Proportional Relationships in Equations

Today's Standard

7.RP.A2c - Represent proportional relationships by equations. For example, if total cost t is proportional to the number n of items purchased at a constant price p, the relationship between the total cost and the number of items can be expressed as t = pn.

Real-World Applications for this Standard

Calculating total cost of items; Determining speed from distance and time; Converting currencies; Mixing ingredients in recipes; Scaling drawings or models

Today I Learned

Today, we learned about proportional relationships in math. This means when one thing changes, another thing changes in a way that stays the same. For example, if you buy more apples, you pay more money, and the price per apple stays the same.

Common Stumbling Blocks

Sometimes, kids might think that proportional relationships involve adding a number each time instead of multiplying. Also, they might mix up proportional relationships with other types of math problems that have a starting number that's not zero.

Quiz Me

- What happens to the total cost if you buy more items?
- Can you show me how to write an equation for buying apples?
- What does t = pn mean?
- How do you find the total cost if you know the price per item?
- What is a proportional relationship?

Help Me

Proportional relationships are like when you buy more of something and pay more money, but the price per item stays the same. For example, if apples cost $2 each, then 3 apples cost $6. This helps us understand how things change together in the real world.