

Watch the animation, Bad Date, and complete these activities. The animation and an instructor guide are available on iTunes $U$ (search "Math Snacks") and at mathsnacks.org

On her second date, Isabella spoke 36 words, and Diego spoke only 6, for a 6:1 ratio. In other words, she spoke six times as many words.

Here are examples of 6:1 ratios.

| Isabella's words | Diego's Words |
| :---: | :---: |
| 36 words | 6 words |
| 18 words | 3 words |
| 6 words | 1 word |
|  |  |

1. Use the ratio $6: 1$ to find the answers.
A. If Isabella spoke 12 words, how many words did Diego speak?

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12 \text { words } \quad \text { Answer: } 2 \text { words }
$$

B. If Diego spoke $\mathbf{2 0}$ words, how many words did Isabella speak?
Answer: 120 words
C. What if she spoke 60 words?
60 words $\quad$ Answer: 10 words
D. What if he spoke $\mathbf{3 2}$ words?
2. "My brother watches five hours of TV for every seven hours that I watch. It's a ratio of 5 to 7 (5:7)." Find the ratio 5:7! Find the ratio 5:7!

| Brother's TV Time | Sister's TV Time |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 7 |

A. If the brother watched $\mathbf{1 0}$ hours of TV over the weekend, how much TV did the sister watch?

## Answer: 10 hours

Answer: 14 hours
B. If the brother watched $\mathbf{1}$ hour of TV, how much TV did the sister watch?

Answer: 1 hour
C. If the sister watched $\mathbf{1 0 . 5}$ hours, how much TV did the brother watch?

Answer: 7.5 hours; or 7 hours, 30 min .

Answer: 7.5 hours; or 7 hours, 30 min.

NOTE: Please offer some guidance for 2b. and 2c. because students must take into consideration the conversion from hours to minutes before doing the ratio. If this is too difficult, do this as a large group.

There are lots of situations in which 1:1 ratios are desirable - or even required. For example, in a basketball game, each team has 5 players on the court, so the ratio of players is $5: 5$ or 1:1. Likewise, in a football game, each team fields 11 players, so the ratio is 1:1.

## 3. Can you think of three other situations

 in which a $1: 1$ ratio is desirable?Answers will vary. Possible answers could include: marriage or dating, a party with boys to girls, piece of dessert for each person eating at a party.
Instructors: There are many possible answers. Ask students to explain why they feel a 1:1 ratio is desirable for the situations they choose.

There are lots of situations in which 1:1 ratios are not desirable or possible. For example, in a bus, there could be 1 bus driver for 44 students, so the ratio of bus drivers to students would be 1:44.

## 4. Can you think of three situations in which a 1:1 ratio is not desirable or possible?

Answers will vary. Possible answers could include: referees to players, slices of pizza to hungry kids, teachers to students in a classroom
Instructors: There are many possible answers. Ask students to explain why they feel a 1:1 ratio is not desirable for the situations they choose.

| At the end of the last date, the ratio of words was 57:56 | 5. Why did Harvey say"bread"? |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Answer: Harvey said "bread" to make the ratio exactly 57:57, or 1:1. |
|  | A. If Harvey had not said "bread," would Isabella still consider it a one-to-one ratio? Explain. |
| $\begin{gathered} 57: 56 \\ \text { Isabella: Harvey } \end{gathered}$ | Answer: Yes. The ratio is close enough to 1:1 for this situation. |
|  | B. What other ratios would be acceptable for Isabella to consider the date successful? Explain. |
|  | Answer: Any ratio that closely resembles a 1:1 ratio would be acceptable. For example, 42:35, when rounded, is close to 40:40, a 1:1 ratio. In some situations, estimation is acceptable as long as students can justify answers or it is reasonable mathematically. |

