

Lesson Summary

Ratio tables are constructed in a special way.

Each pair of values in the table will be equivalent to the same ratio.

red	white
3	12
6	24
12	48
21	84

6 : 24
1 : 4

21 : 84
1 : 4

You can use repeated addition or multiplication to create a ratio table.

There is a constant value that we can multiply the values in the first column by to get the values in the second column.

red	white
3	12
6	24
12	48
21	84

If you add a certain number to each entry in one column, you may not be able to add that same number to the entries in the other column and keep the same ratio. Instead, the numbers you add to the entries must be related to the ratio used to make the table. However, if you multiply the entries in one column by a certain number, you can multiply the entries in the other column by the same number to create equivalent ratios.

red	white
3	12
6	24
12	48
21	84

Problem Set

1.
 - a. Create a ratio table for making lemonade with a lemon juice-to-water ratio of 1:3. Show how much lemon juice would be needed if you use 36 cups of water to make lemonade.
 - b. How is the value of the ratio used to create the table?
2. Ryan made a table to show how much blue and red paint he mixed to get the shade of purple he will use to paint the room. He wants to use the table to help him make larger and smaller batches of purple paint.

Blue	Red
12	3
20	5
28	7
36	9

- a. What ratio was used to create this table? Support your answer.
- b. How are the values in each row related to each other?
- c. How are the values in each column related to each other?