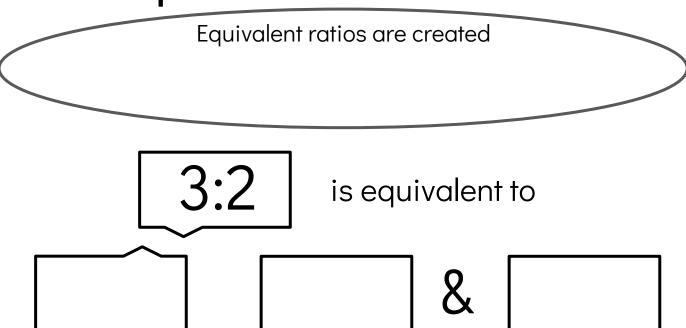
Lesson 1: Introducing Ratios & Ratio Language	Objective: I can write or say a sentence that describes a ratio. I use correct order to accurately describe the ratio.
Lesson 2: Representing Ratios with Diagrams	I include labels when I draw a diagram representing a ratio so that the meaning of the diagram is clear. I can draw a diagram that represents a ratio and explain what the diagram means.
Lesson 3: Recipes	I can use a diagram to represent a recipe, a double batch, and a triple batch of a recipe. I can explain the meaning of equivalent ratios using a recipe as an example.
Summa	ry

tripling batch equivalent ratio

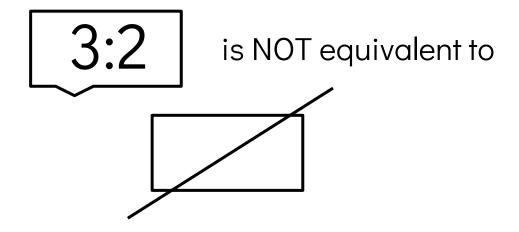
ratio doubling

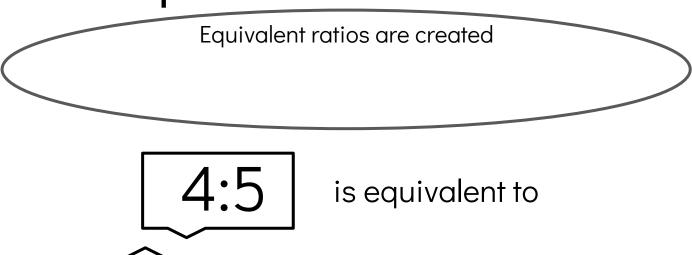
Lesson 4: Color Mixtures	I can use a diagram to represent a single batch, a double batch, and a triple batch.
Lesson 5: Defining Equivalent Ratios	If I have a ratio, I can create a new ratio that is equivalent to it. I can decide if two ratios are equivalent.
Lesson 6: Introducing Double Number Line Diagrams	I can label a double number line diagram to represent batches of a recipe or color mixture.
Summa	ry

ratio doubling tripling batch equivalent ratio number line double number line multiples skip counting

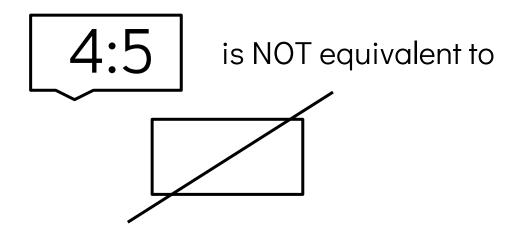


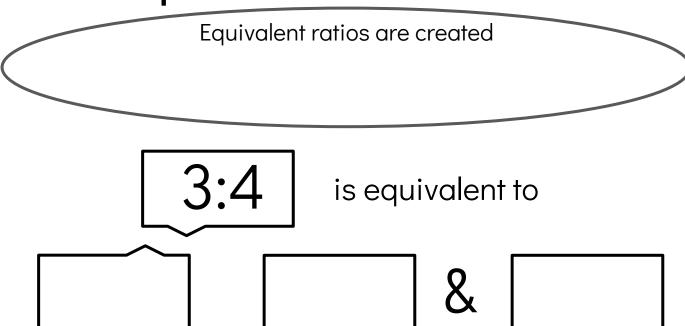
Look at how they are equivalent.



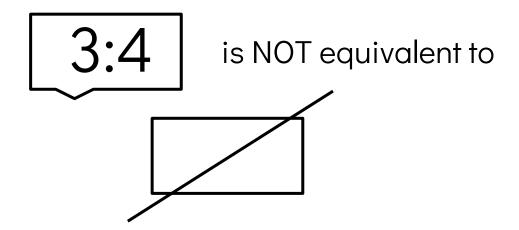


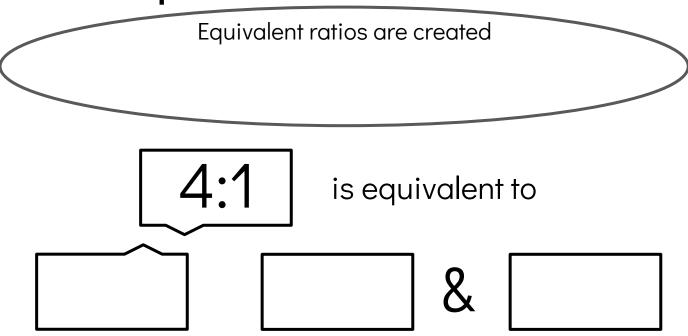
Look at how they are equivalent.



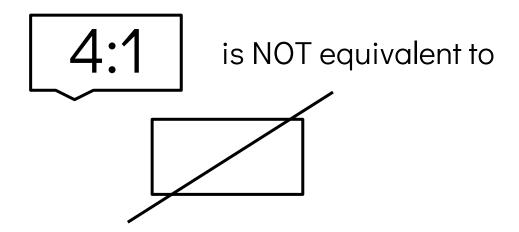


Look at how they are equivalent.





Look at how they are equivalent.



Lesson 7: Creating Double Number Line Diagrams	I can create a double number line diagram and correctly place and label tick marks to represent equivalent ratios. I can explain what the word <i>per</i> means.
Lesson 8: How Much for One?	I can choose and create diagrams to help me reason about prices. I can explain what the phrase <i>at this rate</i> means, using prices as an example.
Lesson 9: Constant Speed	I can choose and create diagrams to help me reason about constant speed.
Summa	ry

equivalent ratio number line double number line multiples skip counting per unit price constant speed meters per second

Lesson 10: Comparing Situations by Exaning Ratios	I can decide whether or not two situations are happening at the same rate and explain what it means to be the same rate.
Lesson 11: Representing Ratios with Tables	I can add a new row to a table of equivalent ratios. I can identify rows and columns.
Lesson 12: Navigating a Table of Equivalent Ratios	I can solve problems about situations happening at the same rate by using a table and finding a "1" row. I can use a table of equivalent ratios to solve problems about unit price.
Summa	ry

per unit price constant speed meters per second same rate rows columns table

Lesson 13: Tables & Double Number Line Diagrams	I can create a table that represents a set of equivalent ratios and label the columns. I can explain when tables are preferred over double number line diagrams.
Lesson 14: Solving Equivalent Ratio Problems	I can identify information I need to know to solve problems about situations happening at the same rate.
Lesson 15: Part-Part-Whole Ratios	I can solve problems when I know a ratio and a total amount. I can create tape diagrams to help me reason about problems involving a ration and a total amount.
Summo	ıry

per unit price constant speed meters per second same rate rows columns table part-part-whole tape diagram

Lesson 16: Solving More Ratio Problems	I can choose and create diagrams to help think through my solution. I can solve all kinds of problems about equivalent ratios.
Summa	ry

per unit price constant speed meters per second same rate rows columns table part-part-whole tape diagram

What is a ratio?		What are equivalent ratios?
How can I show different-sized batches with a diagram?	ratios What is a tape diagram?	
What is double number line diagram?		