# Answers and talk notes

Determine Equivalent Ratios Using Graphs

### What your student is learning

Tonight we plot the values from a ratio table as points on a grid and see they make a straight line.

## Answers

Ask your student to explain before you look.

1. **B.** (3, 9). The y-value is 3 times the x-value, so the next point is (3, 9).
2. **C.** Right 2, up 5. Right 2, up 5 is correct. In (2, 5) the first number is how far right and the second is how far up.
3. **D.** (3, 12). Tickets are x and dollars are y, so 3 tickets and $12 is the point (3, 12).
4. **B.** (0, 0). The origin is where both axes meet, the point (0, 0).
5. **A.** A straight line through (0, 0). A straight line through (0, 0) is correct, because equal ratios make a straight line through the origin.

### Talk about it

What shape do the points make, and what point would it pass through if you kept going backward?

### Home mission

Use a sheet of paper. Its bottom edge shows sundaes and its left edge shows ounces. Say the rule: 2 ounces of sauce for every sundae. Ask your student to point to where 3 sundaes belong. Then ask: where do 0 sundaes belong?

### When they are stuck, ask

- Which number tells us to go right, and which tells us to go up?
- Does the line start at the origin, (0, 0)?
- Do all the points line up straight, or is one off the line?

### Try not to say

- Go up first, then right — the order does not matter.
- To find the up number, just add to the right number.
- Any points that go up to the right make a proportional line.