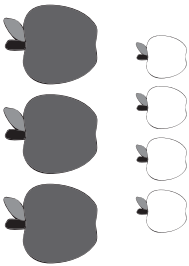
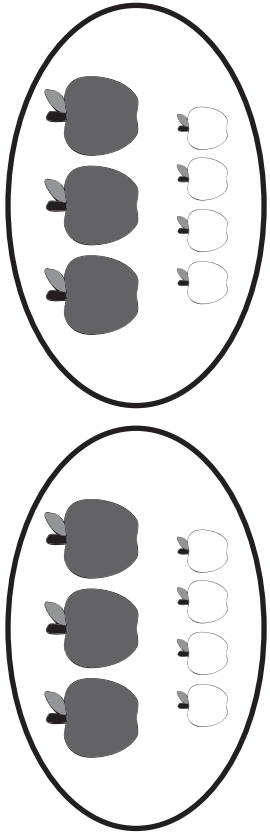


Display Master: Key Idea: Generate Equivalent Ratios

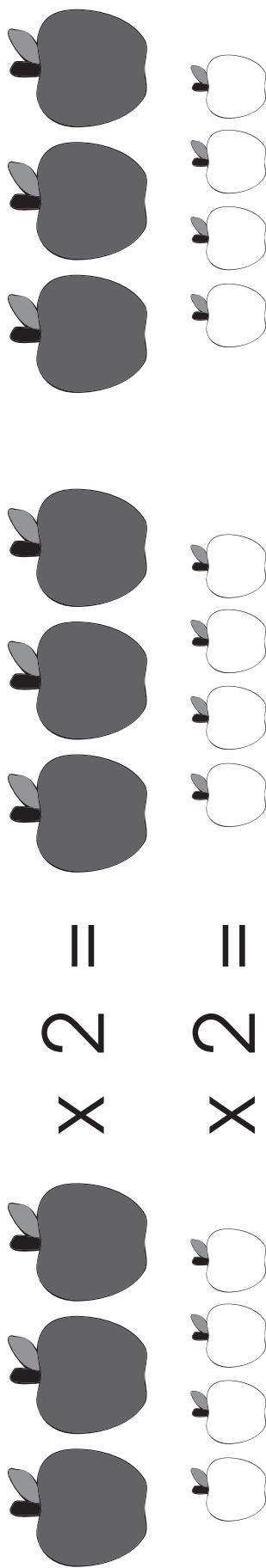
- Multiplication can be used to generate equivalent ratios.

Display Master: Large Apples to Small Apples A

Comparing	Ratio 1	Ratio 2
$\frac{\text{large apples}}{\text{small apples}}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{\boxed{6}}{8}$

Ratio 1	Ratio 2
	

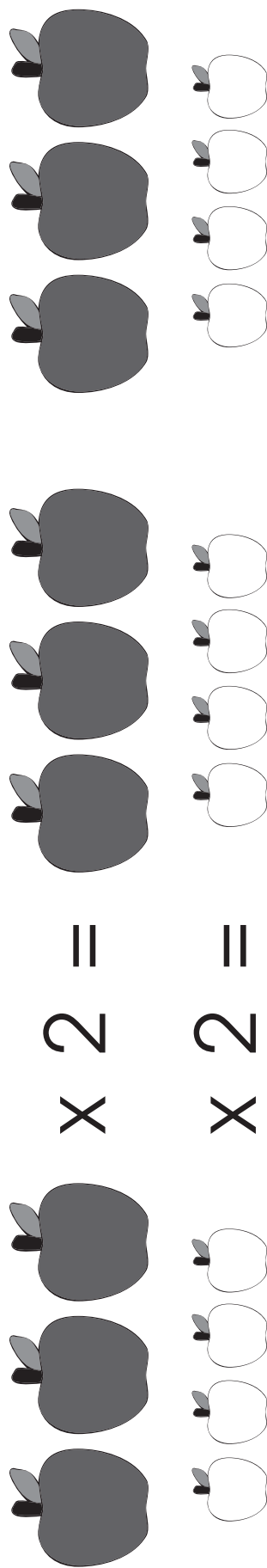
Display Master: Large Apples to Small Apples B



3 large apples for every 4 small apples 3 large apples for every 4 small apples

Display Master: Large Apples to Small Apples C

Using Models:



Using Calculation:

large apples	$3 \times 2 = 6$	$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2}{2} = \frac{6}{8}$
small apples	$4 \times 2 = 8$	

Diagram showing the relationship between the fractions $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{6}{8}$ using arrows and multipliers:

$\frac{3}{4} \xrightarrow{\times 2} \frac{6}{8} \xrightarrow{\times 2} \frac{12}{16}$

Display Master: 40 Small Apples

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{large apples} \\
 \hline
 \text{small apples}
 \end{array}
 = \frac{3}{4} = \frac{30}{40}$$

Diagram illustrating the generation of equivalent ratios:

- From $\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{30}{40}$: Multiply both numerator and denominator by 10 ($\times 10$).
- From $\frac{30}{40}$ back to $\frac{3}{4}$: Divide both numerator and denominator by 10 ($\div 10$).

Display Master: Linking Cubes Problem

The teacher needs 5 blue linking cubes and 8 yellow linking cubes for each student. She has 12 students in her class. How many blue and yellow linking cubes will she need for the entire class?