Answers and talk notes

Solve Problems with Unit Rates

What your student is learning

Tonight we solve real-world rate problems by finding the unit rate — the cost or amount for just 1 — and then using it.

Answers

Ask your student to explain before you look.

1. **B.** $0.25. $25 ÷ 100 = $0.25, so 1 sticker costs $0.25.
2. **D.** $2.50. $10 ÷ 4 = $2.50 for 1 notebook.
3. **A.** $21. 7 × $3 = $21 for 7 pounds.
4. **B.** Brand Y, $0.70 per can. Brand X is $2.40 ÷ 3 = $0.80 and Brand Y, $0.70 per can, is $3.50 ÷ 5, so Brand Y costs less.
5. **D.** 8. $6 ÷ $0.75 = 8, so you can buy 8 rulers.
6. **C.** 25. 300 ÷ 12 = 25, so the truck goes 25 miles per gallon.

Talk about it

Can 1 token cost more than the whole $60 deal?

Home mission

Find a small box and a big box of the same food, like cereal. Read each price and amount. Ask your student: which costs less for just 1 ounce? Which is the better buy?

When they are stuck, ask

- What is the amount for just 1? Let's divide to find it.
- Now that we know the rate for 1, do we multiply or add to find the total?
- Does our answer make sense for that amount?

Try not to say

- After finding the unit rate, add the number of items to it.
- It does not matter which number you divide by which.
- Just memorize the steps without thinking about what each number means.