St. Patrick's Day Gold Coin Ratios

Grade 6 | Math | Nonfiction | St patricks day Theme | ~127 words | CCSS.MATH.6.RP.A.1

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

READ — READ THIS PASSAGE CAREFULLY. YOU MAY READ IT TWICE.

St. Patrick's Day celebrations often feature decorative gold coins and shamrocks. Understanding ratios helps us organize these festive decorations. A ratio compares two quantities using numbers. For example, if a store displays decorations with 3 gold coins for every 2 green shamrocks, the ratio is 3:2. This means for each pair of shamrocks, there are three coins. Ratios can be written different ways: 3 to 2, 3/2, or 3:2. They all mean the same thing. If the store has 6 gold coins, they would display 4 shamrocks to maintain the 3:2 ratio. Learning about ratios helps event planners create balanced, attractive displays. Restaurants and stores use ratios daily when preparing St. Patrick's Day decorations and food. Understanding these mathematical relationships makes planning celebrations easier and more organized.

Tip: Read the passage twice before turning to the questions on the next page.

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✏ **ANSWER** *USE THE PASSAGE ON PAGE 1 TO HELP FIND YOUR ANSWERS.*

MAIN IDEA

1. **What is this passage mostly about?**

TEXT EVIDENCE

2. **According to the passage, what is an example of a ratio used in St. Patrick's Day decorations?**

VOCABULARY

3. **What does the word 'maintain' mean in the passage?**

INFERENCE

4. **Why might event planners need to understand ratios?**

CAUSE AND EFFECT

5. **What happens when a store wants to maintain a 3:2 ratio but only has 6 gold coins?**

TEXT EVIDENCE

6. **How many different ways can a ratio be written according to the passage?**

✓ ANSWER KEY — St. Patrick's Day Gold Coin Ratios

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TEACHER / PARENT USE ONLY — Suggested answers shown below each question

St. Patrick's Day celebrations often feature decorative gold coins and shamrocks. Understanding ratios helps us organize these festive decorations. A ratio compares two quantities using numbers. For example, if a store displays decorations with 3 gold coins for every 2 green shamrocks, the ratio is 3:2. This means for each pair of shamrocks, there are three coins. Ratios can be written different ways: 3 to 2, 3/2, or 3:2. They all mean the same thing. If the store has 6 gold coins, they would display 4 shamrocks to maintain the 3:2 ratio. Learning about ratios helps event planners create balanced, attractive displays. Restaurants and stores use ratios daily when preparing St. Patrick's Day decorations and food. Understanding these mathematical relationships makes planning celebrations easier and more organized.

MAIN IDEA

1. What is this passage mostly about?

> This passage explains what ratios are and how they can be used to organize St. Patrick's Day decorations with gold coins and shamrocks.

TEXT EVIDENCE

2. According to the passage, what is an example of a ratio used in St. Patrick's Day decorations?

> The passage states that "if a store displays decorations with 3 gold coins for every 2 green shamrocks, the ratio is 3:2."

VOCABULARY

3. What does the word 'maintain' mean in the passage?

> In this passage, 'maintain' means to keep the same or continue without changing, such as keeping the same ratio of coins to shamrocks.

INFERENCE

4. Why might event planners need to understand ratios?

> Event planners need to understand ratios to create balanced and attractive decorations that look organized and proportional.

CAUSE AND EFFECT

5. What happens when a store wants to maintain a 3:2 ratio but only has 6 gold coins?

> If the store has 6 gold coins and wants to maintain a 3:2 ratio, they would display 4 shamrocks to keep the quantities proportional.

TEXT EVIDENCE

6. How many different ways can a ratio be written according to the passage?

> The passage states that a ratio can be written three different ways: "3 to 2, 3/2, or 3:2."