

## Grade 6 Ratios and Rates SOLUTIONS

1. In a class of 27 students, the ratio of girls to boys is 3:6. Which of the following statements are true? (Circle the statements you think are true)

- a. We know exactly how many are in the class *TRUE there are 27.*  
 b. We can figure out how many boys there would be in a class of 36 students. *TRUE*  
 $3 \text{ boys} + 6 \text{ girls} = 9 \text{ kids}$  and  $36 \div 9 = 4$ . This means we have 4 groups of 9 kids and in each group the ratio of 3:6 will hold:



*In each of the 4 groups there are 3 boys and thus there are  $3 \times 4 = 12$  girls in total.*  
*In each of the 4 groups there are 6 girls and thus there are  $4 \times 6 = 24$  girls in total.*

- c. We know exactly how many boys are in the class *TRUE.*  
 $3 \text{ boys} + 6 \text{ girls} = 9 \text{ kids}$  and  $27 \div 9 = 3$ . This means we have 3 groups of 9 kids and in each group the ratio of 3:6 will hold:



*In each of the 3 groups there are 3 boys and thus there are  $3 \times 3 = 9$  boys in total.*  
*In each of the 3 groups there are 6 girls and thus there are  $3 \times 6 = 18$  girls in total.*

- d. If I randomly choose 9 students from the class. I can expect that 3 will be girls. *FALSE.* We would probably expect to get 6 girls – the number of girls in each group of 9 shown above. However, many outcomes are possible.<sup>1</sup>  
 e. Half the class is female. *FALSE* 2/3rds of the class is Female.  
 f. The ratio of boys to girls is 6:3. *FALSE* it is 3:6 as we noted.

<sup>1</sup> In fact the exact probability of getting exactly 6 girls is only  $\frac{819}{49445}$  which is approximately 0.0166. However, if we repeated this experiment many many times then the average number of girls would be very close to 6.

2. If we paid \$30 dollars for 6 hamburgers. What is the rate of hamburgers to price?  
*30 dollars ÷ 6 hamburgers = 30/6 dollars per burger = \$5 per burger.*



3. 15 pounds of gravel costs \$150, but I only need 7 pounds. How much will it cost me?  
(adapted Lamon, 2012)  
*\$150 ÷ 15 pounds = 150/15 Dollars per pound of gravel = \$10 per pound. So if we want 7 pounds this will cost us 7 pounds x \$10 per pound = \$70.*

4. Juanita participated in a walk-a-thon to raise money for her school. She recorded the total distance she walked at several different points in time, but a few of the entries got smudged and can no longer be read. The times and distances that can still be read are listed in the table below.

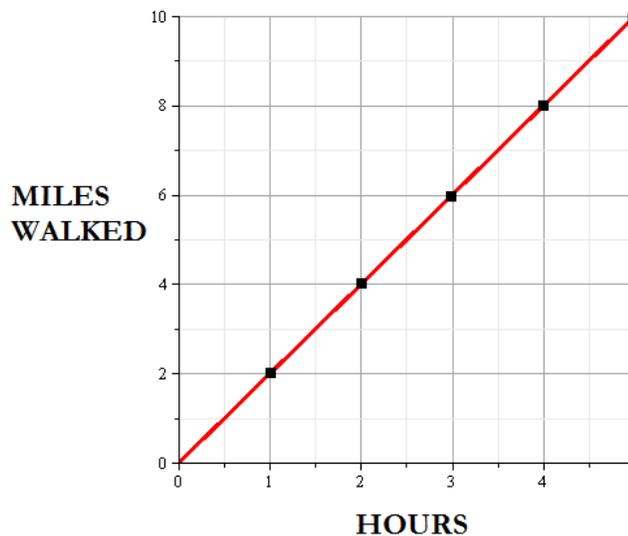
(a)

Time in hours	Miles walked
1	
2	4
	8
5	

Time in hours	Miles walked
1	$1 \times 2 = 2$
2	4
$8 \div 2 = 4$	8
5	$5 \times 2 = 10$

Assume Juanita walked at a constant speed. Complete the table and plot Juanita's progress in the coordinate plane.

*From the second entry we have  $4 \text{ Miles} \div 2 \text{ hours} = 4/2 \text{ MPH} = 2 \text{ MPH}$ .*<sup>2</sup>

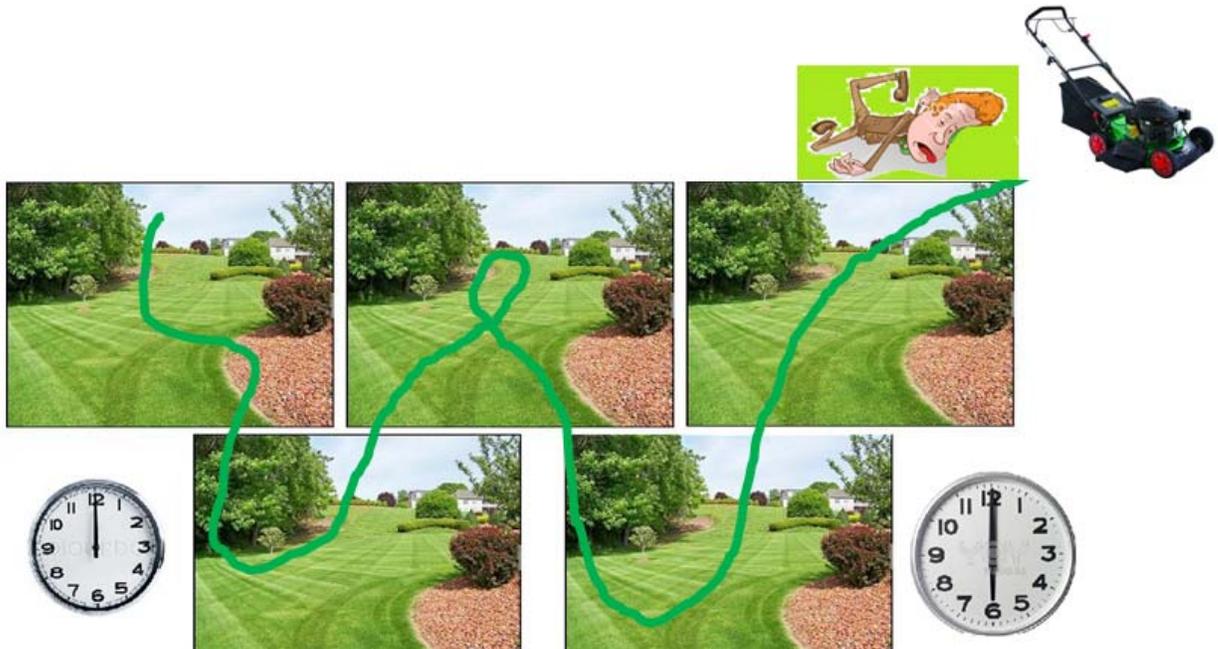


(b) How fast was Juanita walking in miles per hour? How long did it take Juanita to walk one mile? *She was going at 2 miles per hour. This is  $\frac{2}{1} \times \frac{1}{2} = 1$  mile per half hours so it will take 30 minutes to walk one mile.*

<sup>2</sup> Some may object that in this graph the vertical and horizontal dimensions are not of the same size. This is ok since they aren't even of the same kind – why should we depict a dollar and an hour as having equal size?

5 .If it took 6 hours to mow 5 lawns, then at that rate, how many lawns could be mowed in 35 hours? At what rate were lawns being mowed?

*5 lawns ÷ 6 hours = 5/6 lawns per hour.*



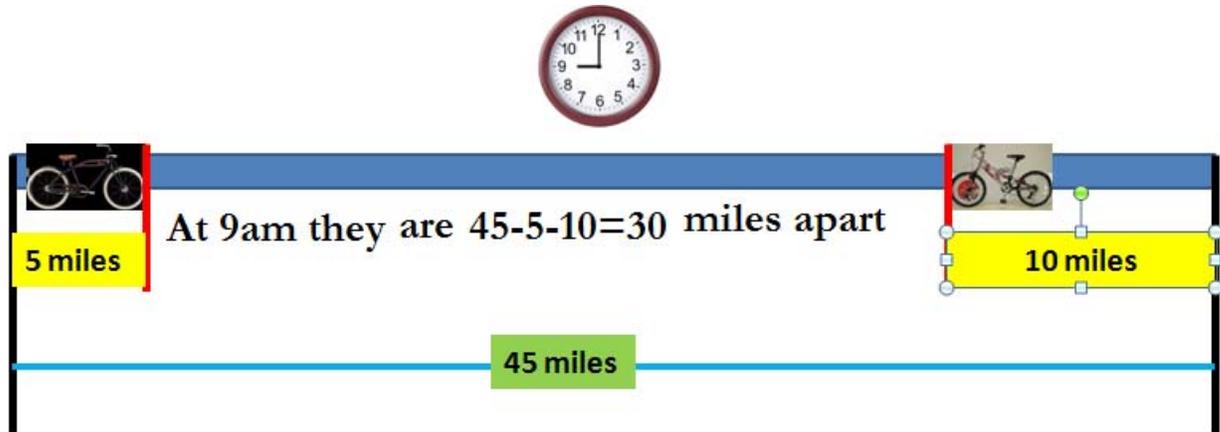
*Multiplying by 35 hours gives us*

$$35 \text{ hours} \times 6 \text{ lawns} / 5 \text{ hours} = (35 \div 5) \times 6 \text{ lawns} = 7 \times 6 \text{ lawns} = 42 \text{ lawns.}$$

*Our mower needs to get in shape!*

6. Zack and James live 45 miles apart. Sometimes on a Saturday, they ride their bikes toward each other's houses and meet somewhere in between. Zack is a very consistent rider - he finds that his speed is always very close to 10 miles per hour. James rides more slowly than Zack, but he is working out and so he is becoming a faster rider as the weeks go by.

(a) On a Saturday in July, the two friends set out on their bikes at 8 am. Zack rides at 10 miles per hour, and James rides at 5 miles per hour. After one hour, how far apart are they?



(b) Make a table showing how far apart the two friends are after zero hours, one hour, two hours, and three hours.



HOURS SINCE START	TIME OF DAY	MILES APART
0	8 am	45
1	9 am	30
2	10 am	15
3	11 am	0

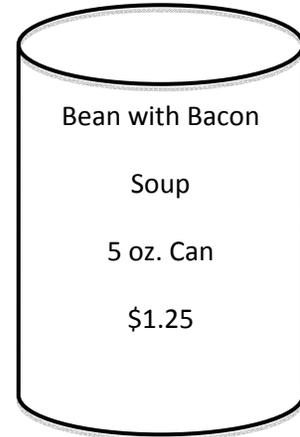
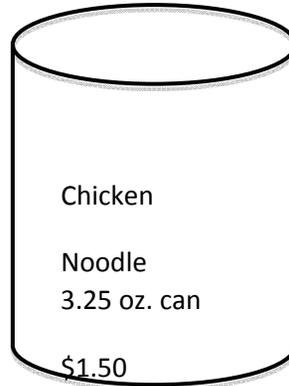
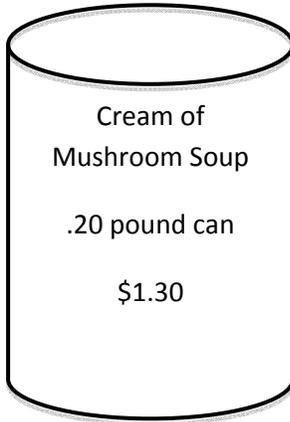
(c) At what time will the two friends meet? *11am*

17. Elaine bought a shirt on sale that was 25% less than the original price. The original price was \$ 15 more than the sale price. What was the original price? Explain or show work.

*The \$15 discount is 25% or  $1/4^{\text{th}}$  of the original price. Thus the original price must be  $\$15 + \$15 + \$15 + \$15 = 4 \times \$15 = \$60$ .*



18. The following shows the prices of 3 types of soup:



Calculate the unit rate in ounces for each soup.

Cream of Mushroom Soup  $\$1.30$  per  $0.2$  pounds  $= 1.3 \div 0.2 \frac{\$}{\text{pound}} = \$6.50$  per pound. Since 1 pound is 16 oz we have  $\$6.50$  per 16 oz  $= 6.5 \div 16 \frac{\$}{\text{ounce}}$  which is about  $\$0.41$  per ounce.

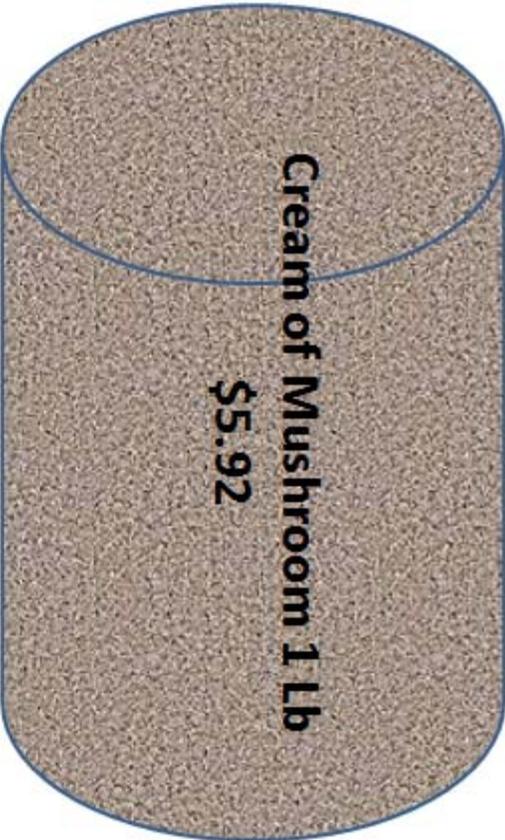
Chicken Noodle  $\$1.50$  per 3.25 oz  $= 1.5 \div 3.25 \frac{\$}{\text{ounce}}$  is about  $0.46\$$  per ounce.

Bean with Bacon Soup  $\$1.25$  per 5 oz  $= 1.25 \div 5 \frac{\$}{\text{ounce}}$  which is  $\$0.25$  per ounce.

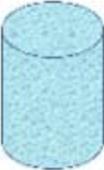
In addition to the Cream of Mushroom soup can above, the store also sells a bigger, one-pound can of Cream of Mushroom for  $\$5.92$ .

Which can of the Cream of Mushroom Soup is the better deal? Show your work to justify your answer. The large can sells for  $\$5.92$  per 16 oz  $= 5.92 \div 16 \frac{\$}{\text{ounce}} = \$0.37/\text{ounce}$ .  
**THIS IS A BETTER DEAL!**

To help your intuition here are the relative sizes of the cans:



**Bean & Bacon  
\$1.25**



**Chicken Noodle  
\$1.50**



**Cream of Mushroom  
\$1.30**