



Math Virtual Learning

6th Grade Math

MAP Mystery- Ratio and Proportion Review

May 21, 2020



6th Grade Math

Lesson: May 21, 2020

Objective/Learning Target:

Students will review sixth grade math standards for ratio and proportions.

Warm Up Activity

Complete the table, to fill in the equivalent ratios.

		12	100
20	15	60	

			10
30	6	18	20

1	9		8
5		50	

7		20	10
	45	60	

Warm Up Answers

Complete the table, to fill in the equivalent ratios.

4	3	12	100
20	15	60	500

15	3	9	10
30	6	18	20

1	9	10	8
5	45	50	40

7	15	20	10
21	45	60	30

Lesson Videos

[Basic Ratios](#)

[Equivalent Ratios](#)

[Equivalent Ratio Word Problems](#)

[Understanding Equivalent Ratios](#)

[Solving Ratio Problems with Graph](#)

MAP Mystery Day 2

As you go throughout the review this week, use this link to type and check your answers:

[MAP Mystery Sites](#)

Please click on Day 2 to type in your answers for today.

Practice # 1

POTENTIAL LEADS

There were a total of 600 people that came to see the trophy case on Thursday. The ratio of the number of females to males was 5:7. How many males came to see the trophy case? How many females?

From the 600 people who visited the trophy, 40% were children. How many were children? How many were adults?

For every 2 hours 60 people came to see the display case. Fill in this table based on this ratio! (Number of hours is NOT in order!)

Hours	1	2		6	
Number of People			120		300

Using this evidence- was our culprit more likely to be male or female? _____

Using this evidence- was our culprit more likely a child or an adult? _____

Practice # 2

HAIR COLOR OF CULPRIT

Write these ratios in simplest form:

$8 : 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$14 : 35 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Write the missing term in the pair of equivalent ratios:

$4:7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} : 21$

$18 : 14 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} : 7$

The numbers correspond to letters to spell the color of the culprit's hair

What is the culprit's hair color?

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26

Practice # 3

THE GET AWAY CAR

The table shows parking costs for the stadium. Our culprit stayed 6 hours. How much did they pay?

First Hour	\$5.00
Second Hour	\$2.50
Each Additional Hour	\$1.25

The culprit went 195 miles in 3 hours. How many miles per hour is that? _____

At this rate, where did he end up in 2 hours? _____

Independence: 65 miles away

Blue Springs: 585 miles away

Lee's Summit: 130 miles away

Grain Valley: 390 miles away

Practice # 4

CLUES AT THE CRIME SCENE

The items that have a unit rate are the items left at the scene:

Silly Putty– Royals has the same guard every 4 games.

Quick Trip Cup – The cop car speeding to get to the scene was driving 90 miles per hour.

Gum – In the room with the trophy case, there were 200 baseballs stalked every 4 days.

Glasses – The players signed 40 autographs every 10 minutes after the game.

Royals Hat – The password to the trophy room changes 3 times every hour.

Soccer cleat– To buy 2 pictures with the trophy, it costs \$3.50.

Practice # 5

RECREATE THE SCENE

Point T is the Trophy Case. Give its coordinates: _____

The entrances to the room are at A (15, 15) and B (-30, -10). Plot these two entrances and list how far are each from the Trophy Case.

Entrance A: _____ Entrance B: _____

There's a window that is on wall DC and 15 feet from point C.

Plot this window and give its coordinates: _____

How far is it from the Trophy Case? _____

The laser detectors are at points (20, 5), (25, -10), (-5, -10). Plot these points.

How much area do the laser detectors cover? _____

What is the area of the room? _____

Based on the evidence, circle which entrance the culprit used to get into the room?

Point A

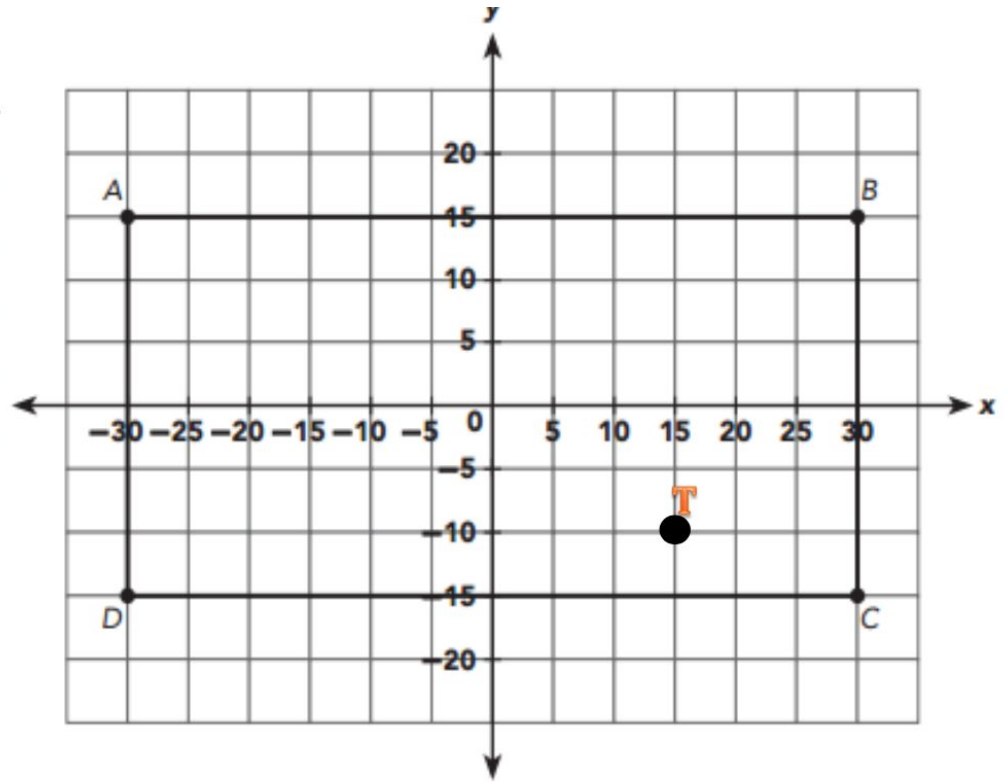
Point B

Point C

Use the graph on the next page to plot these points and recreate the scene.

Practice # 5 Continued

Why? _____



Summary/Reflection

Why are equivalent ratios important?

Name a place where you can find equivalent ratios.

Additional Practice:

Click on the link below to get additional practice and to check your understanding!

Practice:

[Khan Academy: Ratios Practice](#)

[Ratio Rumble](#)

[Khan Academy: Equivalent Ratio](#)

[IXL: Equivalent Rates](#)