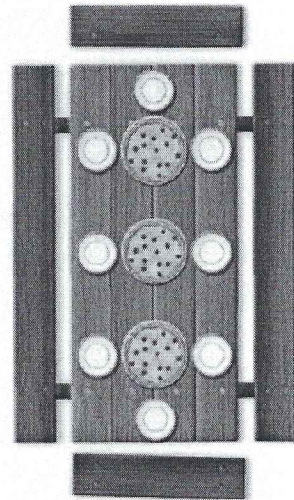
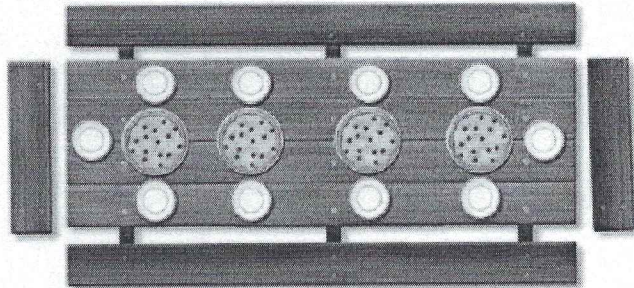


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Comparing and Scaling Problem 2.2

The camp dining room has two kinds of tables. A large table seats ten people. A small table seats eight people. On pizza night, the students serving dinner put four pizzas on each large table and three pizzas on each small table.



A. Suppose the pizzas are shared equally by everyone at the table. Does a person sitting at a small table get the same amount as a person sitting at a large table? Give evidence for your answer.

B. Which table relates to  $\frac{3}{8}$ ? What do the 3 and 8 mean? Is  $\frac{3}{8}$  a part-to-whole comparison or a part-to-part comparison?

C. Laci thinks she can decide at which table a person gets the most pizza. She uses the following reasoning:

$10 - 4 = 6$  and  $8 - 3 = 5$  so the large table is better.

1. What does the 6 mean and what does the 5 mean in Laci's method of reasoning?
2. Do you agree or disagree with Laci's method?

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3. Suppose you put nine pizzas on the large table. What answer does Laci's method give? Does the answer make sense?
  4. What can you now say about Laci's method?
- D.
1. The ratio of large tables to small tables in the dining room is 8 to 5. There are exactly enough seats for the 240 campers. How many kinds of tables are in there?
  2. What fraction of the campers sit at small tables?
  3. What fraction of the campers sit at large tables?

**Required Practice:**

1. At camp, Miriam uses a pottery wheel to make 3 bowls in 2 hours. Alex makes 5 bowls in 3 hours.
  - a. Who makes bowls faster, Miriam or Alex?
  - b. At the same pace, how long will it take Miriam to make a set of 12 bowls?
  - c. At the same pace, how long will it take Alex to make a set of 12 bowls?
2. Guests at a pizza party are seated at 3 tables. The small table has 5 seats and 2 pizzas. The medium table has 7 seat and 3 pizzas. The large table has 12 seats and 5 pizzas. The pizzas at each table are shared equally. At which table does a guest get the most pizza?