number of people going to the movie. The dependent variable is where they purchase their tickets.
2. For every cup of almonds in a trail mix, there are 2 cups of carob chips. Select the best statement.
a. The independent variable is the total amount of trail mix needed. The dependent amount is the number of people eating the trail mix.
b. The independent variable is the number of cups of almonds. The dependent variable is the total amount of trail mix.
c. The independent variable is the number of cups of almonds. The dependent variable is the number of cups of carob chips.
d. The independent variable is the number of cups of carob chips. The dependent variable is the number of people eating the trail the mix.
3. Every bicycle has 2 wheels. Select the best statement.
a. The independent variable is the number of bicycles. The dependent variable is the total number of wheels.
b. The independent variable is 2 wheels. The dependent variable is the number of bicycles.
c. The independent variable is the number of wheels on 5 bicycles. The dependent variable is the number of wheels on 1 bicycle.
d. The independent variable is the number of bicycles. The dependent variable is the number of wheels on 1 bicycle.
4. Every decagon has 10 sides. Select the best statement.
a. The independent variable is the number of decagons. The dependent variable is 10 sides.
b. The independent variable is 10 sides. The dependent variable is 6 decagons.
c. The independent variable is the number of decagons. The dependent variable is the total number of sides.
d. The independent variable is the number of sides. The dependent variable is 10 sides.
5. Every bicycle has 2 wheels. Select the best statement.
a. The independent variable is the number of bicycles. The dependent variable is the total number of wheels.
b. The independent variable is 2 wheels. The dependent variable is the number of bicycles.
c. The independent variable is the number of wheels on 5 bicycles. The dependent variable is the number of wheels on 1 bicycle.
d. The independent variable is the number of bicycles. The dependent variable is the number of wheels on 1 bicycle.
6. Every decagon has 10 sides. Select the best statement.
a. The independent variable is the number of decagons. The dependent variable is 10 sides.
b. The independent variable is 10 sides. The dependent variable is 6 decagons.
c. The independent variable is the number of decagons. The dependent variable is the total number of sides.
d. The independent variable is the number of sides. The dependent variable is 10 sides.

## Additional Practice

Identify the independent and dependent variables.

1. Marcos reads 5 pages every night for a week.

Independent variable: $\qquad$

Dependent variable: $\qquad$
2. To prepare for a science competition, Suzie solves 3 science problems every hour. Independent variable: $\qquad$

Dependent variable: $\qquad$

## Additional Practice

Identify the independent and dependent variables.

1. Marcos reads 5 pages every night for a week.

Independent variable: $\qquad$

Dependent variable: $\qquad$
2. To prepare for a science competition, Suzie solves 3 science problems every hour. Independent variable: Number of weeks

Dependent variable: _Total number of problems solved
3. James drives 160 miles in 4 hours. If he drives at a consistent rate, how many miles does he drive every hour?
4. Cris played 18 games after 6 hours. Each game took the same amount of time. How many games did Cris play every hour?
3. James drives 160 miles in 4 hours. If he drives at a consistent rate, how many miles does he drive every hour?

40 miles
4. Cris played 18 games after 6 hours. Each game took the same amount of time. How many games did Cris play every hour?

3 games

## Additional Practice

Jerry painted signs for the parade. Each sign uses $\frac{1}{2}$ quart of paint.

1. Which table shows the relationship?
a.

| Number of <br> signs | Number of <br> quarts of paint |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 2 | $\frac{2}{4}$ |
| 3 | $\frac{3}{6}$ |
| 4 | $\frac{4}{8}$ |

b.

| Number of <br> signs | Number of <br> quarts of paint |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 2 | $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| 3 | $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| 4 | $\frac{1}{8}$ |

c.

| Number of <br> signs | Number of <br> quarts of paint |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 2 | 1 |
| 3 | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 4 | 2 |

d.

| Number of <br> signs | Number of <br> quarts of paint |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 2 | 2 |
| 3 | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 4 | 4 |

## Additional Practice

Jerry painted signs for the parade. Each sign uses $\frac{1}{2}$ quart of paint.

1. Which table shows the relationship?
a.

| Number of <br> signs | Number of <br> quarts of paint |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 2 | $\frac{2}{4}$ |
| 3 | $\frac{3}{6}$ |
| 4 | $\frac{4}{8}$ |

b.

| Number of <br> signs | Number of <br> quarts of paint |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 2 | $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| 3 | $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| 4 | $\frac{1}{8}$ |

c.

| Number of <br> signs | Number of <br> quarts of paint |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 2 | 1 |
| 3 | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 4 | 2 |

d.

| Number of <br> signs | Number of <br> quarts of paint |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 2 | 2 |
| 3 | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 4 | 4 |

2. Which rule, stated in words, describes the number of quarts of paint needed for a certain number of signs?
a. The rule is that the number of signs equals the number of quarts of paint.
b. The rule is that the number of signs times 2 equals the number of quarts of paint.
c. The rule is that the number of signs times $\frac{1}{2}$ equals the number of quarts of paint.
d. The rule is that the number of signs times 1 equals the number of quarts of paint.
3. Which rule describes the number of quarts of paint needed for $x$ number of signs?
a. $\frac{1}{2} x$
b. $1 x$
c. $2 x$
d. $2 \frac{1}{2} x$
4. Which rule, stated in words, describes the number of quarts of paint needed for a certain number of signs?
a. The rule is that the number of signs equals the number of quarts of paint.
b. The rule is that the number of signs times 2 equals the number of quarts of paint.
c. The rule is that the number of signs times $\frac{1}{2}$ equals the number of quarts of paint.
d. The rule is that the number of signs times 1 equals the number of quarts of paint.
5. Which rule describes the number of quarts of paint needed for $x$ number of signs?
a. $\frac{1}{2} x$
b. $1 x$
c. $2 x$
d. $2 \frac{1}{2} x$
6. Which statement is true about the table?
a. The independent variable is the number of signs. The dependent variable is a $\frac{1}{2}$ of a quart of paint.
b. The independent variable is the number of quarts of paint. The dependent variable is a $\frac{1}{2}$ of a quart of paint.
c. The independent variable is the number of signs. The dependent variable is the number of quarts of paint.
d. The independent variable is the number of quarts of paint. The dependent variable is the number of signs.
7. Which statement is true about the table?
a. The independent variable is the number of signs. The dependent variable is a $\frac{1}{2}$ of a quart of paint.
b. The independent variable is the number of quarts of paint. The dependent variable is a $\frac{1}{2}$ of a quart of paint.
c. The independent variable is the number of signs. The dependent variable is the number of quarts of paint.
d. The independent variable is the number of quarts of paint. The dependent variable is the number of signs.

## Additional Practice

Answer the questions using this situation: Martin needed cookies for his party. The cookies were on sale at the store for $\$ 3.50$ for 2 cookies.

1. Which of the following gives the unit rate for the cookies?
a. $\$ 3.50: 2$
b. $\$ 1.75: 1$
c. \$3.50:1
d. \$7.00:1
2. What is the cost of 10 cookies at this price?
a. $\$ 7.00$
b. $\$ 13.50$
c. $\$ 17.50$
d. $\$ 35.00$

## Additional Practice

Answer the questions using this situation: Martin needed cookies for his party. The cookies were on sale at the store for $\$ 3.50$ for 2 cookies.

1. Which of the following gives the unit rate for the cookies?
a. $\$ 3.50: 2$
b. $\$ 1.75: 1$
c. \$3.50:1
d. \$7.00:1
2. What is the cost of 10 cookies at this price?
a. $\$ 7.00$
b. $\$ 13.50$
c. $\$ 17.50$
d. $\$ 35.00$
3. What is the cost of 5 cookies at this price?
a. $\$ 32.50$
b. $\$ 8.75$
c. $\$ 7.00$
d. \$1.75
4. What is the cost of 5 cookies at this price?
a. $\$ 32.50$
b. $\$ 8.75$
c. $\$ 7.00$
d. \$1.75

## Additional Practice

| Pounds of bananas | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Price of bananas | 0 | $\$ 0.80$ | $\$ 1.60$ | $\$ 2.40$ | $\$ 3.20$ | $\$ 4.00$ |
| $\frac{\text { Price of bananas }}{\text { Pounds of bananas }}$ | - | $\frac{4}{5}$ | $\frac{4}{5}$ | $\frac{4}{5}$ | $\frac{4}{5}$ | $\frac{4}{5}$ |

1. Using the table above, graph the data on the coordinate grid.

2. Are the points on your graph in a line? Why or why not?

## Additional Practice

| Pounds of bananas | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Price of bananas | 0 | $\$ 0.80$ | $\$ 1.60$ | $\$ 2.40$ | $\$ 3.20$ | $\$ 4.00$ |
| $\frac{\text { Price of bananas }}{\text { Pounds of bananas }}$ | - | $\frac{4}{5}$ | $\frac{4}{5}$ | $\frac{4}{5}$ | $\frac{4}{5}$ | $\frac{4}{5}$ |

1. Using the table above, graph the data on the coordinate grid.

2. Are the points on your graph in a line? Why or why not?

Yes, they are in a line because the ratio between the $x$ - and $y$-coordinates is the same for all points.
3. Will the point $(8, \$ 6.40)$ be on the same line as the other points you graphed? Why or why not?
4. Give another point that is different from the points in the table that will be on the same line.
3. Will the point ( $8, \$ 6.40$ ) be on the same line as the other points you graphed? Why or why not?

Yes, it will be on the line because the ratio between the $x$ - and $y$-coordinates is the same as the other points.
4. Give another point that is different from the points in the table that will be on the same line.

Answers will vary. For example, (10, \$8.00), (11, \$8.80), (20, \$16.00)

## Additional Practice

1. Graph the points in the table on the graph. Label each point.

| Point label | $\boldsymbol{x}$-coordinate | $\boldsymbol{y}$-coordinate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 2 | 1 |
| B | 1 | 0.5 |
| C | 0 | 0 |
| D | 5 | 2.5 |
| E | 6 | 3 |



## Additional Practice

1. Graph the points in the table on the graph. Label each point.

| Point label | $\boldsymbol{x}$-coordinate | $\boldsymbol{y}$-coordinate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 2 | 1 |
| B | 1 | 0.5 |
| C | 0 | 0 |
| D | 5 | 2.5 |
| E | 6 | 3 |


2. Write an equation or a rule that shows the relationship found in the graph.
2. Write an equation or a rule that shows the relationship found in the graph.

Answers will vary. For example, $y=0.5 x$ or any equivalent equation or rule or $x$ is 2 times the $y$-value.

## Additional Practice

1. Does the table represent a proportional relationship?

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{y}$ | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 |

Proportional relationship: Yes $\qquad$ No $\qquad$

Equation or rule: $\qquad$

## Additional Practice

1. Does the table represent a proportional relationship?

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{y}$ | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 |

Proportional relationship: Yes $\qquad$ X No $\qquad$

Equation or rule: $\qquad$

Use the graph to answer problems 2-4.

2. Which of the following tables represents the graph?

a. | $x$ | 0 | 2 | 2.5 | 4 | 9 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $y$ | 2 | 4 | 4.5 | 6 | 7 |

b.

| $x$ | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $y$ | 2 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 9 |

C.

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | 2 | 4 | 4.5 | 6 | 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\boldsymbol{y}$ | 0 | 2 | 2.5 | 4 | 9 |

d.

| $x$ | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 8.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 4 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 7 |

Use the graph to answer problems 2-4.

2. Which of the following tables represents the graph?

(a. | $x$ | 0 | 2 | 2.5 | 4 | 9 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $y$ | 2 | 4 | 4.5 | 6 | 7 |

b.

| $x$ | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $y$ | 2 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 9 |

C.

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | 2 | 4 | 4.5 | 6 | 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\boldsymbol{y}$ | 0 | 2 | 2.5 | 4 | 9 |

d.

| $x$ | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 8.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 4 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 7 |

3. Which equation describes the relationship on the graph?
a. $y=3 x$
b. $y=2 x$
c. $y=x-2$
d. $y=x+2$
4. Does this graph represent a proportional relationship?
a. Yes, because all of the points form a straight line.
b. Yes, because the relationship can be written as $y=x+2$.
c. No, because the ratio of $y$ to $x$ is not the same for all the points.
d. No, because the point $(3,5)$ is not on the graph.
5. Which equation describes the relationship on the graph?
a. $y=3 x$
b. $y=2 x$
c. $y=x-2$
d. $y=x+2$
6. Does this graph represent a proportional relationship?
a. Yes, because all of the points form a straight line.
b. Yes, because the relationship can be written as $y=x+2$.
c. No, because the ratio of $y$ to $x$ is not the same for all the points.
d. No, because the point $(3,5)$ is not on the graph.

## Additional Practice

Use the equation $y=3 x$ to solve problems 1 to 3 .

1. Does the equation $y=3 x$ represent a proportional relationship?
a. Yes, because the points on its graph will be in the ratio of 3:1 and include ( 0,0 ).
b. Yes, because the points on its graph will be in a line.
c. No, because the points on its graph will not have the same ratio.
d. No, because the graph of the equation will not include $(0,0)$.
2. Which table represents the equation $y=3 x$ ?
a.

| $x$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $y$ | 0 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |

b.

| $x$ | 0 | 2 | 3.5 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 0 | 6 | 10.5 | 15 | 18 |

C.

| $x$ | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $y$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |

d.

| $x$ | 0 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2.5 | 3 |

## Additional Practice

Use the equation $y=3 x$ to solve problems 1 to 3 .

1. Does the equation $y=3 x$ represent a proportional relationship?
a. Yes, because the points on its graph will be in the ratio of 3:1 and include ( 0,0 ).
b. Yes, because the points on its graph will be in a line.
c. No, because the points on its graph will not have the same ratio.
d. No, because the graph of the equation will not include $(0,0)$.
2. Which table represents the equation $y=3 x$ ?
a.

| $x$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $y$ | 0 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |

(b. | $x$ | 0 | 2 | 3.5 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 0 | 6 | 10.5 | 15 | 18 |

c.

| $x$ | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $y$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |

d.

| $x$ | 0 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2.5 | 3 |

3. What is the ratio of $y$ to $x$ in the equation $y=3 x$ ?
a. $3: 1$
b. $1: 3$
c. 1:0.3
d. $0.3: 1$
4. What is the ratio of $y$ to $x$ in the equation $y=3 x$ ?
a. $3: 1$
b. 1:3
c. 1:0.3
d. 0.3:1

## Additional Practice

Use the graph to answer problems 1-3.


1. Which equation describes the relationship on the graph?
a. $y=x+3.5$
b. $y=x-1.5$
c. $y=2.5 x$
d. $y=3.5 x$

## Additional Practice

Use the graph to answer problems 1-3.


1. Which equation describes the relationship on the graph?
a. $y=x+3.5$
b. $y=x-1.5$
c. $y=2.5 x$
d. $y=3.5 x$
2. Which table represents the equation $y=3 x$ ?
a.

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{y}$ | 3.5 | 4.5 | 5.5 | 6.5 | 7.5 |

b.

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{y}$ | 0 | 2.5 | 5 | 7.5 | 10 |

C.

| $x$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{y}$ | 0 | 3.5 | 7 | 10.5 | 14 |

d.

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{y}$ | -1.5 | -0.5 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 2.5 |

3. Which is the ratio of $y$ to $x$ as represented by the graph?
a. 2.5:1
b. $3.5: 1$
c. 1:3.5
d. 1:2.5
4. Which table represents the equation $y=3 x$ ?
a.

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{y}$ | 3.5 | 4.5 | 5.5 | 6.5 | 7.5 |

b.

| $x$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{y}$ | 0 | 2.5 | 5 | 7.5 | 10 |

c.

| $x$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 0 | 3.5 | 7 | 10.5 | 14 |

d.

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{y}$ | -1.5 | -0.5 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 2.5 |

3. Which is the ratio of $y$ to $x$ as represented by the graph?
a. 2.5:1
b. $3.5: 1$
c. 1:3.5
d. 1:2.5

## Additional Practice

1. Elliot always keeps his 4 gardens clean. He takes 20 minutes to clean a single garden. How much time will it take to clean all 4 gardens?
a. 5 minutes because the unit rate is $5: 1$
b. 5 minutes because the unit rate is $1: 5$
c. 80 minutes because the unit rate is $1: 20$
d. 80 minutes because $20 \div 4=5$, and $5 \times 16=80$
2. Micah likes to bake. She baked 12 cakes per day. In the whole month of January how many cakes will she bake?
a. 372 cakes
b. 155 cakes
c. 42 cakes
d. 31 cakes

## Additional Practice

1. Elliot always keeps his 4 gardens clean. He takes 20 minutes to clean a single garden. How much time will it take to clean all 4 gardens?
a. 5 minutes because the unit rate is $5: 1$
b. 5 minutes because the unit rate is $1: 5$
c. 80 minutes because the unit rate is $1: 20$
d. 80 minutes because $20 \div 4=5$, and $5 \times 16=80$
2. Micah likes to bake. She baked 12 cakes per day. In the whole month of January how many cakes will she bake?
a. 372 cakes
b. 155 cakes
c. 42 cakes
d. 31 cakes

Isabelle is making pancakes. For every 2 cups of flour she uses, she adds $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of milk
3. How much milk will Isabelle use for 4 cups of flour?
a. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ cups
b. 1 cup
c. $4 \frac{1}{2}$ cups
d. 2 cups
4. How much milk will Isabelle use for 6 cups of flour?
a. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ cups
b. 1 cup
c. $6 \frac{1}{2}$ cups
d. 3 cups

Isabelle is making pancakes. For every 2 cups of flour she uses, she adds $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of milk
3. How much milk will Isabelle use for 4 cups of flour?
a. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ cups
b. 1 cup
c. $4 \frac{1}{2}$ cups
d. 2 cups
4. How much milk will Isabelle use for 6 cups of flour?
(a.) $1 \frac{1}{2}$ cups
b. 1 cup
c. $6 \frac{1}{2}$ cups
d. 3 cups

## Additional Practice

1. A 12 -ounce box of crackers costs $\$ 5.65$. A 20 -ounce box of a different brand of crackers costs $\$ 7$. Which is the better buy? Why?
2. Brian decided to make a cake for his sister. The cake recipe said to use 2 eggs for every 4 cups of flour. If Brian uses 12 cups of flour, how many eggs should he use?
a. 14 eggs
b. 6 eggs
c. 24 eggs
d. 8 eggs

## Additional Practice

1. A 12 -ounce box of crackers costs $\$ 5.65$. A 20 -ounce box of a different brand of crackers costs $\$ 7$. Which is the better buy? Why?

20 -ounce box of crackers because the price per ounce is about $12 \Varangle$ cheaper
2. Brian decided to make a cake for his sister. The cake recipe said to use 2 eggs for every 4 cups of flour. If Brian uses 12 cups of flour, how many eggs should he use?
a. 14 eggs
b. 6 eggs
c. 24 eggs
d. 8 eggs
3. A store is selling 15 iPods for $\$ 1,500$. Your school has $\$ 1,800$ to spend on iPods. How many iPods can the school buy at this rate?
a. 150 iPods
b. 18 iPods
c. 120 iPods
d. 100 iPods
4. Jackson was trying to decide which was the better buy:

Buy 1 shirt for $\$ 15.90$ and get a second shirt free OR
Buy 4 shirts for $\$ 35.00$

What would you tell him?
a. Buy 1 shirt for $\$ 15.90$ and get a second shirt free because each shirt costs $\$ 7.95$, which is $\$ .80$ cheaper than $\$ 8.75$.
b. Buy 1 shirt for $\$ 15.90$ and get a second shirt free because you get 2 shirts for the price of 1 .
c. Buy 4 shirts for $\$ 35.00$ because you get 3 more shirts.
d. Buy 4 shirts for $\$ 35.00$ because each shirt is $\$ 8.75$ which is $\$ 7.15$ cheaper than \$15.90.
3. A store is selling 15 iPods for $\$ 1,500$. Your school has $\$ 1,800$ to spend on iPods. How many iPods can the school buy at this rate?
a. 150 iPods
b. 18 iPods
c. 120 iPods
d. 100 iPods
4. Jackson was trying to decide which was the better buy:

Buy 1 shirt for $\$ 15.90$ and get a second shirt free OR
Buy 4 shirts for $\$ 35.00$

What would you tell him?
a. Buy 1 shirt for $\$ 15.90$ and get a second shirt free because each shirt costs $\$ 7.95$, which is $\$ .80$ cheaper than $\$ 8.75$.
b. Buy 1 shirt for $\$ 15.90$ and get a second shirt free because you get 2 shirts for the price of 1 .
c. Buy 4 shirts for $\$ 35.00$ because you get 3 more shirts.
d. Buy 4 shirts for $\$ 35.00$ because each shirt is $\$ 8.75$ which is $\$ 7.15$ cheaper than $\$ 15.90$.

## $\times 4$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 23 \\
& \times 11 \times 8 \\
& \text { Mubiplisation }
\end{aligned}
$$ c) el $3 \longdiv { 4 8 \quad 1 }$ Division

## $\longdiv { 1 5 }$ $8 \longdiv { 9 6 }$



## Timed Practice

7) 63

## Name

## Teacher

## Period

## Multiplication and Division Facts: Information

## Timed Fact Practice

Timed Fact Practice is a component of each module for students to practice developing automaticity with the facts. Research recommends that students spend about 10 minutes a day practicing facts to build automaticity. Three sets of facts are provided: Multiplication, Division, and Mixed Facts.

## Content

This module contains 10 multiplication fact practice sheets, 10 division fact practice sheets, and 10 mixed fact practice sheets; answers are also included. The same set of facts must be used for the duration of the module to provide accurate data on students' progress.

## Graphing

Have students practice the multiplication facts for 5 days (sheets $1-5$; there are extra sheets if more practice is needed). Give students 1 minute to complete one sheet of 20 problems. Then, display the answers for the sheet and have students correct their work and put the number correct at the top of the sheet. Have students use the Facts Practice Graph to plot their number correct on each practice sheet. Repeat this procedure for division facts and then for mixed facts. Students can plot their number correct for each operation across 15 days: 5 days for multiplication, 5 days for division, and 5 days for mixed facts.

## Motivation and Self-Regulation

By the middle grades, students with chronically low mathematics performance benefit from motivational strategies to keep them interested in learning or relearning mathematical ideas. Self-regulation, such as monitoring one's own performance, can be a powerful strategy for improving motivation for learning. Having students chart their own performance is a motivational strategy that can help to improve their mathematics performance.

## Multiplication and Division Facts: Common Misconceptions and How to Prevent Them

| Misconceptions | Examples for Preventing or Correcting |
| :---: | :---: |
| Some students believe repeated addition is the only definition of multiplication. | Teach students that repeated addition is only 1 way to represent multiplication. Explain to students that if $A$ and $B$ are nonnegative numbers, then $A \times B$ is the total of $A$ groups of $B .{ }^{1}$ |
| Some students universally believe multiplication can be used when adding groups. | Teach students that repeated addition of the same number of objects is 1 way of thinking of multiplication. Teach students that multiplication cannot be used when the number of objects in each group is not the same. Present examples and nonexamples (e.g., $5+5+5,4+5+3$ ). Demonstrate and have students differentiate between equal and unequal groups as well as identify when multiplication can and cannot be used. ${ }^{3}$ |
| Some students believe that $4 \times 3$ and $3 \times 4$ have different answers. | Illustrate the commutative property of multiplication, using array models to prove the total (product) is the same. ${ }^{2}$ |
| Some students may believe that $30=5 \times 6$ is written incorrectly because the product (30) must follow the equal sign. | Teach students the meaning of the equal sign and explain that the equal sign means "equals" or "is equal to" and that the expressions on each side of the equal sign have the same value. ${ }^{2}$ |
| Some students do not connect the rows with the columns in a multiplication table. | Draw attention to the row as each column is completed. Provide additional instruction on the commutative property of multiplication and the multiplication table's design as needed. |
| Some students believe that performing a strategy, such as doubling, changes the total number in the array. | Teach students that the doubling strategy changes how the arrays look but not the total number. Use visualizations and manipulatives as needed. |
| Students may assume that the commutative property also holds for division-for example, assuming that $15 \div 3=5$, so $3 \div 15=5$. | Demonstrate an example, such as the following. Have 15 sheets of paper to share among 3 people. Ask students, "How many sheets of paper does each person get?" (5) Have 3 sheets of paper to share among 15 people. Ask students, "How many sheets of paper does each person get?" ( $\frac{1}{5}$ ) For each demonstration, write the equation on the board. Draw attention to the quotients, which are different. |


| Some students may confuse fact families with the <br> set of a number and all its factors $(12: 1,2,3,4,6$, <br> $12)$. | Teach students that a family of facts consists of <br> 3 numbers, 2 of which are the factors that when <br> multiplied equal the product. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Some students may believe a family of facts consists <br> of any 2 factors of a product and the product. | Emphasize that the equation constructed with these <br> numbers must be true. For example, if students offer <br> 5,10, and 20, ask what the equation is $(5 \times 10=20)$ <br> and whether it is true. |
| Some students may need a more concrete model <br> showing how multiplying by powers of 10 works. | If so, use base-ten blocks to show 10,100, and 1,000, <br> as well as 20, 200, and 2,000 . Show students how, <br> in each place, the number in the second group is <br> 2 times larger than the number in the first group: |
| 2 is 2 times larger than 1,20 is 2 times larger than |  |
| 10, etc. The factor is always 2, and the number of 0 s |  |
| represents the other factor: 10,100, or $1,000$. |  |, |  |
| :--- |

1. Beckman, S. (2011). Mathematics for elementary teachers with activity manual (3rd ed.). Boston, MA: Addison-Wesley.
2. National Council of Teachers of Mathematics. (2009). Focus in grade 3: Teaching with curriculum focal points. Reston, VA: Author.
3. Scott Foresman \& Addison Wesley. (2009). enVision math Texas: Grade 5. Glenview: IL: Pearson Education.

Name:
Multiplication Timed Practice Sheet 1
Number Correct: $\qquad$

1 | 8 |
| ---: |
| $\times \quad 2$ |

21
$\times 7$
$3 \begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$4 \begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$5 \begin{array}{r}7 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$6 \begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$7 \begin{array}{r}2 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$8 \begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$9 \begin{array}{r}7 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$
103
$\begin{array}{r} \\ \times 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$11 \begin{array}{r}11 \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$
123
$\begin{array}{r} \\ \times 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$13 \begin{array}{r}8 \\ \times 9\end{array}$
$14 \begin{array}{r}2 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$15 \begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$16 \begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times \quad 12 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$17 \quad 9$
$\begin{array}{r} \\ \times 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$18 \begin{array}{r}10 \\ \times \quad 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$19 \begin{array}{r}2 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$20 \begin{array}{r}8 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$

## Multiplication Timed Practice Sheet 1

1 | 8 |
| ---: |
| $\times \quad 2$ |
| 16 |

$2 \begin{array}{r}1 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 7\end{array}$
$3 \begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 40\end{array}$
$4 \begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$

$6 \begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 36\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r}7 \\ 2 \\ \times \quad 12 \\ \hline 24\end{array}$
$8 \begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline 20\end{array}$
$9 \begin{array}{r}7 \\ \times \quad 6 \\ \hline 42\end{array}$
$10 \begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times \quad 9 \\ \hline 27\end{array}$
$11 \begin{array}{r}11 \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline 55\end{array}$
123
$\begin{array}{r}\times 3 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$
$13 \begin{array}{r}8 \\ \times \quad 9 \\ \hline 72\end{array}$
$14 \begin{array}{r}2 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$
$15 \begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline 54\end{array}$
$16 \begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times \quad 12 \\ \hline 48\end{array}$
$17 \quad 9$

$$
\frac{\times 6}{54}
$$

18
$19 \begin{array}{r}2 \\ \times \quad 9 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$
$20 \begin{array}{r}8 \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline 24\end{array}$

Name:
Multiplication Timed Practice Sheet 2
Number Correct: $\qquad$

1 | 7 |
| ---: |
| $\times 2$ |

$2 \begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$3 \begin{array}{r}9 \\ \times \quad 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$4 \begin{array}{r}7 \\ \times \quad 11 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$5 \begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$6 \quad 10$
$7 \begin{array}{r}7 \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$8 \begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$9 \quad 4$
$10 \begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$11 \begin{array}{r}12 \\ \times \quad 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$12 \begin{array}{r}7 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$

13 | 7 |
| ---: |
| $\times \quad 10$ |

$14 \begin{array}{r}8 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$15 \begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$16 \begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$17 \quad 9$
$\times 8$
$18 \begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$19 \begin{array}{r}9 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$20 \begin{array}{r}8 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$

## Multiplication Timed Practice Sheet 2

1 | 7 |
| ---: |
| $\times 2$ |
| 14 |

$2 \begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 25\end{array}$
$3 \begin{array}{r}9 \\ \times \quad 1 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$
$4 \begin{array}{r}7 \\ \times \quad 11 \\ \hline 77\end{array}$

$$
5 \begin{array}{r}
5 \\
\times 6 \\
\hline 30
\end{array}
$$

6
$7 \begin{array}{r}7 \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline 35\end{array}$
$8 \begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline 12\end{array}$
$9 \begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times \quad 9 \\ \hline 36\end{array}$
$10 \begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times \quad 7 \\ \hline 28\end{array}$
$11 \begin{array}{r}12 \\ \times \quad 6 \\ \hline 72\end{array}$
127
$\begin{array}{r}\times 8 \\ \hline 56\end{array}$

13 | 7 |
| ---: |
| $\times \quad 10$ |
| 70 |

$14 \begin{array}{r}8 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 48\end{array}$
$15 \begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 42\end{array}$
$16 \begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$
$17 \quad 9$

$$
\frac{\times 8}{72}
$$

18
$19 \begin{array}{r}9 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline 36\end{array}$
$20 \begin{array}{r}8 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline 32\end{array}$

Name:

## Multiplication Timed Practice Sheet 3

Number Correct: $\qquad$

1 | 1 |
| ---: |
| $\times 12$ |

$2 \begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$
3
$4 \begin{array}{r}10 \\ \times \quad 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$5 \begin{array}{r}10 \\ \times \quad 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$
6
7
$\begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$8 \begin{array}{r}12 \\ \times \quad 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$

$10 \begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times \quad 12 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$11 \begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$12 \begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$

138

$$
\times 7
$$

$14 \begin{array}{r}7 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$15 \begin{array}{r}8 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$16 \begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times \quad 10 \\ \hline\end{array}$

17

$$
\begin{array}{r}
5 \\
\times 4 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$18 \begin{array}{r}9 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$19 \begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times \quad 11 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$20 \begin{array}{r}9 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$

## Multiplication Timed Practice Sheet 3

1 | 1 |
| ---: |
| $\times \quad 12$ |
| 12 |

$$
2 \begin{array}{r}
4 \\
\times 3 \\
\hline 12
\end{array}
$$

$3 \begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 10\end{array}$
$4 \begin{array}{r}10 \\ \times \quad 7 \\ \hline 70\end{array}$
$5 \begin{array}{r}10 \\ \times \quad 2 \\ \hline 20\end{array}$
$6 \begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times \quad 8 \\ \hline 32\end{array}$
$7 \begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 21\end{array}$
$8 \begin{array}{r}12 \\ \times \quad 7 \\ \hline 84\end{array}$

$10 \begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times \quad 12 \\ \hline 36\end{array}$
$11 \begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 24\end{array}$
125
$\begin{array}{r}\times 9 \\ \hline 45\end{array}$
$13 \begin{array}{r}8 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 56\end{array}$
$14 \begin{array}{r}7 \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline 21\end{array}$
$15 \begin{array}{r}8 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 64\end{array}$
$16 \begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times \quad 10 \\ \hline 50\end{array}$
$17 \begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline 20\end{array}$
$18 \begin{array}{r}9 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$
$19 \begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times \quad 11 \\ \hline 33\end{array}$
$20 \begin{array}{r}9 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 63\end{array}$

Name:

## Multiplication Timed Practice Sheet 4

Number Correct: $\qquad$

1 | 2 |
| ---: |
| $\times 8$ |

$2 \begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$3 \begin{array}{r}8 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$4 \quad 2$
$\times 7$
$5 \begin{array}{r}11 \\ \times \quad 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$6 \begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$7 \begin{array}{r}9 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$
8
3
$\begin{array}{r}10 \\ \times \\ \hline\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times \quad 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$
10
11
7
$\times 3$
$12 \begin{array}{r}1 \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$
16
$\begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$17 \begin{array}{r}12 \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$18 \begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$19 \begin{array}{r}7 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$20 \begin{array}{r}10 \\ \times \quad 10 \\ \hline\end{array}$

## Multiplication Timed Practice Sheet 4

1 | 2 |
| ---: |
| $\times 8$ |
| 16 |

2
$3 \begin{array}{r}8 \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline 40\end{array}$
$4 \begin{array}{r}2 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 14\end{array}$

$6 \begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline 16\end{array}$
$7 \begin{array}{r}9 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline 36\end{array}$
$8 \begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times \quad 10 \\ \hline 30\end{array}$
$9 \begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times \quad 9 \\ \hline 45\end{array}$
$10 \begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times \quad 12 \\ \hline 60\end{array}$
$11 \begin{array}{r}7 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 21\end{array}$
121
$\begin{array}{r}\times 5 \\ \hline 5\end{array}$
$13 \begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 6\end{array}$
$14 \begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 48\end{array}$
$15 \begin{array}{r}9 \\ \times \quad 11 \\ \hline 99\end{array}$
$16 \begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline 20\end{array}$
$17 \begin{array}{r}12 \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline 60\end{array}$
$18 \begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$
$19 \begin{array}{r}7 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 49\end{array}$
$20 \begin{array}{r}10 \\ \times \quad 10 \\ \hline 100\end{array}$

Name:

## Multiplication Timed Practice Sheet 5

Number Correct: $\qquad$

1 | 4 |
| ---: |
| $\times 6$ |

29
$\times 3$
3
$\begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times \quad 11 \\ \hline\end{array}$
4
$\begin{array}{r}10 \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$5 \quad 5$
$\begin{array}{r}\times 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$6 \begin{array}{r}2 \\ \times \quad 10 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$7 \begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times \quad 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$8 \begin{array}{r}12 \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r}8 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$10 \begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times \quad 12 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$11 \begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$12 \quad 7$
$\begin{array}{r}\times 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$13 \begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$14 \begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$15 \begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$16 \begin{array}{r}12 \\ \times \quad 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$

179
$\begin{array}{r}\times \\ \hline\end{array}$
$18 \begin{array}{r}11 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$19 \begin{array}{r}7 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$20 \begin{array}{r}9 \\ \times \quad 10 \\ \hline\end{array}$

## Multiplication Timed Practice Sheet 5

| 1 | 4 | 2 | 9 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\times 6$ |  | $\times 3$ |  | + 11 |  | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | 24 |  | 27 |  | 55 |  | 50 |
| 5 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 8 | 12 |
|  | $\times 7$ |  | + 10 |  | $\times 1$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | 35 |  | 20 |  | 3 |  | 60 |
| 9 | 8 | 10 | 6 | 11 | 6 | 12 | 7 |
|  | $\times 6$ |  | +12 |  | $\times 2$ |  | $\times 7$ |
|  | 48 |  | 72 |  | 12 |  | 49 |
| 13 | 4 | 14 | 5 | 15 | 3 | 16 | 12 |
|  | $\times 7$ |  | +3 |  | +8 |  | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \times 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | 28 |  | 15 |  | 24 |  | 24 |
| 17 | 9 | 18 | 11 | 19 | 7 | 20 | 9 |
|  | $\times 3$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \times 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | +4 |  | +10 |
|  | 27 |  | 44 |  | 28 |  | 90 |

Name:

## Multiplication Timed Practice Sheet 6

Number Correct: $\qquad$

1 | 4 |
| ---: |
| $\times 3$ |

2

3
$\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$4 \begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$5 \quad 8$
$\times 10$
$6 \begin{array}{r}2 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$

$8 \begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$12 \begin{array}{r}8 \\ \times \quad 12 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r}\times \\ \hline\end{array}$
$10 \begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times \quad 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$11 \begin{array}{r}7 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$

13 | 2 |
| ---: |
| $\times \quad 10$ |

$14 \begin{array}{r}1 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$15 \begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times \quad 11 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$16 \begin{array}{r}11 \\ \times \quad 12 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$17 \begin{array}{r}12 \\ \times \quad 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$18 \begin{array}{r}10 \\ \times \quad 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$19 \begin{array}{r}2 \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$20 \begin{array}{r}9 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$

## Multiplication Timed Practice Sheet 6

1 | 4 |
| ---: |
| $\times \quad 3$ |
| 12 |

2
$3 \begin{array}{r}7 \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline 35\end{array}$
$4 \begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline 24\end{array}$

$6 \begin{array}{r}2 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 4\end{array}$
$7 \begin{array}{r}11 \\ \times \quad 2 \\ \hline 22\end{array}$
$8 \begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline 25\end{array}$
$9 \begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$
$10 \begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times \quad 8 \\ \hline 32\end{array}$
$11 \begin{array}{r}7 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline 63\end{array}$
128
$\begin{array}{r}12 \\ \hline 96\end{array}$
$13 \begin{array}{r}2 \\ \times \quad 10 \\ \hline 20\end{array}$
$14 \begin{array}{r}1 \\ \times \quad 8 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$
$15 \begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times \quad 11 \\ \hline 66\end{array}$
$16 \begin{array}{r}11 \\ \times \quad 12 \\ \hline 132\end{array}$
$17 \begin{array}{r}12 \\ \times \quad 8 \\ \hline 96\end{array}$
$18 \begin{array}{r}10 \\ \times \quad 6 \\ \hline 60\end{array}$
$19 \begin{array}{r}2 \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline 10\end{array}$
$20 \begin{array}{r}9 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 63\end{array}$

Name:

## Multiplication Timed Practice Sheet 7

Number Correct: $\qquad$

1 | 5 |
| ---: |
| $\times 8$ |

2

3

| 5 |
| ---: |
| $\times 7$ |

4

| 9 |
| ---: |
| $\times 2$ |

$8 \begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$

93
$\times 4$
109
11
$\begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times \quad 10 \\ \hline\end{array}$
128
$\begin{array}{r}8 \\ \times \\ \hline\end{array}$
$13 \quad 12$
$\begin{array}{r} \\ \times 11 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$14 \begin{array}{r}8 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$15 \begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$16 \begin{array}{r}1 \\ \times \quad 11 \\ \hline\end{array}$

17

$$
\begin{array}{r}
6 \\
\times 7 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$18 \begin{array}{r}7 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$19 \begin{array}{r}10 \\ \times \quad 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$20 \begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$

## Multiplication Timed Practice Sheet 7

1 | 5 |
| ---: |
| $\times 8$ |
| 40 |

$2 \begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 16\end{array}$
$3 \begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 35\end{array}$
$4 \begin{array}{r}9 \\ \times \quad 2 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$
$5 \begin{array}{r}8 \\ \times \quad 11 \\ \hline 88\end{array}$
$6 \begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 21\end{array}$
$7 \begin{array}{r}2 \\ \times \quad 6 \\ \hline 12\end{array}$
$8 \begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$
$9 \begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline 12\end{array}$
109
12
$\times 108$
11
$\begin{array}{r}\times 10 \\ \hline 60\end{array}$

128
$\begin{array}{r}\times 3 \\ \hline 24\end{array}$
$13 \quad 12$
$\begin{array}{r}132 \\ \times \quad 11 \\ \hline 132\end{array}$
$14 \begin{array}{r}8 \\ \times \quad 8 \\ \hline 64\end{array}$
$15 \begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 20\end{array}$
$16 \begin{array}{r}1 \\ \times \quad 11 \\ \hline 11\end{array}$
$17 \begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 42\end{array}$
$18 \begin{array}{r}7 \\ \times \quad 6 \\ \hline 42\end{array}$
$19 \begin{array}{r}10 \\ \times \quad 9 \\ \hline 90\end{array}$
$20 \begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline 30\end{array}$

Name:

## Multiplication Timed Practice Sheet 8

Number Correct: $\qquad$

1 | 3 |
| ---: |
| $\times 10$ |

$2 \begin{array}{r}9 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$3 \begin{array}{r}11 \\ \times \quad 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$
4
6 $\begin{array}{r}10 \\ \times \\ \hline\end{array}$
$5 \quad 7$
$\begin{array}{r}\times 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$6 \quad 8$
$7 \begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$8 \begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times \quad 11 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$9 \quad 4$
$\begin{array}{r}\times 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$10 \begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times \quad 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$11 \begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$
128
$\begin{array}{r}8 \\ \times \\ \hline\end{array}$
$13 \begin{array}{r}10 \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$14 \begin{array}{r}11 \\ \times \quad 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$15 \begin{array}{r}2 \\ \times \quad 12 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$16 \begin{array}{r}9 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$

176
$\begin{array}{r}\times 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$18 \begin{array}{r}2 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$19 \begin{array}{r}7 \\ \times \quad 12 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$20 \begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times \quad 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$

## Multiplication Timed Practice Sheet 8

1 | 3 |
| ---: |
| $\times \quad 10$ |
| 30 |

$2 \begin{array}{r}9 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 54\end{array}$
$3 \begin{array}{r}11 \\ \times \quad 2 \\ \hline 22\end{array}$
$4 \begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times \quad 10 \\ \hline 60\end{array}$
$5 \quad 7$
$\begin{array}{r}\times 9 \\ \hline 63\end{array}$
68
$\begin{array}{r}\times 7 \\ \hline 56\end{array}$
$7 \begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times \quad 2 \\ \hline 10\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r}8 \\ 4 \\ \times \quad 11 \\ \hline 44\end{array}$
$9 \begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times \quad 1 \\ \hline 4\end{array}$
$10 \begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline 54\end{array}$
$11 \begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 30\end{array}$
$12 \quad 8$
$\begin{array}{r} \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 40\end{array}$
$13 \begin{array}{r}10 \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline 30\end{array}$
$14 \begin{array}{r}11 \\ \times \quad 7 \\ \hline 77\end{array}$
$15 \begin{array}{r}2 \\ \times \quad 12 \\ \hline 24\end{array}$
$16 \begin{array}{r}9 \\ \times \quad 9 \\ \hline 81\end{array}$

17

$$
\begin{array}{r}
6 \\
\times 8 \\
\hline 48
\end{array}
$$

18

19
$20 \begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$

Name:

## Multiplication Timed Practice Sheet 9

Number Correct: $\qquad$

1 | 6 |
| ---: |
| $\times 2$ |

$2 \begin{array}{r}9 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$3 \begin{array}{r}11 \\ \times \quad 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$4 \begin{array}{r}2 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$5 \quad 5$
$\times 6$
$6 \quad 8$
$\begin{array}{r}\times 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$7 \begin{array}{r}9 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$8 \begin{array}{r}10 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$9 \begin{array}{r}12 \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$10 \begin{array}{r}11 \\ \times \quad 11 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$11 \begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times \quad 10 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$12 \begin{array}{r}7 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$13 \begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$14 \begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$15 \begin{array}{r}8 \\ \times \quad 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$16 \begin{array}{r}12 \\ \times \quad 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$17 \begin{array}{r}11 \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$18 \begin{array}{r}10 \\ \times \quad 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$19 \begin{array}{r}1 \\ \times \quad 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$20 \begin{array}{r}2 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$

## Multiplication Timed Practice Sheet 9

1 | 6 |
| ---: |
| $\times 2$ |
| 12 |

$2 \begin{array}{r}9 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 45\end{array}$
$3 \begin{array}{r}11 \\ \times \quad 8 \\ \hline 88\end{array}$
$4 \begin{array}{r}2 \\ \times \quad 6 \\ \hline 12\end{array}$
$5 \begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 30\end{array}$
$6 \quad 8$
$\begin{array}{r}\times 9 \\ \hline 72\end{array}$
$7 \begin{array}{r}9 \\ \times \quad 8 \\ \hline 72\end{array}$
$8 \begin{array}{r}10 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline 40\end{array}$
$9 \begin{array}{r}12 \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline 36\end{array}$
$10 \begin{array}{r}11 \\ \times \quad 11 \\ \hline 121\end{array}$
$11 \begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times \quad 10 \\ \hline 40\end{array}$
127
$\begin{array}{r}\times 8 \\ \hline 56\end{array}$
$13 \begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times \quad 9 \\ \hline 27\end{array}$
$14 \begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times \quad 9 \\ \hline 36\end{array}$
$15 \begin{array}{r}8 \\ \times \quad 2 \\ \hline 16\end{array}$
$16 \begin{array}{r}12 \\ \times \quad 9 \\ \hline 108\end{array}$
$17 \begin{array}{r}11 \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline 33\end{array}$
$18 \begin{array}{r}10 \\ \times \quad 7 \\ \hline 70\end{array}$
$19 \begin{array}{r}1 \\ \times \quad 6 \\ \hline 6\end{array}$
$20 \begin{array}{r}2 \\ \times \quad 8 \\ \hline 16\end{array}$

Name:
Multiplication Timed Practice Sheet 10
Number Correct: $\qquad$

1 | 3 |
| ---: |
| $\times 8$ |

26
$\times 3$
$3 \begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$

$5 \begin{array}{r}2 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$6 \quad 2$
$\begin{array}{r}11 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$7 \begin{array}{r}9 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$8 \quad 9$
$\times 5$
$9 \begin{array}{r}2 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$10 \begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$11 \begin{array}{r}2 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$12 \begin{array}{r}12 \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$13 \begin{array}{r}2 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$14 \begin{array}{r}12 \\ \times \quad 10 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$15 \begin{array}{r}8 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$16 \begin{array}{r}11 \\ \times \quad 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$17 \begin{array}{r}11 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$18 \begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$19 \begin{array}{r}10 \\ \times \quad 11 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$20 \begin{array}{r}7 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$

## Multiplication Timed Practice Sheet 10

1 | 3 |
| ---: |
| $\times \quad 8$ |
| 24 |

26
$\begin{array}{r}\times 3 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$
$3 \begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$
$4 \begin{array}{r}10 \\ \times \quad 1 \\ \hline 10\end{array}$

$$
5 \begin{array}{r}
2 \\
\times \quad 5 \\
\hline 10
\end{array}
$$

$6 \begin{array}{r}2 \\ \times \quad 11 \\ \hline 22\end{array}$
$7 \begin{array}{r}9 \\ \times \quad 9 \\ \hline 81\end{array}$
$8 \begin{array}{r}9 \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline 45\end{array}$
$9 \begin{array}{r}2 \\ \times \quad 9 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$
$10 \begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 36\end{array}$
$11 \begin{array}{r}2 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 6\end{array}$
$12 \begin{array}{r}12 \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline 36\end{array}$
$13 \begin{array}{r}2 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 14\end{array}$
$14 \begin{array}{r}12 \\ \times \quad 10 \\ \hline 120\end{array}$
$15 \begin{array}{r}8 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline 32\end{array}$
$16 \begin{array}{r}11 \\ \times \quad 8 \\ \hline 88\end{array}$
$17 \begin{array}{r}11 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline 44\end{array}$
$18 \begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline 25\end{array}$
$19 \begin{array}{r}10 \\ \times \quad 11 \\ \hline 110\end{array}$
$20 \begin{array}{r}7 \\ \times \quad 2 \\ \hline 14\end{array}$

Name:

## Division Timed Practice Sheet 1

$\qquad$
$1 \quad 7 \longdiv { 2 1 }$
$2 \quad 5 \longdiv { 1 0 }$
$3 \quad 2 \longdiv { 1 4 }$
$4 \quad 9 \longdiv { 2 7 }$
$5 \quad 6 \longdiv { 2 4 }$
$6 \quad 1 0 \longdiv { 7 0 }$
7
$8 \longdiv { 3 2 }$
$8 \quad 6 \longdiv { 3 6 }$
9
$3 \longdiv { 9 }$
10
$5 \longdiv { 3 5 }$
$1 1 \quad 1 \longdiv { 8 }$
$1 2 \quad 1 2 \longdiv { 2 4 }$
$1 3 \quad 2 \longdiv { 2 0 }$
$1 4 \quad 8 \longdiv { 4 0 }$
$1 5 \quad 3 \longdiv { 1 5 }$
$1 6 \quad 4 \longdiv { 3 2 }$
$1 7 \quad 4 \longdiv { 2 8 }$
$1 8 \quad 7 \longdiv { 4 2 }$
$1 9 \quad 9 \longdiv { 6 3 }$
$2 0 \quad 6 \longdiv { 6 6 }$

## Division Timed Practice Sheet 1

|  | $7 \longdiv { 2 1 }$ |  |  |  |  | 4 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  | 2 | $5 \longdiv { 1 0 }$ | 3 | $2 \longdiv { 1 4 }$ |  | $9 \longdiv { 2 7 }$ |
|  | 4 |  | 7 |  | 4 |  | 6 |
| 5 | $6 \longdiv { 2 4 }$ | 6 | $1 0 \longdiv { 7 0 }$ | 7 | $8 \longdiv { 3 2 }$ | 8 | $6 \longdiv { 3 6 }$ |

$9 \quad 3 \longdiv { 3 }$
$1 0 \quad 5 \longdiv { 7 }$
$1 1 \quad 1 \longdiv { 8 }$
$1 2 \quad 1 2 \longdiv { 2 4 }$
$1 3 \quad 2 \longdiv { 1 0 }$
14
$8 \longdiv { 5 }$
$1 5 \quad 3 \longdiv { 1 5 }$
$1 6 \quad 4 \longdiv { 3 2 }$
$1 7 \quad 4 \longdiv { 2 8 }$
$1 8 \quad 7 \longdiv { 4 2 }$
$1 9 \quad 9 \longdiv { 7 }$
$2 0 \quad 6 \longdiv { 6 6 }$

Name:

## Division Timed Practice Sheet 2

Number Correct: $\qquad$
$1 \quad 2 \longdiv { 1 0 }$
2
$3 \longdiv { 2 7 }$
$3 \quad 3 \longdiv { 2 1 }$
$4 \quad 7 \longdiv { 1 4 }$
$5 \quad 6 \longdiv { 3 0 }$
6
7
$6 \longdiv { 5 4 }$
$8 \quad 1 2 \longdiv { 6 0 }$
$9 \quad 3 \longdiv { 3 6 }$
10
$4 \longdiv { 2 4 }$
$1 1 5 \longdiv { 2 5 }$
$1 2 1 0 \longdiv { 8 0 }$
$1 3 \quad 8 \longdiv { 1 6 }$
$1 4 \quad 1 1 \longdiv { 1 4 }$
$1 5 \quad 8 \longdiv { 2 4 }$
$1 6 5 \longdiv { 3 0 }$
$1 7 \quad 9 \longdiv { 5 4 }$
$1 8 \quad 6 \longdiv { 6 0 }$
$1 9 \quad 8 \longdiv { 7 2 }$
$2 0 \quad 7 \longdiv { 5 6 }$

## Division Timed Practice Sheet 2

| 1 | 2 | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 10 | 2 | $3 \longdiv { 2 7 }$ | 3 | $3 \longdiv { 2 1 }$ | 4 | $7 \longdiv { 1 4 }$ |

5
$6 \longdiv { 3 0 }$
$6 \quad 1 \longdiv { 6 }$
$7 \quad 6 \longdiv { 5 4 }$
$8 \quad 1 2 \longdiv { 6 0 }$
$9 \quad 3 \longdiv { 3 6 }$
$1 0 \quad 4 \longdiv { 2 4 }$
$1 1 5 \longdiv { 5 }$
$1 2 \quad 1 0 \longdiv { 8 0 }$
$1 3 8 \longdiv { 1 6 }$
$1 4 \quad 1 1 \longdiv { 1 4 }$
15
3
$8 \longdiv { 2 4 }$
$1 6 \quad 5 \longdiv { 3 0 }$
$1 7 \quad 9 \longdiv { 5 4 }$
$1 8 \quad 6 \longdiv { 6 0 }$
19
9
$8 \longdiv { 7 2 }$
$2 0 \quad 7 \longdiv { 5 6 }$

Name:

## Division Timed Practice Sheet 3

$\qquad$
$1 \quad 1 1 \longdiv { 6 6 }$
$2 \quad 2 \longdiv { 1 8 }$
$3 \quad 6 \longdiv { 4 2 }$
$4 \quad 7 \longdiv { 6 3 }$
$5 \quad 5 \longdiv { 4 5 }$
6
$3 \longdiv { 2 4 }$
7
$9 \longdiv { 3 6 }$
$8 \quad 1 \longdiv { 1 2 }$
$9 \quad 4 \longdiv { 2 0 }$
$1 0 \quad 1 0 \longdiv { 3 0 }$
$1 1 9 \longdiv { 3 6 }$
$1 2 9 \longdiv { 9 0 }$
$1 3 \quad 8 \longdiv { 8 0 }$
$1 4 \quad 3 \longdiv { 1 8 }$
$1 5 \quad 8 \longdiv { 2 4 }$
$1 6 \quad 4 \longdiv { 1 6 }$
$1 7 \quad 7 \longdiv { 3 5 }$
$1 8 \quad 6 \longdiv { 1 8 }$
$1 9 \quad 9 \longdiv { 9 9 }$
$2 0 1 2 \longdiv { 1 2 0 }$

## Division Timed Practice Sheet 3

|  | $1 1 \longdiv { 6 6 }$ | 2 | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 2 \longdiv { 1 8 } \end{array}$ | 7 |  | 4 | 7 $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ 63\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |
|  | 9 |  | 8 |  | 4 |  | 12 |
| 5 | $5 \longdiv { 4 5 }$ | 6 | $3 \longdiv { 2 4 }$ | 7 | $9 \longdiv { 3 6 }$ | 8 | $1 \longdiv { 1 2 }$ |

9
$1 0 \quad 1 0 \longdiv { 3 0 }$
$1 1 \quad 9 \longdiv { 8 6 }$
$1 2 \quad 9 \longdiv { 9 0 }$
$1 3 \quad 8 \longdiv { 1 0 }$
$1 4 \quad 3 \longdiv { 1 8 }$
15
$8 \longdiv { 3 4 }$
$1 6 \quad 4 \longdiv { 1 6 }$
$1 7 \quad 7 \longdiv { 5 5 }$
$1 8 \quad 6 \longdiv { 1 8 }$
$1 9 \quad 9 \longdiv { 9 9 }$
$2 0 \quad 1 2 \longdiv { 1 2 0 }$

Name:

## Division Timed Practice Sheet 4

$\qquad$
$1 \quad 5 \longdiv { 1 5 }$
$2 \quad 1 1 \longdiv { 5 5 }$
$3 \quad 4 \longdiv { 1 2 }$
$4 \quad 9 \longdiv { 4 5 }$
$5 \quad 7 \longdiv { 2 8 }$
$6 \quad 4 \longdiv { 3 6 }$
7
$1 \longdiv { 7 }$
$8 \quad 1 0 \longdiv { 6 0 }$
$9 \quad 2 \longdiv { 1 6 }$
$1 0 5 \longdiv { 4 0 }$
11
$8 \longdiv { 5 6 }$
$1 2 \quad 2 \longdiv { 2 4 }$
$1 3 \quad 9 \longdiv { 1 8 }$
$1 4 1 1 \longdiv { 8 8 }$
$1 5 \quad 1 2 \longdiv { 4 8 }$
$1 6 \quad 7 \longdiv { 4 9 }$
$1 7 \quad 7 \longdiv { 5 6 }$
$1 8 \quad 3 \longdiv { 6 }$
$1 9 \quad 4 \longdiv { 4 0 }$
$2 0 \quad 6 \longdiv { 3 0 }$

## Division Timed Practice Sheet 4

| $\frac{3}{5}$ | $5 \longdiv { 1 5 }$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $1 1 \longdiv { 5 5 }$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $4 \longdiv { 1 2 }$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $9 \longdiv { 4 5 }$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | $7 \longdiv { 2 8 }$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $4 \longdiv { 3 6 }$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $1 \longdiv { 7 }$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $1 0 \longdiv { 6 0 }$ |

$9 \quad 2 \longdiv { 8 }$
$1 0 \quad 5 \longdiv { 8 0 }$
$1 1 \quad 8 \longdiv { 7 }$
$1 2 \quad 2 \longdiv { 1 2 }$
$1 3 \quad 9 \longdiv { 2 }$
$1 4 \quad 1 1 \longdiv { 8 8 }$
$1 5 \quad 1 2 \longdiv { 4 8 }$
$1 6 \quad 7 \longdiv { 4 9 }$
$1 7 \quad 7 \longdiv { 5 6 }$
$1 8 \quad 3 \longdiv { 2 }$
$1 9 \quad 4 \longdiv { 1 0 }$
$2 0 \quad 6 \longdiv { 3 0 }$

Name:

## Division Timed Practice Sheet 5

$\qquad$
$1 \quad 3 \longdiv { 2 1 }$
2
3
4
$3 \longdiv { 1 5 }$
$5 \quad 9 \longdiv { 3 6 }$
6
7
$3 \longdiv { 1 2 }$
$8 \quad 1 0 \longdiv { 9 0 }$
$9 \quad 4 \longdiv { 2 4 }$
$1 0 5 \longdiv { 6 0 }$
$1 1 \quad 1 1 \longdiv { 3 3 }$
$1 2 \quad 8 \longdiv { 6 4 }$
$1 3 \quad 1 \longdiv { 4 }$
$1 4 \quad 4 \longdiv { 2 8 }$
$1 5 \quad 6 \longdiv { 4 8 }$
$1 6 \quad 5 \longdiv { 5 5 }$
$1 7 \quad 1 2 \longdiv { 2 4 }$
$1 8 \quad 7 \longdiv { 7 0 }$
$1 9 \quad 9 \longdiv { 2 7 }$
$2 0 \quad 1 2 \longdiv { 9 6 }$

## Division Timed Practice Sheet 5

| 1 | $3 \longdiv { 2 1 }$ | 2 | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 6 \longdiv { 1 2 } \end{array}$ |  |  | 4 | $3 \longdiv { 5 }$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |
|  | 4 |  | 6 |  | 4 |  | 9 |
| 5 | $9 \longdiv { 3 6 }$ | 6 | $8 \longdiv { 4 8 }$ | 7 | $3 \longdiv { 1 2 }$ | 8 | $1 0 \longdiv { 9 0 }$ |

9
$4 \longdiv { 6 4 }$
$1 0 \quad 5 \longdiv { 1 2 }$
$1 1 \quad 1 1 \longdiv { 3 3 }$
12
$8 \begin{array}{r}8 \\ 64\end{array}$
$1 3 \quad 1 \longdiv { 4 }$
$1 4 \quad 4 \longdiv { 7 }$
15
$6 \longdiv { 8 }$
16
$5 \longdiv { 1 1 }$
$1 7 \quad 1 2 \longdiv { 2 4 }$
$1 8 \quad 7 \longdiv { 7 0 }$
$1 9 \quad 9 \longdiv { 3 }$
$2 0 \quad 1 2 \longdiv { 8 6 }$

Name:

## Division Timed Practice Sheet 6

$\qquad$
$1 \quad 2 \longdiv { 2 0 }$
2
$8 \longdiv { 1 6 }$
$3 \quad 5 \longdiv { 2 0 }$
$4 \quad 1 \longdiv { 3 }$
$5 \quad 5 \longdiv { 3 5 }$
6
7
$6 \longdiv { 4 8 }$
$8 1 1 \longdiv { 1 1 0 }$
$9 \quad 3 \longdiv { 1 8 }$
10
$2 \longdiv { 4 }$
$1 1 \quad 3 \longdiv { 2 7 }$
$1 2 \quad 6 \longdiv { 7 2 }$
$1 3 \quad 9 \longdiv { 8 1 }$
$1 4 \quad 3 \longdiv { 2 4 }$
$1 5 \quad 1 0 \longdiv { 2 0 }$
$1 6 \quad 4 \longdiv { 4 8 }$
$1 7 \quad 6 \longdiv { 3 0 }$
$1 8 1 0 \longdiv { 1 1 0 }$
$1 9 \quad 9 \longdiv { 5 4 }$
$2 0 \quad 7 \longdiv { 2 8 }$

## Division Timed Practice Sheet 6

$\mathbf{1} \begin{array}{rlllllll}\frac{10}{2} & 2 \longdiv { 2 0 } & \mathbf{2} & 8 \longdiv { 1 6 } & \mathbf{3} & 5 \longdiv { 2 0 } & \mathbf{4} & 1 \longdiv { 3 }\end{array}$
$5 \quad 5 \longdiv { 7 5 }$
$6 \quad 4 \longdiv { 1 1 }$
$7 \quad 6 \longdiv { 8 8 }$
$8 \quad 1 1 \longdiv { 1 1 0 }$
$\begin{array}{lrllllll}\frac{6}{2} & 3 \longdiv { 1 8 } & \mathbf{1 0} & 2 \longdiv { 4 } & \mathbf{1 1} & 3 \longdiv { 2 7 } & \mathbf{1 2} & 6 \longdiv { 7 2 }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllllll} & 9 \\ \mathbf{1 3} & 9 & \mathbf{8 1 4} & 3 \longdiv { 2 4 } & \mathbf{1 5} & 1 0 \longdiv { 2 0 } & \mathbf{1 6} & 4 \longdiv { 4 8 }\end{array}$

17
$6 \longdiv { 5 0 }$
$1 8 1 0 \longdiv { 1 1 0 }$
$1 9 \quad 9 \longdiv { 5 4 }$
$2 0 \quad 7 \longdiv { 2 8 }$

Name:

## Division Timed Practice Sheet 7

$\qquad$
$1 \quad 2 \longdiv { 1 0 }$
2
3
$4 \quad 1 1 \longdiv { 5 5 }$
$5 \quad 8 \longdiv { 5 6 }$
6
$8 \longdiv { 3 2 }$
$7 \quad 7 \longdiv { 6 3 }$
$8 \quad 2 \longdiv { 2 2 }$
$9 \quad 4 \longdiv { 3 6 }$
$1 0 \quad 1 0 \longdiv { 8 0 }$
$1 1 8 \longdiv { 6 4 }$
$1 2 \quad 1 2 \longdiv { 7 2 }$
$1 3 \quad 5 \longdiv { 1 5 }$
$1 4 \quad 9 \longdiv { 6 3 }$
$1 5 \quad 7 \longdiv { 7 7 }$
$1 6 \quad 6 \longdiv { 1 8 }$
$1 7 \quad 5 \longdiv { 5 0 }$
$1 8 \quad 6 \longdiv { 3 6 }$
$1 9 \quad 6 \longdiv { 2 4 }$
$2 0 \quad 1 \longdiv { 9 }$

## Division Timed Practice Sheet 7

| 1 | $2 \longdiv { 5 }$ | 2 | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 8 \longdiv { 4 0 } \end{array}$ | 3 | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 3 \longdiv { 9 } \end{array}$ | 4 | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 1 1 \longdiv { 5 5 } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 7 |  | 4 |  | 9 |  | 11 |
| 5 | $8 \longdiv { 5 6 }$ | 6 | $8 \longdiv { 3 2 }$ | 7 | $7 \longdiv { 6 3 }$ | 8 | $2 \longdiv { 2 2 }$ |

$9 \quad 4 \longdiv { 3 6 }$
$1 0 \quad 1 0 \longdiv { 8 0 }$
$1 1 \quad 8 \longdiv { 8 4 }$
$1 2 \quad 1 2 \longdiv { 7 2 }$
$1 3 \quad 5 \longdiv { 3 }$
$1 4 \quad 9 \longdiv { 7 }$
$1 5 \quad 7 \longdiv { 7 1 }$
$1 6 \quad 6 \longdiv { 1 8 }$
$1 7 5 \longdiv { 5 0 }$
$1 8 \quad 6 \longdiv { 3 6 }$
$1 9 \quad 6 \longdiv { 2 4 }$
$2 0 \quad 1 \longdiv { 9 }$

Name:

## Division Timed Practice Sheet 8

$\qquad$
$1 \quad 9 \longdiv { 4 5 }$
$2 \quad 1 1 \longdiv { 6 6 }$
$3 \quad 2 \longdiv { 4 }$
$4 \quad 2 \longdiv { 1 2 }$
$5 \quad 1 \longdiv { 5 }$
$6 \quad 1 2 \longdiv { 1 0 8 }$
$7 \quad 5 \longdiv { 5 5 }$
$8 \quad 7 \longdiv { 4 9 }$
$9 \quad 5 \longdiv { 6 0 }$
10
$1 1 \quad 4 \longdiv { 3 2 }$
$1 2 1 0 \longdiv { 4 0 }$
$1 3 \quad 7 \longdiv { 8 4 }$
$1 4 \quad 7 \longdiv { 2 1 }$
$1 5 1 2 \longdiv { 1 4 4 }$
$1 6 \quad 6 \longdiv { 5 4 }$
$1 7 \quad 9 \longdiv { 8 1 }$
$1 8 \quad 1 1 \longdiv { 9 9 }$
$1 9 \quad 4 \longdiv { 4 0 }$
$2 0 \quad 5 \longdiv { 5 0 }$

## Division Timed Practice Sheet 8

$1 \begin{array}{llllllll}\frac{5}{4} & 9 & \frac{6}{45} & \mathbf{6} & \frac{6}{66} & \mathbf{3} & 2 \longdiv { 4 } & \mathbf{4} \\ 2 \longdiv { 1 2 }\end{array}$
$5 \quad 1 \longdiv { 5 }$
$6 \quad 1 2 \longdiv { 9 }$
$7 \quad 5 \quad \begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & 55\end{aligned}$
$8 \quad 7 \longdiv { 7 }$
$9 \quad 5 \longdiv { 1 2 }$
10
$4 \longdiv { 2 }$
$1 1 4 \longdiv { 8 2 }$
$1 2 \quad 1 0 \longdiv { 4 0 }$
$1 3 \quad 7 \longdiv { 1 2 }$
$1 4 \quad 7 \longdiv { 2 1 }$
$1 5 \quad 1 2 \longdiv { 1 2 4 }$
16
$6 \longdiv { 9 }$

17
$9 \longdiv { 9 1 }$
$1 8 \quad 1 1 \longdiv { 9 9 }$
$1 9 \quad 4 \longdiv { 1 0 }$
$2 0 5 \longdiv { 5 0 }$

Name:

## Division Timed Practice Sheet 9

$\qquad$
$1 \quad 1 1 \longdiv { 2 2 }$

2
3
$4 \quad 5 \longdiv { 3 0 }$
$5 \quad 4 \longdiv { 1 6 }$
6
7
$5 \longdiv { 4 5 }$
$8 1 0 \longdiv { 1 2 0 }$
$9 \quad 1 0 \longdiv { 4 0 }$
10
$8 \longdiv { 8 8 }$
$1 1 8 \longdiv { 7 2 }$
$1 2 \quad 1 2 \longdiv { 3 6 }$
$1 3 \quad 2 \longdiv { 1 4 }$
$1 4 1 1 \longdiv { 1 2 1 }$
$1 5 \quad 7 \longdiv { 3 5 }$
$1 6 \quad 1 \longdiv { 1 0 }$
$1 7 \quad 4 \longdiv { 4 8 }$
$1 8 \quad 9 \longdiv { 7 2 }$
$1 9 \quad 1 2 \longdiv { 8 4 }$
$2 0 \quad 3 \longdiv { 3 3 }$

## Division Timed Practice Sheet 9


$5 \quad 4 \longdiv { 1 6 }$
6
$7 \quad 5 \longdiv { 9 5 }$
$8 \quad 1 0 \longdiv { 1 2 0 }$
$9 \quad 1 0 \longdiv { 4 0 }$
10
$8 \longdiv { 1 1 }$
$1 1 \quad 8 \longdiv { 9 }$
$1 2 \quad 1 2 \longdiv { 3 6 }$
$1 3 \quad 2 \longdiv { 7 }$
$1 4 \quad 1 1 \longdiv { 1 2 1 }$
$1 5 \quad 7 \longdiv { 5 }$
$1 6 \quad 1 \longdiv { 1 0 }$

17
12
$4 \longdiv { 4 8 }$
$1 8 \quad 9 \longdiv { 7 2 }$
$1 9 \quad 1 2 \longdiv { 8 4 }$
$2 0 \quad 3 \longdiv { 3 3 }$

Name:
$\qquad$
$1 \quad 1 0 \longdiv { 7 0 }$
$2 \quad 6 \longdiv { 1 2 }$
$3 \quad 2 \longdiv { 8 }$
$4 \quad 3 \longdiv { 1 2 }$
$5 \quad 5 \longdiv { 2 5 }$
$6 \quad 6 \longdiv { 4 2 }$
$7 \quad 5 \longdiv { 2 0 }$
$8 \quad 3 \longdiv { 3 0 }$
$9 \quad 2 \longdiv { 1 8 }$
$1 0 1 0 \longdiv { 1 0 0 }$
$1 1 \quad 4 \longdiv { 1 2 }$
$1 2 8 \longdiv { 4 8 }$
$1 3 \quad 7 \longdiv { 4 2 }$
$1 4 \quad 1 2 \longdiv { 3 6 }$
$1 5 \quad 4 \longdiv { 4 8 }$
$1 6 \quad 1 1 \longdiv { 7 7 }$
$1 7 \quad 9 \longdiv { 7 2 }$
$1 8 \quad 1 \longdiv { 1 1 }$
$1 9 \quad 3 \longdiv { 3 3 }$
$2 0 \quad 5 \longdiv { 1 0 }$

## Division Timed Practice Sheet 10

|  | $1 0 \longdiv { 7 0 }$ | 2 | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 6 \longdiv { 1 2 } \end{array}$ | 4 |  | 4 | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 3 \longdiv { 1 2 } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |
|  | 5 |  | 7 |  | 4 |  | 10 |
| 5 | $5 \longdiv { 2 5 }$ | 6 | $6 \longdiv { 4 2 }$ | 7 | $5 \longdiv { 2 0 }$ | 8 | $3 \longdiv { 3 0 }$ |

$9 \quad 2 \longdiv { 9 }$
$1 0 \quad 1 0 \longdiv { 1 0 0 }$
$1 1 \quad 4 \longdiv { 1 2 }$
12
$8 \longdiv { 6 8 }$
$1 3 \quad 7 \longdiv { 6 }$
$1 4 \quad 1 2 \longdiv { 3 6 }$
$1 5 \quad 4 \longdiv { 4 8 }$
$1 6 \quad 1 1 \longdiv { 7 7 }$

17
8
$9 \longdiv { 7 2 }$
$1 8 \quad 1 \longdiv { 1 1 }$
$1 9 \quad 3 \longdiv { 1 1 }$
$2 0 \quad 5 \longdiv { 1 0 }$

Name:

## Mixed Facts Timed Practice Sheet 1

Number Correct: $\qquad$
14
$2 \quad 2 \longdiv { 1 6 }$
$3 \begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$4 \quad 7 \longdiv { 2 1 }$
$\times 7$
$5 \begin{array}{r}11 \\ \times \quad 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$6 \quad 7 \longdiv { 5 6 }$
$7 \begin{array}{r}8 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$8 \quad 3$
$\times 4$
$9 \quad 4 \longdiv { 3 6 }$
10
$3 \longdiv { 1 8 }$
$1 1 8 \longdiv { 6 4 }$
123
$\begin{array}{r} \\ \times 12 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$1 3 \quad 9 \longdiv { 4 5 }$
$1 4 \quad 7 \longdiv { 7 0 }$
157
$\begin{array}{r}\times 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$16 \begin{array}{r}10 \\ \times \quad 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$

178
$\times 2$
$18 \begin{array}{r}9 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$1 9 \quad 5 \longdiv { 2 0 }$
$2 0 \quad 5 \longdiv { 5 5 }$

## Mixed Facts Timed Practice Sheet 1

| 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\times 7$ | 2 | $2 \longdiv { 1 6 }$ | $\mathbf{3}$4 <br> $\times 5$ <br> 28 |  |  | $\mathbf{4}$ |

$9 \quad 4 \longdiv { 3 6 }$
$1 0 \quad 3 \longdiv { 1 8 }$
$1 1 8 \longdiv { 8 4 }$
$12 \begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times \quad 12 \\ \hline 36\end{array}$
$1 3 \quad 9 \longdiv { 5 5 }$
$1 4 \quad 7 \longdiv { 7 0 }$
157
$\begin{array}{r}\times 6 \\ \hline 42\end{array}$
$16 \begin{array}{r}10 \\ \times \quad 6 \\ \hline 60\end{array}$
$17 \quad 8$

$$
\frac{\times 2}{16}
$$

$18 \begin{array}{r}9 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 54\end{array}$
$1 9 \quad 5 \longdiv { 2 0 }$
$2 0 5 \longdiv { 5 5 }$

Name:

## Mixed Facts Timed Practice Sheet 2

Number Correct: $\qquad$

1 | 2 |
| ---: |
| $\times 9$ |

$2 \begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times \quad 10 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$3 \quad 2 \longdiv { 1 2 }$
$4 \begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$8 \quad 8 \longdiv { 3 2 }$
$5 \quad 6 \longdiv { 4 2 }$
$6 \quad 11$
$\begin{array}{r}11 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$7 \begin{array}{r}7 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}9 & 6 \longdiv { 5 4 } & 10 & 3 \longdiv { 3 3 }\end{array}$
115
$1 2 \quad 1 \longdiv { 1 2 }$

13 | 12 |
| ---: |
| $\times \quad 2$ |

$1 4 \quad 4 \longdiv { 1 6 }$
$15 \begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$16 \begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$1 7 \quad 1 2 \longdiv { 2 4 }$
$18 \begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$1 9 \quad 1 0 \longdiv { 2 0 }$
$2 0 \quad 4 \longdiv { 8 }$

## Mixed Facts Timed Practice Sheet 2


9
$6 \longdiv { 9 4 } \quad 1 0 \quad 3 \longdiv { 1 1 }$
115

| $\times 12$ |
| :--- |
| 60 |

$1 2 \quad 1 \longdiv { 1 2 }$

| 13 | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times \quad 2 \end{array}$ | 14 | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 4 \longdiv { 1 6 } \end{array}$ | 15 | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \times 9 \end{array}$ | 16 | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 24 |  |  |  | 54 |  | 18 |
|  | 2 |  |  |  | 3 |  | 2 |
| 17 | $1 2 \longdiv { 2 4 }$ | 18 | 3 | 19 | $1 0 \longdiv { 2 0 }$ | 20 | $4 \longdiv { 8 }$ |
|  |  |  | +8 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 24 |  |  |  |  |

Name:
$\qquad$

1 | 8 |
| ---: |
| $\times 5$ |

$2 \quad 3 \longdiv { 1 2 }$
$3 \begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$4 \quad 8 \longdiv { 5 6 }$ $\begin{array}{r} \\ \times \\ \hline\end{array}$
$-$
$5 \quad 7$
$6 \quad 1 0 \longdiv { 6 0 }$
7
$4 \longdiv { 8 }$
$8 \quad 6$
$\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \times \\ \hline\end{array}$
$9 \quad 1 0 \longdiv { 1 0 0 }$
$10 \quad 9$
$1 1 \quad 9 \longdiv { 9 9 }$
123
$\times 2$
$\begin{array}{r} \\ \times 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$

13 | 10 |
| ---: |
| $\times \quad 11$ |

$14 \begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$1 5 \quad 3 \longdiv { 2 7 }$
$16 \begin{array}{r}12 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$1 7 \quad 8 \longdiv { 4 0 }$
18 $\begin{array}{r} \\ \times 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$1 9 \quad 5 \longdiv { 3 5 }$
$2 0 \quad 1 2 \longdiv { 3 6 }$

## Mixed Facts Timed Practice Sheet 3

|  |  | 4 |  |  |  | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | 2 | $3 \longdiv { 1 2 }$ | 3 | 4 | 4 | $8 \longdiv { 5 6 }$ |
| $\times 5$ |  |  |  | $\times 8$ |  |  |
| 40 |  |  |  | 32 |  |  |


| 57 | 6 | $1 0 \longdiv { 6 0 }$ | 7 | $4 \begin{array}{r}2 \\ 4\end{array}$ |  | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $5 \times 7$ | 6 |  | 7 |  | 8 | $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 49 |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |

$\begin{array}{lr}9 & 1 0 \longdiv { 1 0 0 }\end{array}$

$$
10 \begin{array}{r}
9 \\
\times 2 \\
\hline 18
\end{array}
$$

$1 1 9 \longdiv { 9 9 }$
123
$1 5 \quad 3 \longdiv { 2 7 }$


17
5
$\left.8 \longdiv { 4 0 } \quad 1 8 \begin{array} { r } { 7 } \\ { \times 9 } \\ { \hline 6 3 } \end{array}\right)$

Name:
Mixed Facts Timed Practice Sheet 4
Number Correct: $\qquad$

14
$\times 6$
$2 \quad 5 \longdiv { 4 0 }$

$$
3 \begin{array}{r}
2 \\
\times \quad 11 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$4 \quad 3 \longdiv { 2 1 }$
$5 \quad 1 \longdiv { 7 }$
$6 \quad 12$
$\begin{array}{r}\times \quad 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$7 \quad 4 \longdiv { 1 2 }$
$8 \begin{array}{r}2 \\ \times \quad 10 \\ \hline\end{array}$

96
$1 0 \quad 5 \longdiv { 5 0 }$
113
$\times 3$
$13 \begin{array}{r}8 \\ \times \quad 10 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$14 \begin{array}{r}7 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$1 5 \quad 1 1 \longdiv { 9 9 }$
$16 \begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$1 7 \quad 1 2 \longdiv { 6 0 }$
$1 8 \quad 6 \longdiv { 3 6 }$
$2 0 \quad 7 \longdiv { 2 8 }$
$19 \begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$

## Mixed Facts Timed Practice Sheet 4

| 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{4}$ | $5 \longdiv { 4 0 }$ | $\mathbf{3}$2 <br> $\times 6$ <br> 24 |  |  | $\mathbf{4}$ |
| 22 | $3 \longdiv { 2 1 }$ |  |  |  |  |  |

$5 \quad 1 \longdiv { 7 }$
$6 \begin{array}{r}12 \\ \times \quad 6 \\ \hline 72\end{array}$
$7 \quad 4 \longdiv { 3 }$
$8 \begin{array}{r}2 \\ \times \quad 10 \\ \hline 20\end{array}$

9 | 6 |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| $\times 8$ |
| 48 |\(\quad \mathbf{1 0} \begin{array}{r}10 <br>

\hline\end{array}\)
$13 \begin{array}{r}8 \\ \times \quad 10 \\ \hline 80\end{array}$
$14 \begin{array}{r}7 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline 28\end{array}$
$1 5 \quad 1 1 \longdiv { 9 9 }$
$16 \begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline 45\end{array}$
$1 7 \quad 1 2 \longdiv { 6 0 }$
$1 8 \quad 6 \longdiv { 3 6 }$
$1 9 \begin{array} { r } { 3 } \\ { \times 5 } \\ { \hline 1 5 } \end{array} \quad 2 0 \quad 7 \longdiv { 2 8 }$

Name:
Mixed Facts Timed Practice Sheet 5
Number Correct: $\qquad$
$1 \begin{array}{r}10 \\ \times \quad 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$2 \begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$3 \quad 3 \longdiv { 1 5 }$
$4 \quad 1 1 \longdiv { 5 5 }$
$5 \quad 1 2 \longdiv { 2 4 }$
$6 \quad 7$
$\begin{array}{r} \\ \times \quad \\ \hline\end{array}$
7

| 9 |
| ---: |
| $\times \quad 1$ |

$1 1 3 \longdiv { 1 2 }$
$1 2 \quad 4 \longdiv { 2 0 }$

$$
\times 4
$$

$10 \begin{array}{r}11 \\ \times \quad 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$1 3 \quad 7 \longdiv { 3 5 }$
$1 4 \quad 9 \longdiv { 3 6 }$
$15 \begin{array}{r}12 \\ \times \quad 10 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$16 \begin{array}{r}8 \\ \times \quad 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$17 \quad 9$
$\begin{array}{r}\times 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$1 8 \quad 8 \longdiv { 4 8 }$
$1 9 \quad 6 \longdiv { 6 0 }$
$2 0 \quad 4 \longdiv { 2 4 }$

## Mixed Facts Timed Practice Sheet 5

| 1 | 10 | 2 | 3 | 3 | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 3 \longdiv { 1 5 } \end{array}$ | 4 | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 1 1 \longdiv { 5 5 } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\times 2$ |  | $\times 11$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 20 |  | 33 |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | $1 2 \longdiv { 2 4 }$ | 6 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 9 |
|  |  |  | $\times 5$ |  | $\times 1$ |  | $\times 7$ |
|  |  |  | 35 |  | 9 |  | 63 |

9 \begin{tabular}{rrrrrr}

8 \& $\mathbf{1 0}$| 11 |
| ---: |
| $\times 4$ |
| 32 | \& $\mathbf{1 1}$ \& $3 \longdiv { 1 2 }$ \& $\mathbf{1 2}$ \& $4 \longdiv { 2 0 }$ <br>

\hline 77 \& \& \& \&
\end{tabular}

$1 3 \quad 7 \longdiv { 5 5 }$
$1 4 \quad 9 \longdiv { 3 6 }$
$15 \begin{array}{r}12 \\ \times \quad 10 \\ \hline 120\end{array}$
$16 \begin{array}{r}8 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline 72\end{array}$
$17 \quad 9$

$$
\frac{\times 9}{36}
$$

Name:
$\qquad$

1 | 3 |
| ---: |
| $\times 9$ |

$2 \quad 5 \longdiv { 3 0 }$
$3 \quad 4 \longdiv { 2 8 }$
$4 \begin{array}{r}10 \\ \times \quad 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$5 \quad 8$
$\begin{array}{r}\times 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$6 \quad 7$
$7 \quad 2 \longdiv { 2 0 }$
$8 \quad 5 \longdiv { 2 5 }$
$\begin{array}{r}\times 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$

9
$6 \longdiv { 2 4 }$
$10 \begin{array}{r}2 \\ \times \quad 12 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$11 \begin{array}{r}11 \\ \times \quad 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$1 2 \quad 1 2 \longdiv { 4 8 }$
$1 3 \quad 1 \longdiv { 1 1 }$
$1 4 \quad 1 1 \longdiv { 4 4 }$
159
$\begin{array}{r}\times \\ \hline\end{array}$
$16 \begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$1 7 5 \longdiv { 1 5 }$
$18 \begin{array}{r}9 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$1 9 \quad 6 \longdiv { 4 8 }$
$20 \begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times \quad 10 \\ \hline\end{array}$

## Mixed Facts Timed Practice Sheet 6

$2 5 \longdiv { 6 }$
$3 \quad 4 \longdiv { 2 8 }$
$4 \begin{array}{r}10 \\ \times \quad 8 \\ \hline 80\end{array}$
$1 \begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline 27\end{array}$
$5 \begin{array}{r}8 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 56\end{array}$
$6 \quad 7$
$\begin{array}{r}\times 3 \\ \hline 21\end{array}$
$7 \quad 2 \longdiv { 1 0 }$
$8 \quad 5 \longdiv { 2 5 }$
$9 \quad 6 \longdiv { 2 4 }$
$10 \begin{array}{r}2 \\ \times \quad 12 \\ \hline 24\end{array}$
$11 \begin{array}{r}11 \\ \times \quad 2 \\ \hline 22\end{array}$
$1 2 \quad 1 2 \longdiv { 4 8 }$
$1 3 \quad 1 \longdiv { 1 1 }$
$1 4 \quad 1 1 \longdiv { 4 4 }$
$15 \begin{array}{r}9 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline 81\end{array}$
$16 \begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$
$1 7 \quad 5 \longdiv { 1 5 }$
$18 \begin{array}{r}9 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline 36\end{array}$
$1 9 \quad 6 \longdiv { 4 8 }$
$20 \begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times \quad 10 \\ \hline 30\end{array}$

Name:
Mixed Facts Timed Practice Sheet 7
Number Correct: $\qquad$
$1 \begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$2 \quad 4 \longdiv { 3 2 }$
$3 \begin{array}{r}8 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$4 \quad 7 \longdiv { 1 4 }$

86
$\begin{array}{r}\times 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$9 \quad 6$
$1 0 \quad 4 \longdiv { 4 0 }$
$11 \begin{array}{r}7 \\ \times \quad 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$12 \begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times 8\end{array}$
$1 3 \quad 9 \longdiv { 8 1 }$
1410
$1 5 9 \longdiv { 6 3 }$
$16 \begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$17 \begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$
18
$1 9 \quad 1 1 \longdiv { 2 2 }$
$2 0 \quad 1 0 \longdiv { 7 0 }$

## Mixed Facts Timed Practice Sheet 7


$\begin{array}{llllll}5 & 3 \longdiv { 1 0 } & 6 & 7 \longdiv { 4 2 } & \mathbf{7} & 6 \longdiv { 3 0 }\end{array}$
$8 \begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 42\end{array}$
$9 \begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 24\end{array}$
$1 0 \quad 4 \longdiv { 1 0 }$
$11 \begin{array}{r}7 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline 7\end{array}$
$12 \begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 40\end{array}$
$13 \begin{array}{r}9 \\ \end{array} \quad \mathbf{1 4} \begin{array}{r}10 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline 120\end{array}$
$1 5 \quad 9 \longdiv { 6 3 }$
$16 \begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times \quad 9 \\ \hline 36\end{array}$
$17 \begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 12\end{array}$
$18 \begin{array}{r}11 \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline 33\end{array}$
$1 9 1 1 \longdiv { 2 2 }$
$2 0 \quad 1 0 \longdiv { 7 0 }$

Name:
Mixed Facts Timed Practice Sheet 8
Number Correct: $\qquad$
$1 \begin{array}{r}10 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$2 \quad 3 \longdiv { 2 4 }$
$3 \quad 5 \longdiv { 4 5 }$
$4 \begin{array}{r}9 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$7 \quad 1 0 \longdiv { 4 0 }$
$8 \quad 1 \longdiv { 5 }$
$\begin{array}{r}11 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$6 \begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$1 0 \quad 3 \longdiv { 3 6 }$
$11 \begin{array}{r}11 \\ \times \quad 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$1 2 \quad 6 \longdiv { 1 8 }$
$9 \quad 8 \longdiv { 2 4 }$
$1 5 \quad 9 \longdiv { 5 4 }$
$16 \begin{array}{r}8 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$1 7 \quad 7 \longdiv { 1 4 }$
$18 \begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$19 \begin{array}{r}7 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$20 \begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$

## Mixed Facts Timed Practice Sheet 8


$9 \quad 8 \longdiv { 2 4 }$
$1 0 \quad 3 \longdiv { 1 2 }$
$11 \begin{array}{r}11 \\ \times \quad 9 \\ \hline 99\end{array}$
$1 2 \quad 6 \longdiv { 1 8 }$
$1 3 \quad 1 2 \longdiv { 7 2 }$
$14 \begin{array}{r}9 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 72\end{array}$
$1 5 \quad 9 \longdiv { 5 4 }$
$16 \begin{array}{r}8 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 48\end{array}$
$1 7 \quad 7 \longdiv { 2 }$
$18 \begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 42\end{array}$
$19 \begin{array}{r}7 \\ \times \quad 12 \\ \hline 84\end{array}$
$20 \begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 25\end{array}$

Name:

## Mixed Facts Timed Practice Sheet 9

$\qquad$
14
$\begin{array}{r}\times 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$2 \quad 9 \longdiv { 1 8 }$
$3 \begin{array}{r}9 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$4 \quad 3 \longdiv { 1 2 }$
$5 \quad 9 \longdiv { 2 7 }$
$6 \quad 11$
$7 \quad 5 \longdiv { 6 0 }$
$8 \quad 6 \longdiv { 1 2 }$ $\begin{array}{r}11 \\ \times \quad \\ \hline\end{array}$
$9 \quad 6 \longdiv { 6 0 }$
$10 \begin{array}{r}5 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$11 \begin{array}{r}12 \\ \times \quad 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$12 \begin{array}{r}8 \\ \times \quad 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$1 3 \quad 7 \longdiv { 4 9 }$
$14 \begin{array}{r}6 \\ \times \quad 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$15 \begin{array}{r}11 \\ \times \quad 10 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$1 6 \quad 7 \longdiv { 7 7 }$
$17 \quad 7$

| $\times 10$ |
| :--- |

$1 8 \quad 1 1 \longdiv { 1 2 1 }$
$1 9 8 \longdiv { 1 6 }$
$20 \quad 4$
$\begin{array}{r}12 \\ \times \quad \\ \hline\end{array}$

## Mixed Facts Timed Practice Sheet 9

| 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\times 4$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | $\mathbf{2}$ | $9 \longdiv { 1 8 }$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | 9 | $\mathbf{4}$ | $3 \longdiv { 1 2 }$ |
| $\times 5$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$5 \quad 9 \longdiv { 3 7 }$
$6 \quad 11$
$7 \quad \begin{array}{r}12 \\ 7\end{array}$
$8 \quad 6 \longdiv { 1 2 }$ $\begin{array}{r}11 \\ \hline 121\end{array}$
$9 \quad 6 \longdiv { 1 0 }$

$$
10 \begin{array}{r}
5 \\
\times 6 \\
\hline 30
\end{array}
$$

$11 \begin{array}{r}12 \\ \times \quad 8 \\ \hline 96\end{array}$
$12 \begin{array}{r}8 \\ \times \quad 1 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$
$\left.1 3 \quad 7 \longdiv { 4 9 } \quad 1 4 \begin{array} { r } { 6 } \\ { \times 2 } \\ { \hline 1 2 } \end{array}\right)$
$15 \quad 11$
$1 6 \quad 7 \longdiv { 7 7 }$
$17 \quad 7$
70
$\times 70$
$1 8 \quad 1 1 \longdiv { 1 2 1 }$
$1 9 \quad 8 \longdiv { 1 6 }$
$20 \begin{array}{r}4 \\ \times \quad 12 \\ \hline 48\end{array}$

Name:
Mixed Facts Timed Practice Sheet 10
Number Correct: $\qquad$

1 | 3 |
| ---: |
| $\times 6$ |

$2 \begin{array}{r}10 \\ \times \quad 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$3 \quad 2 \longdiv { 1 8 }$
$4 \quad 1 1 \longdiv { 8 8 }$
$5 \quad 7$
$\times 2$
$6 \quad 4 \longdiv { 4 8 }$
$7 \begin{array}{r}9 \\ \times \quad 10 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$9 \quad 4$
$\times 3$
$1 0 \quad 7 \longdiv { 6 3 }$
11
$\begin{array}{r}3 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$
1211

| $\times \quad 6$ |
| :--- |

$1 3 \quad 3 \longdiv { 9 }$
$1 4 \quad 1 2 \longdiv { 9 6 }$
$1 5 \quad 1 \longdiv { 1 0 }$
$1 6 5 \longdiv { 1 5 }$
$1 7 \quad 1 0 \longdiv { 9 0 }$
$18 \begin{array}{r}9 \\ \times \quad 12 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$19 \begin{array}{r}2 \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$20 \begin{array}{r}11 \\ \times \quad 12 \\ \hline\end{array}$

## Mixed Facts Timed Practice Sheet 10

| 1 | 3 | 2 | 10 | 3 | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 2 \longdiv { 1 8 } \end{array}$ | 4 | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 1 1 \longdiv { 8 8 } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\times 6$ |  | $\times 7$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 18 |  | 70 |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | 7 | 6 | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 4 \longdiv { 4 8 } \end{array}$ | 7 | 9 | 8 | $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ 8 \\ \hline 72\end{array}$ |
|  | $\times 2$ |  |  |  | +10 |  |  |
|  | 14 |  |  |  | 90 |  |  |
| 9 | 4 | 10 | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 7 \longdiv { 6 3 } \end{array}$ | 11 | 3 | 12 | 11 |
|  | +3 |  |  |  | $\times 7$ |  | + 6 |
|  | 12 |  |  |  | 21 |  | 66 |
| 13 | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 3 \longdiv { 9 } \end{array}$ | 14 | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 1 2 \longdiv { 9 6 } \end{array}$ | 15 | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 1 \longdiv { 1 0 } \end{array}$ | 16 | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 5 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ |
| 17 | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 1 0 \longdiv { 9 0 } \end{array}$ | 18 | 9 | 19 | 2 | 20 | 11 |
|  |  |  | +12 |  | $\times 5$ |  | +12 |
|  |  |  | 108 |  | 10 |  | 132 |

Name


