

# Activity 15 Assessment

## Comparing Proportional Situations

### Comparing Proportional Situations

Compares proportional situations using ratio tables

Ben cycles 4 km in 12 min.  
Lyn cycles 10 km in 25 min.  
Who has the greater average speed?

**Ben**

Distance (km)	Time (min)
4	12
1	3

**Lyn**

Distance (km)	Time (min)
10	25
1	2.5

Lyn takes less time to travel 1 km, so has the greater average speed.

Compares proportional situations using unit rates

Which is the better buy?  
5 oranges for \$2.99 or 8 oranges for \$4.88.

Unit rate for 5 oranges is:  
 $\$2.99 \div 5 = \$0.598$   
Unit rate for 8 oranges is:  
 $\$4.88 \div 8 = \$0.61$

5 oranges is the better buy.

Identifies different strategies to solve the same proportion problem

Which is the better buy?  
5 oranges for \$2.99 or 8 oranges for \$4.88.

Scale up to determine the cost for 40 oranges.  
5 oranges cost \$2.99, so 40 oranges cost:  
 $8 \times \$2.99 = \$23.92$   
8 oranges cost \$4.88, so 40 oranges cost:  
 $5 \times \$4.88 = \$24.40$

5 oranges is the better buy.

Explains how different strategies for solving a comparison proportion problem are related

For the oranges, the costs for 40 oranges are also rates, but not unit rates. They are rates per 40 oranges.

### Observations/Documentation