

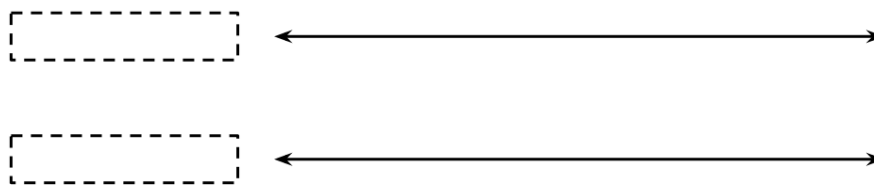
Equivalent Ratios

Exit Ticket #3

The table below shows the cost for cases of soda.

Cases of Soda	Cost (dollars)
2	5
1	
	12.50
7	

1. Complete the table above to represent equivalent ratios. Show your thinking for each row in the table.
2. Create a double number line diagram to represent the information in the table.



3. Describe how the table and double number line diagram represents the same situation.

Equivalent Ratios

Exit Ticket #3

Answer Key

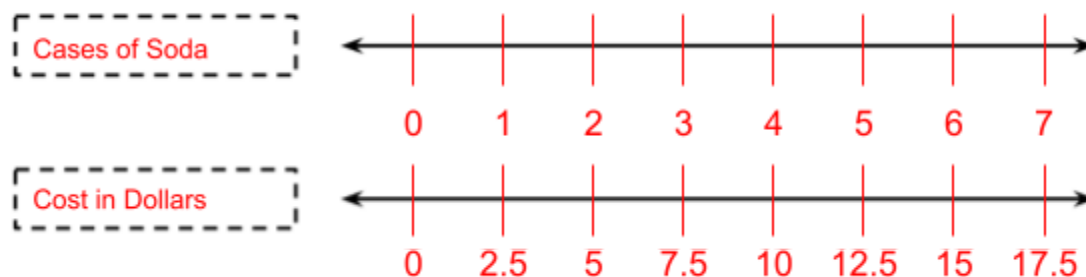
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Cases of Soda	Cost (dollars)
2	5
1	2.50
5	12.50
7	17.50

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2	5
1	2.50
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Handwritten annotations on the right table:
- Blue arrows and $\times \frac{1}{2}$ from 2 to 1.
- Green arrows and $\times 5$ from 1 to 5.
- Red arrows and $\times 7$ from 1 to 7.
- Blue arrows and $\times \frac{1}{2}$ from 5 to 2.50.
- Green arrows and $\times 5$ from 2.50 to 12.50.
- Red arrows and $\times 7$ from 2.50 to 17.50.

1. Complete the table above to represent equivalent ratios. Show your thinking for each row in the table. The example above on the right shows one way students might demonstrate their thinking.
2. Create a double number line diagram to represent the information in the table.



3. Describe how the table and double number line diagram represents the same situation.

The table and double number line diagram represents the same situation because they both show multiple equivalent ratios for the known fact that 2 cases of soda cost \$5.