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# Year 12

# Maths

# Standard 2

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## Lesson 7

## Rates 1

# 1. Introduction to Rates

## □ Rates

- A rate is a measurement used to compare two quantities that are measured in **different** units.
- Rates are written in the form where the first amount represents one unit of the second amount.

*first unit/second unit*

- As such, the order is important when interpreting rates. E.g.
  - \$12/kg means “\$12 per kilo”
  - 80 heart beats/min means “80 heart beats per minute”
  - \$1.40AUD/\$USD means “\$1.40 AUD per USD”
- Rates can all be written as fractions
 

Examples of rates:

  - 60 metres in 15 seconds is a rate of  $\frac{60\text{ m}}{15\text{ s}} = 4\text{ m/s}$
  - 250 mL every 4 hours is a rate of  $\frac{250\text{ mL}}{4\text{ h}} = 62\frac{1}{2}\text{ mL/h}$
- We can find a desired value by multiplying what we want by the rate.
  - E.g. Find the cost of 3kg of meat at \$12/kg.  
Cost = \$12/kg  $\times$  3kg = \$36

**Concept Check 1.1**

Convert the following into a rate

(a) <sup>[1]</sup>

15 cm/5minutes

\_\_\_\_\_ /1minute

(b) <sup>[2]</sup>

1.49m/12minutes

\_\_\_\_\_ /1minute

(c) <sup>[3]</sup>

70kg/2weeks

\_\_\_\_\_ /1week

(d) <sup>[4]</sup>

\$160000 /1year

\_\_\_\_\_ /1day

(e) <sup>[5]</sup>

540 runs/100overs

\_\_\_\_\_ /1over

(f) <sup>[6]</sup>

10MB/1week

\_\_\_\_\_ /1day

**Concept Check 1.2**

Complete the following:

(a) A temperature rise of 18°C in  $2\frac{1}{4}$  hours is a rate of \_\_\_\_\_ °C/hour <sup>[7]</sup>(b) Ethan swam 100 metres in 90 seconds. This is a rate of \_\_\_\_\_ m/s <sup>[8]</sup>(c) Jennifer typed 5000 words in 45 minutes. Her typing rate is \_\_\_\_\_ words/min <sup>[9]</sup>(d) A box of 36 apples cost \$5.40. This is a rate of \_\_\_\_\_ cents/apple <sup>[10]</sup>

(e) Australia needed 360 runs in 75 overs to win the match.

This is a rate of \_\_\_\_\_ runs/over <sup>[11]</sup>