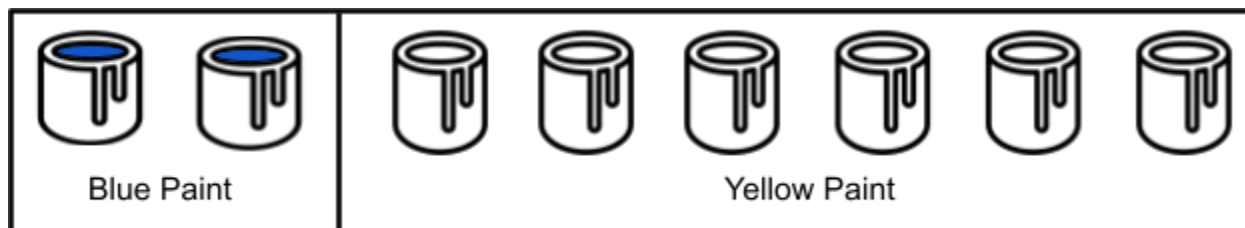


Idaho Core Standards Alignment

Mixing Paint

- You are mixing blue and yellow paint to make green paint.
- For every **6 cans of yellow paint** you have to mix in **2 cans of blue paint**.
- You must keep the relationship between the yellow and blue paint cans the same to make the same shade of green paint.



1. If you have 24 cans of yellow paint, how many cans of blue paint do you need to make the same shade of green paint? Show your work or explain how you got your answer.

To get the correct answer, students **likely** have an understanding of:

CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.RP.A.3

Depending upon their approach, students **may** also demonstrate an understanding of:

CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.RP.A.1

CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.RP.A.2

2. Complete the following table to show the relationship between the number of cans of yellow paint and blue paint to make the same shade of green paint.

Number of cans of yellow paint	6	12	30	1		
Number of cans of blue paint	2				1	5

To get the correct answer, students **likely** have an understanding of:

CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.RP.A.3.A

CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.RP.A.2 (find unit rates but doesn't require understanding)

Depending upon their approach, students **may** also demonstrate an understanding of:

CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.RP.A.1

Idaho Core Standards Alignment

Mixing Paint (same information as the first page)

- You are mixing blue and yellow paint to make green paint.
- For every **6 cans of yellow paint** you have to mix in **2 cans of blue paint**.
- You must keep the relationship between the yellow and blue paint cans the same to make the same shade of green paint.

3. If you have 20 cans of paint total, how many cans of yellow paint should you have to make the same shade of green paint? Show your work or explain how you got your answer.

To get the correct answer, students **likely** have an understanding of:

CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.RP.A.3

Depending upon their approach, students **may** also demonstrate an understanding of:

CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.RP.A.1

CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.RP.A.2

4. Jesse says you can always figure out if you have the right number of yellow and blue paint cans because the yellow paint cans multiplied by 3 should always give you the number of blue paint cans. Do you agree with Jesse? Explain your reasoning.

To get the correct answer, students **likely** have an understanding of:

CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.RP.A.1

Depending upon their approach, students **may** also demonstrate an understanding of:

CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.RP.A.2

CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.EE.C.9