Answers and talk notes

Understand Rates and Unit Rates

What your student is learning

Tonight we connect distance and time. We name both units in a rate, and we use a model to find how long a trip takes.

Answers

Ask your student to explain before you look.

1. **B.** $6 for 3 pounds. $6 for 3 pounds is a rate because it compares two different units, dollars and pounds.
2. **C.** $3. $12 ÷ 4 = $3, so the unit rate is $3 per bag.
3. **A.** 360 miles. 3 hours at 120 miles per hour is 120 × 3 = 360 miles.
4. **D.** $10.00. 4 pounds at $2.50 per pound is 4 × $2.50 = $10.00.
5. **B.** Juice A, $1.50 per bottle. A is $6 ÷ 4 = $1.50 per bottle and B is $9 ÷ 5 = $1.80, so Juice A, $1.50 per bottle is lower.
6. **A.** 4 hours. 180 ÷ 45 = 4, so the trip takes 4 hours.

Talk about it

How far does the train go in 1 hour? In 2 hours?

Home mission

Find a food package at home. Read its price and how many items it holds. Can your student say the price for 1 item? Then say it as "dollars per item."

When they are stuck, ask

- What are the two units in this rate? Say both out loud.
- How much does one hour give us? Now count up one hour at a time.
- Does your answer have a unit on it? Miles, or hours?

Try not to say

- A rate is just one number, so you can drop the units.
- The train goes faster the longer it travels.
- You can compare 10 meters each second with 10 minutes without changing anything.