

### Lesson Summary

A *rate* is a quantity that describes a ratio relationship between two types of quantities.

For example, 15 miles/hour is a rate that describes a ratio relationship between hours and miles: If an object is traveling at a constant 15 miles/hour, then after 1 hour it has gone 15 miles, after 2 hours it has gone 30 miles, after 3 hours it has gone 45 miles, and so on.

When a rate is written as a measurement, the *unit rate* is the measure (i.e., the numerical part of the measurement). For example, when the rate of speed of an object is written as the measurement 15 miles/hour, the number 15 is the unit rate. The *unit of measurement* is miles/hour, which is read as “miles per hour.”

### Problem Set

The Scott family is trying to save as much money as possible. One way to cut back on the money they spend is by finding deals while grocery shopping; however, the Scott family needs help determining which stores have the better deals.

1. At Grocery Mart, strawberries cost \$2.99 for 2 lb., and at Baldwin Hills Market strawberries are \$3.99 for 3 lb.
  - a. What is the unit price of strawberries at each grocery store? If necessary, round to the nearest penny.
  - b. If the Scott family wanted to save money, where should they go to buy strawberries? Why?
2. Potatoes are on sale at both Grocery Mart and Baldwin Hills Market. At Grocery Mart, a 5 lb. bag of potatoes cost \$2.85, and at Baldwin Hills Market a 7 lb. bag of potatoes costs \$4.20. Which store offers the best deal on potatoes? How do you know? How much better is the deal?