REPRODUCIBLES

R3-1 MATCHING ACTIVITY: NUTS!

Note: Each column below has four equivalent representations. Cut into 16 cards for students to match. (Note: The error in the "Mixed Nuts" table is intentional.)

TRAIL MIX 2 pounds for \$12.00		CHOCO NUTS 4 pounds for \$10.00		MIXED NUTS 3 pounds for \$9.00		FRUIT 'N NUTS $\frac{1}{2}$ pound for \$1.75	
# of lbs	price in \$	# of lbs	price in \$	# of lbs	price in \$	# of lbs	price in \$
2	12	2	5	2	6	2	7
4	24	4	10	4	16	4	14
0.5	3	0.5	1.25	0.5	1.5	0.5	1.75
1	6	1	2.5	1	3	1	3.5
Unit Rate \$6 per pound		Unit Rate \$2.50 per pound		Unit Rate \$3.00 per pound		Unit Rate \$3.50 per pound	
Equation Let $x = \#$ of lbs and $y =$ price in \$ $y = 6x$		Equation Let $x = \#$ of lbs and $y = $ price in \$ $y = 2.5x$		Equation Let $x = \#$ of lbs and $y =$ price in \$ $y = 3x$		Equation Let $x = \#$ of lbs and $y = $ price in \$ $y = 3.5x$	

R3-2 MATCH AND COMPARE SORT CARDS: PROPORTIONAL RELATIONSHIPS

INDEPENDENT VARIABLE	DEPENDENT VARIABLE
UNIT RATE	UNIT PRICE
PROPORTIONAL RELATIONSHIP	CONSTANT OF PROPORTIONALITY
INPUT-OUTPUT RULE	EQUATION O
A	A ✓ a statement that asserts that two expressions are equal ✓ example: 20 = 15 + 5
B	B ✓ in a proportional relationship described by the equation <i>y</i> = 3 <i>x</i> , it is 3 ✓ The unit rate in a proportional relationship
C	C ✓ a variable whose value is determined by the values of the independent variable ✓ typically, the output
D	D ✓ the price for one unit of measure ✓ example: \$1.10 per orange