More Practice with Ratios

Use the table to answer the following questions.

Favorite Snacks of the 6 th Graders	
Ice Cream	12
Takis	6
Candy	9
Fruit	4
Sunflower Seeds	2
Seaweed	5
Cookies	7

Find the following ratios. Don't forget to simplify if necessary.

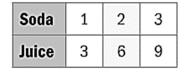
- 1) candy to seaweed ______ to _____
- 2) sunflower seeds to cookies ______ to _____
- 3) Takis to ice cream _____ to _____
- 4) candy to cookies and fruit ______ to _____
- 5) cookies to Takis _____ to _____
- 6) fruit to candy _____ to _____
- 7) Takis and fruit to seaweed ______ to _____
- 8) ice cream to sunflower seeds ______ to _____
- 9) candy to total _____ to _____
- 10) cookies and ice cream to total _____ to _____

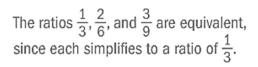
Ratio Tables

A ______ is a table of values that displays

equivalent ratios.

Example:





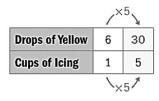
Equivalent ratios express the same relationship between quantities. In the example above, for every 1 soda, there are 3 juices.

Examples:

1) To make yellow icing, you mix 6 drops of yellow food coloring with 1 cup of white icing. How much yellow food coloring should you mix with 5 cups of white icing to get the same shade?

Use a ratio table. Since $1 \times 5 = 5$, multiply each quantity by 5.

So, add 30 drops of yellow food coloring to 5 cups of icing.



2) In a recent year, Joey Chestnut won a hot dog eating contest by eating nearly 66 hot dogs in 12 minutes. If he ate at a constant rate, determine about how many hot dogs he ate every two minutes.

Divide each quantity by one or more common factors until you reach a quantity of 2 minutes.

So, Chestnut ate about 11 hot dogs every 2 minutes.

11
2
6 /\