

Lesson 3-5 • Apply Day

Reinforce Understanding

Comparing Rates with Benchmarks

I can compare ratios by finding unit rates or using equivalent ratios.

Worked model

Store A sells 4 lb for \$10.00. Store B sells 6 lb for \$14.40. Which is the better deal?

1. Pick a benchmark both can reach. 4 and 6 both reach 12 lb.
2. Scale Store A. $\times 3 \rightarrow 12$ lb for \$30.00
3. Scale Store B. $\times 2 \rightarrow 12$ lb for \$28.80
4. Same weight, so compare the price. LOWER price = better deal.

Answer: Store B is the better deal: \$28.80 for 12 lb.

Practice

Complete each exercise. Show the reasoning that supports your answer.

1. Compare gold tiles per blue tile for 2:3 and 3:5. Which ratio gives fewer gold tiles per blue tile? Type first or second.

Complete each step, then write the final answer.

1. First rate — gold per blue: $3 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.
2. Second rate — gold per blue: $5 \div 3 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.
3. The smaller rate belongs to the $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ ratio (type first or second).

Answer: _____

2. Compare gold tiles per blue tile for 3:5 and 4:7. Which ratio gives fewer gold tiles per blue tile? Type first or second.

Complete each step, then write the final answer.

1. First rate — gold per blue: $5 \div 3 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.
2. Second rate — gold per blue: $7 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.
3. The smaller rate belongs to the $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ ratio (type first or second).

Answer: _____

3. Compare gold tiles per blue tile for 4:7 and 5:9. Which ratio gives fewer gold tiles per blue tile? Type first or second.

Complete each step, then write the final answer.

1. First rate — gold per blue: $7 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.
2. Second rate — gold per blue: $9 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.
3. The smaller rate belongs to the $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ ratio (type first or second).

Answer: _____