

Lesson 4

Guided Notes
Grade 6 Unit 2

Name: _____


Date: _____ Class: _____

Learning Target: I can explain the meaning of equivalent ratios using a color mixture as an example.

Mixing Colors

A batch of dark orange paint uses 4 ml of red paint and 2 ml of yellow paint.

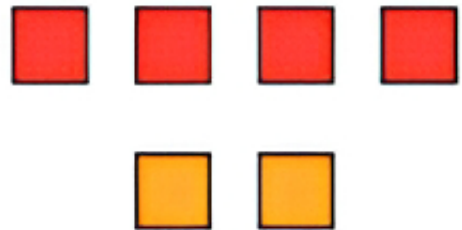
red paint (ml) 

yellow paint (ml) 

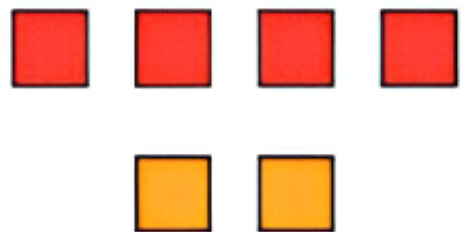
The ratio of red to yellow paint is _____.

Doubling and Tripling Colors (Continued)

To make two batches of dark orange paint, we can mix
_____ ml of red paint with _____ ml of yellow paint.



The ratio of red to yellow paint is _____.



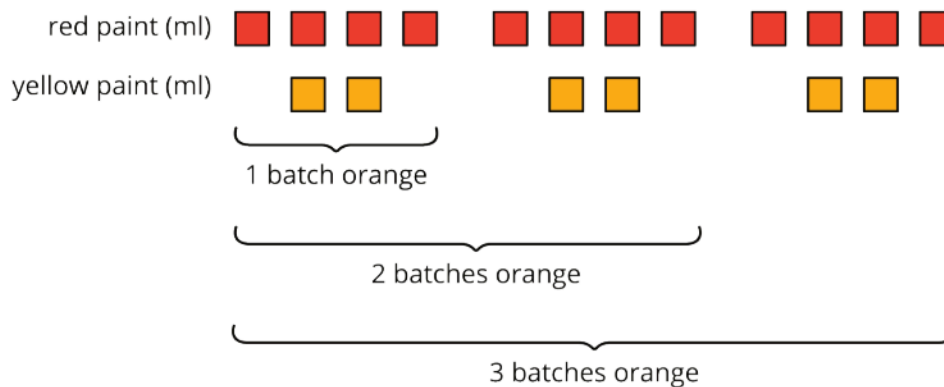
Doubling and Tripling Colors (Continued)

To make three batches of dark orange paint, we can mix

_____ ml of red paint with _____ ml of yellow paint.

The ratio of red to yellow paint is _____.

We say that the ratios _____ are equivalent because they describe the same color mixture in different numbers of batches.



Color Mixtures Summary

- To create more batches of a color mixture that will come out to be the same shade of the color, _____ each ingredient by the _____ number.
- These are called _____.