

Revision Layer: Cumulative Connection

Name: _____ **Class:** _____ **Date:** _____

Use these short retrieval items before beginning the new work. Show a representation when it helps, keep units visible, and explain one answer to a partner.

1. Interpret 3:5 as a part-to-part ratio.

2. Convert 3:5 into a part-to-whole fraction for the first part.

3. Explain why 3:5 and 6:10 are equivalent.

4. Write a ratio with total 24 and first part 9.

Revision Layer: Strategy Studio

These tasks deliberately vary the numbers, representation, unknown, or context. Do not choose a method from the chapter title alone.

1. A recipe uses 3 cups of rice and 5 cups of vegetables. State the part-to-part and each part-to-whole ratio.

2. Compare 3:5 and 6:10 without simplifying only by inspection. Name the common scale factor.

3. A class has 12 students who walk and 8 who take the bus. Write three different correct ratios and label each meaning.

4. A student adds 3 to both parts of 3:5 and claims 6:8 is equivalent. Use a model or scale factor to respond.

Transfer Bridge: Familiar, Altered, Non-Routine, and Repair

Use this section after the worked examples and before the exit ticket. The method is deliberately not named in every task. First identify the relationship or action, then represent, solve, and check.

A. Familiar structure

For a recipe using 3 cups of rice and 5 cups of vegetables, state the part-to-part and both part-to-whole ratios.

B. Altered structure

Scale 3:5 by $\frac{1}{2}$ and by 2. Explain why fractional scale factors are allowed.

C. Non-routine structure

A class has 12 walkers and 8 bus riders. Write three valid ratios with labels and explain how the total changes the part-to-whole ratio.

D. Repair and compare

A student adds 3 to both parts of 3:5 and claims 6:8 is equivalent. Use a scale factor or model to repair the claim.
