Answers and talk notes

Compare Ratio Relationships

What your student is learning

Tonight we compare two cocoa recipes. Which one has more cocoa for the same amount of milk?

Answers

Ask your student to explain before you look.

1. **A.** 8:12. 3 × 4 = 12, so multiply 2 by 4 too: 2 × 4 = 8, and the ratio is 8:12.
2. **B.** Recipe B. The milk is the same, 4 ounces, and 3 is more than 2, so Recipe B is more chocolatey.
3. **C.** 3. 12 ÷ 4 = 3, so each child gets 3 cookies.
4. **D.** Store X, $2 per pen. Store X is $6 ÷ 3 = $2 per pen and Store Y is $12 ÷ 4 = $3 per pen, so Store X, $2 per pen, is lower.
5. **B.** 35. 5 × 7 = 35 and 7 × 5 = 35, so both second parts can scale to 35.

Talk about it

Why do the nut amounts have to match before you compare the raisins?

Home mission

Say Chef Reyes's mix out loud: 3 spoons of cocoa for 5 of milk. Ask your student: how much cocoa goes with 10 spoons of milk? With 15? Then ask: why can't we compare Chef Tran's 4 for 7 yet?

When they are stuck, ask

- Are the other amounts the same yet? If not, let's make them equal first.
- Can we find the amount for just 1 by dividing?
- Now that they match, which number is bigger?

Try not to say

- The bigger top number always wins, no matter the other amount.
- You can compare 3:5 and 4:7 just by looking at them.
- More items always means a lower price per item.