

## Section 5.2 Notes: Ratio Tables

### Key Vocabulary

#### Equivalent Ratios

two ratios that represent the same ratio when simplified  
 Ex) 1:2 and 4:8

#### Ratio Tables

a visual tool we can use to help organize a find equivalent ratios

### Key Concept

#### Completing Ratio Tables (Multiplication Method)

\* using the given ratio, decide what you need to multiply by to get the new value in the ratio and make the same change to get the missing piece

Ex) 

3	12
4	16

*(Handwritten: 3 to 4, 12 to 16, 4x4)*

Equivalent Ratios:  
 3 to 4 and 12 to 16

Examples: Find the missing values in the ratio tables. Then write the equivalent ratios.

1)

Shirts	3	$\xrightarrow{\times 2}$ 6	24
Pants	1	$\xrightarrow{\times 2}$ 2	8

*(Handwritten: x8 from 3 to 24, x8 from 6 to 24, x8 from 1 to 8)*

Equivalent Ratios:  $\frac{3}{6}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 $\frac{24}{6}$  to  $\frac{8}{2}$   
 $\frac{24}{24}$  to  $\frac{8}{8}$

2)

Pens	2	$\xrightarrow{\times 5}$ 10	18
Pencils	5	$\xrightarrow{\times 5}$ 25	45

*(Handwritten: x9 from 2 to 18, x9 from 10 to 18, x9 from 5 to 45)*

Equivalent Ratios:  $\frac{2}{10}$  to  $\frac{5}{25}$   
 $\frac{18}{10}$  to  $\frac{45}{25}$   
 $\frac{18}{18}$  to  $\frac{45}{45}$