$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Ratios, Rates, Tables, and Graphs

## Reteach

A ratio shows a relationship between two quantities.
Ratios are equivalent if they can be written as the same fraction in lowest terms.

A rate is a ratio that shows the relationship between two different units of measure in lowest terms.

You can make a table of equivalent ratios. You can graph the equivalent ratios.

| A | 4 | 6 | 10 | 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{B}$ | 2 | 3 | 5 | 6 |

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\frac{4}{2}=\frac{2}{1} & \frac{6}{3}=\frac{2}{1} \\
\frac{10}{5}=\frac{2}{1} & \frac{12}{6}=\frac{2}{1}
\end{array}
$$



1. Use equivalent ratios to complete the table.

| A | 6 | 9 |  |  | 18 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| B | 2 |  | 4 | 5 |  | 7 | 8 |

2. Show the ratios are equivalent by simplifying any 4 of them.
3. Find the rate of $\frac{A}{B}$ and complete the equivalent ratio: $\underline{69}$.
4. Use the rate to find how many As are needed for 63 Bs , then write the ratio.
$\qquad$
