Lemony-er Lemonade

- The shaded portion in each glass represents an amount of lemonade. Read each situation and answer the question. Explain your reasoning.
- 🚺 Tammy's glass of lemonade has a weaker tasting lemon flavor than Jen's glass of lemonade. If you add one teaspoon of lemon mix to both Jen's and Tammy's glasses, which glass will contain the lemonade with the stronger lemon flavor?





Tammy's Glass

Jen's Glass

Jens glass will have a stronger tasting lemon flavor. Initially, Jens glass had a stronger taste and both glasses have the Same volume and you added the sameamount Of lemon mix.

Beth's glass of lemonade has a weaker tasting lemon flavor than John's glass of lemonade. If you add two ounces of water to Beth's glass and one teaspoon of lemon mix to John's glass, which glass will contain the lemonade with the stronger lemon flavor?

John's glass will be stronger. He started stronger and lemon mix was added to John's glass while water was added to Beth's







John's Glass

3 Jimmy and Jake have glasses of lemonade that taste the same. If you add one teaspoon of lemon mix to each glass, which glass will contain the lemonade with the stronger lemon flavor?

Jake's glass will be stronger. Jakes glass has less volume so the one teaspoon will make more of a difference in the taste.



Jimmy's Glass



Jake's Glass

Qualitative Comparisons

In this activity, you will compare ratios without measuring or counting quantities. When you reason like this, it is called qualitative reasoning.

HABITS OF MIND

- · Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
- · Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
- Choose the correct statement to complete each sentence and explain your reasoning. If you cannot determine the answer, explain why not.
- 1 If Luke plans to use four more tablespoons of orange mix today than what he used yesterday to make the same amount of orange drink, his orange drink today would have:
 - a stronger tasting orange flavor.
 - · a weaker tasting orange flavor.
 - a mix that has the same strength of orange taste as yesterday.

It will be stronger because the ratio of mix to water increased

- 2 Dave and Sandy each made a pitcher of orange drink. Sandy's pitcher is larger than Dave's pitcher. Sandy used more orange mix than Dave. Dave's orange drink has:
 - a stronger tasting orange flavor.
 - a weaker tasting orange flavor.
 - a mix that has the same strength of orange taste as Sandy's drink.

Can't be determined.

- * how much bigger is Sandy's pitcher?

 * now much more mix was used?
- 3 If a race car travels more laps in less time than it did yesterday, its speed would be:
 - slower.
 - exactly the same.

faster.

The ratio of laps to time increased

Comparing Comparisons

In this activity, you will compare ratios by measuring or counting quantities. When you reason like this, it is called quantitative reasoning.

HABITS OF MIND

- · Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
- · Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.

The 6th-grade students are making hot chocolate to sell at the Winter Carnival. Each homeroom suggested a different recipe.



TAKE NOTE...

The "T" in each recipe stands for Tablespoon!

cocoa milk

$$6A = \frac{3}{2} \frac{30}{50} = \frac{91}{6}$$

- 1 Consider the given recipes to answer each question.
 - (a) Use reasoning to determine which recipe has the strongest chocolate taste and which recipe has the weakest chocolate taste.

(b) Show how you used ratio reasoning to order the recipes. Identify the ratios that you used as part-to-part or part-to-whole.

(c) Create a poster to explain your answer and strategies to the class. Prepare to share.