

Terminology

For Unit 1

Equivalent Ratios - two ratios are equivalent if they both have values that are equal

Measurement of a Quantity - the representation of that quantity is a multiple of a unit of measurement. The multiple is a number which is the quantity. Example: 3 inches or 5 liters the numbers 3 and 5 the measures.

Percent - is a part of 100 where the symbol is % Example: 25% means 25 per 100. With ratios is 25 "out of 100"

Quantity - How much there is of something. Examples of quantity include a length, an area, a volume...etc

All quantities of the same type:

- 1) can be compared
- 2) can be combined to get a new quantity of the same type
- 3) there is always a multiple of any given quantity giving you unit of measurement

Rate - is the quantity that describes a ratio's relationship between two types of quantities. Example 1.21 miles relationship between hours and miles.

Ratio is an ordered pair of numbers which are not zero

Ratio Relationship is the set of all ratios that are equivalent

Unit of measurement describes the ratios measurement

Unit Rate describes how the rate is written as a measurement example
1.25 mph, the number 1.25 is the unit rate