# **PIET** USING RATIOS AND RATES TO SOLVE PROBLEMS

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### PRE-PLANNING

Students use given rate information to analyze a driving situation and make predictions. The teacher displays the sim and uses it to test students' predictions, after they have completed their written work.

### **CURRICULUM ALIGNMENT**

GoMath Grade 3, Lesson 6.3 (Explore Activity 2)

### MATERIALS

- Technology: 2:1 or 1:1 laptop, chromebook, or iPad
- PhET sim: Unit Rates
- Activity sheet

## LESSON PLAN (18 MINUTES)

### LAUNCH

### SIM-BASED LESSON

	Introduce the <i>Road Trip</i> activity, and distribute the activity sheet		
	Instruct students (working individually or in pairs) to complete at least parts <i>a</i> and <i>b</i> prior to discussion.		
	<ul> <li>For part <i>a</i>,         <ul> <li>students might focus on relating the decimal 0.5 to the fraction ½</li> <li>students might focus on the fact that 35 and 0.5 are in the same place on the double number line</li> <li>students might focus on the distance from 0</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
10	• For part <i>b</i> ,		
MINUTES	<ul> <li>students might repeatedly add 35 miles and 0.5 hours</li> <li>students might use multiplication, especially to find the distances for 1 and 2 hours</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>students might have difficulties working with the decimal numbers</li> </ul>		
	As students work, eavesdrop on their work and conversations. How are they reasoning about equivalent rates and the way these are represented on the double number line?		
	Identify students with strategies or explanations to share with the class		

#### In brief whole-class discussion:

- Call on one or more students to share answers to *a*. Discuss the point that the same line segment represents two related quantities.
- Call on a few students to share their predictions and explanations. As the class agrees on predictions, add the predictions to the double number line in the sim by writing the numbers in the text boxes.
- Once the predictions have been discussed and added to the double number line, test them by running the car. Slide the flag to each distance and click the green circular button to make the car go. Confirm (or refute) each prediction.
- Revisit the question of how rates are represented on the double number line. Identify both equal and proportional relationships (e.g., the length from 35 miles (0.5 hours) to 70 miles (1 hour) is the same as the length from 70 miles (1 hour) to 105 miles (1.5 hours); the length from 70 miles (1 hour) to 140 miles (2 hours) is twice the length from 35 miles (0.5 hours) to 70 miles (1 hour).

If students have not completed parts *c* and *d*, instruct them to do so

If time permits, discuss their answers to c and d

Name:	_ Date:	_ Class:	
ROAD TRIP			
Double Number Line 1			miles hours

- a. Jennifer and Mikerra are on a road trip. They drive 35 miles in the first ½ hour. How is this rate represented on the double number line? Explain.
- At this rate, how far will they travel in 1 hour? 1.5 hours? 2 hours? 2.5 hours?
   Add your answers to the double number line above. Record any written work below. Be prepared to share and explain your predictions.

c. What is the relationship between the initial rate of 35 miles in ½ hour and the other rates shown on the double number line?

d. At the same rate, how long would it take Jennifer and Mikerra to travel 350 miles? Explain.