

Ratios from Ads - Partners Solve Problems

Purpose

To work together in teams to complete as many ratio math problems and score as many points as possible in five minutes using cooperation.

Requirements

- **Time**: 35-45 minutes per match
- Number of Players: 3 or more
- Age range: Upper elementary and above
- **Space**: Space for partners to work together (table or online webcam)
- **Equipment**: paper, pencil, sample problems, score sheet, brochure ads
- Prerequisites: None

How to Play

- 1. Divide the group into partners.
- 2. Players write today's date and your first and last name on the top of your paper.Write your partner's name under your name.
- 3. Each person must create a different ratio using a different ad from the same page. Teacher sets a time limit such as 4 minutes per game.
 - a. Game 1, all ratios come from page 1 of the ad.
 - b. Game 2, all ratios come from page 2 of the ad.
 - c. Game 3, all ratios come from page 3 of the ad.
- 4. Each partner makes a ratio in the format shown on the board or screen.
- 5. Each ratio must be for a different ad.
- 6. Partners check the accuracy of the ratio using given procedures.
- 7. Partners show their work when checking each other.
- 8. Each partner does their own work but they can talk and work together.

Rules

- 1. Each ratio must be for a different ad.
- 2. Each partner makes a ratio in the format shown on the board or screen.
- 3. When checking the work, the partner must show how the checking was done.
- 4. Each partner must show their work and do their own problem.

Scoring

- Score one point for each ratio that represents the information in the ad correctly.
- Score one point for checking the answer and showing the work of checking.



Ratios from Ads - *Partners Solve Problems i Online Version*

Grading work

Each team exchanges their work papers with another team. The grading team can ask the teacher about any questions. The graders record the number of points earned in a circle at the bottom of the paper and sign their name next to the circle.

Example 1 Ad 5 apples for \$2.00	Example 3 Ad 1 cookie for \$1.25
Ratio \$2/5 : \$0.40/1	Ratio \$1.25/1 : \$3.75/3 cookies
Check work \$0.40 x 5 = \$2.00	Check work 3 x 1.25 = 3.75
Example 2 Ad box of cereal (25 oz) for	Example 4 Ad 3 boxes of pop tarts for
\$5.00	\$5.00
Ratio \$5/25 oz. : \$0.20/1 oz	Ratio \$5/3 boxes : \$1.666 : \$1.67/1 box
Check work \$0.20 x 25 oz = \$5.00	Check work \$1.67 x 3 = \$5.01

Debrief Questions

The purpose of debriefing is to develop strategies that will improve your performance and to recognize how these lessons apply to everyday life. To facilitate a successful debrief, facilitators must observe participants and ask engaging questions that spark important conversations. If we don't debrief, we don't learn!

What happened?		
What did you see/hear? What was the score?	What worked? What didn't work?	How did people feel? What issue(s) came up?
So what?		
What did we learn?	How does this experience relate to other experiences?	Why are we doing this? How is it relevant to us?
Now what?		
How could we improve our score in this activity?	How can we work together better?	How could we apply lessons learned elsewhere?

Digging Deeper

- Did anyone feel reluctant to share strategies?
 - o Why? Are you still in a win-lose mindset?
 - o If we are trying to improve collective achievement, who are you benefitting when you withhold strategies from other teams?