

## **Lesson 6 Practice Problems**

- distance (feet)  $\begin{array}{c} 0 & 30 \\ + & + & + \end{array}$ time (seconds)  $\begin{array}{c} + & + & + \\ 0 & 2 \end{array}$
- a. What is the speed of the scooter in feet per second?

1. A scooter travels 30 feet in 2 seconds at a constant speed.

- b. Complete the double number line to show the distance the scooter travels after 1, 3, 4, and 5 seconds.
- c. A skateboard travels 55 feet in 4 seconds. Is the skateboard going faster, slower, or the same speed as the scooter?
- 2. The double number line shows that 4 pounds of tomatoes cost \$14. Draw tick marks and write labels to show the prices of 1, 2, and 3 pounds of tomatoes.

pounds of tomatoes	0	4
cost in dollars	 0	14
4 movie tickets cost \$48	3. At this rate, what is the cost of:	

a. 5 movie tickets?

b. 11 movie tickets?

3.



- 4. Priya bought these items at the grocery store. Find each unit price.
  - a. 12 eggs for \$3. How much is the cost per egg?
  - b. 3 pounds of peanuts for \$7.50. How much is the cost per pound?
  - c. 4 rolls of toilet paper for \$2. How much is the cost per roll?
  - d. 10 apples for \$3.50. How much is the cost per apple?
- 5. Han ran 10 meters in 2.7 seconds. Priya ran 10 meters in 2.4 seconds.
  - a. Who ran faster? Explain how you know.
  - b. At this rate, how long would it take each person to run 50 meters? Explain or show your reasoning.



- 6. Clare made a smoothie with 1 cup of yogurt, 3 tablespoons of peanut butter, 2 teaspoons of chocolate syrup, and 2 cups of crushed ice.
  - a. Kiran tried to double this recipe. He used 2 cups of yogurt, 6 tablespoons of peanut butter, 5 teaspoons of chocolate syrup, and 4 cups of crushed ice. He didn't think it tasted right. Describe how the flavor of Kiran's recipe compares to Clare's recipe.
  - b. How should Kiran change the quantities that he used so that his smoothie tastes just like Clare's?

(From Unit 2, Lesson 2.)

7. Each of these is a pair of equivalent ratios. For each pair, explain why they are equivalent ratios or draw a representation that shows why they are equivalent ratios.

a. 5 : 1 and 15 : 3 b. 25 : 5 and 10 : 2 c. 198 : 1,287 and 2 : 13 (From Unit 2, Lesson 3.)