	Understanding Unit Rate Name:			
Solve each problem. Answers				
1)	A water hose had filled up $\frac{1}{3}$ of a pool after $\frac{1}{2}$ of an hour. At this rate, how many hours would it take to fill the pool?	1. 2.		
2)	A dejuicer was able to squeeze a pint of juice from $\frac{1}{2}$ bag of oranges. This amount of juice filled up $\frac{1}{3}$ of a jug. At this rate, how many bags will it take to fill the entire jug?	3. 4.		
3)	A restaurant took $\frac{1}{2}$ of an hour to use $\frac{1}{3}$ of a package of napkins. At this rate, how many hours would it take to use the entire package?	5		
4)	A discount bottle of perfume was $\frac{1}{2}$ of a liter. That was enough to fill $\frac{1}{3}$ of a jug. How many bottles of perfume would you need to fill the entire jug?	6. 7.		
5)	A chef used $\frac{1}{2}$ of a bag of potatoes to make $\frac{1}{3}$ of a gallon of stew. If he wanted to make a full gallon of stew how many bags of potatoes would he need?	8. 9.		
6)	A bag of chocolate mix that weighed $\frac{1}{2}$ of a kilogram could make enough brownies to feed $\frac{1}{3}$ of the students at school. How many bags would be needed to feed all of the students?	10		
7)	While exercising Ned walked $\frac{1}{2}$ of a mile in $\frac{1}{3}$ of an hour. At this rate, how far will he have travelled after an hour?			
8)	A small can of paint was $\frac{1}{2}$ of a liter. That was enough to fill $\frac{1}{3}$ of a paint sprayer. How many cans of paint would it take to completely fill the sprayer?			
9)	A pencil making machine took $\frac{1}{2}$ of a second to make enough pencils to fill $\frac{1}{3}$ of a box. At this rate, how long would it take the machine to fill the entire box?			
10)	An old potato outputs $\frac{1}{2}$ of a volt of electricity, which is $\frac{1}{3}$ the amount of power needed for a small lightbulb. How many potatoes would you need to power the lightbulb?			

	Understanding Unit Rate Name:	Answer Key	
Solve each problem. <u>Answers</u>			
1)	A water hose had filled up $\frac{1}{3}$ of a pool after $\frac{1}{2}$ of an hour. At this rate, how many hours would it take to fill the pool?	1. $1^{1/2}$ hours	
		2. $1^{1/2}$ bags	
2)	A dejuicer was able to squeeze a pint of juice from $\frac{1}{2}$ bag of oranges. This amount of juice filled up $\frac{1}{3}$ of a jug. At this rate, how many bags will it take to fill the	3. $1^{1/2}$ hours	
	entire jug?	4. 3 bottles	
3)	A restaurant took $\frac{1}{2}$ of an hour to use $\frac{1}{3}$ of a package of napkins. At this rate, how many hours would it take to use the entire package?	5. $1^{1/2}$ bags	
		6. 3 bags	
4)	A discount bottle of perfume was $\frac{1}{2}$ of a liter. That was enough to fill $\frac{1}{3}$ of a jug. How many bottles of perfume would you need to fill the entire jug?	7. $1^{1/2}$ miles	
-		8. <u>3 cans</u>	
5)	A chef used $\frac{1}{2}$ of a bag of potatoes to make $\frac{1}{3}$ of a gallon of stew. If he wanted to make a full gallon of stew how many bags of potatoes would he need?	9. $1^{1/2}$ seconds	
		10. 3 potatoes	
6)	A bag of chocolate mix that weighed $\frac{1}{2}$ of a kilogram could make enough brownies to feed $\frac{1}{3}$ of the students at school. How many bags would be needed to feed all of the students?		
7)	While exercising Ned walked $\frac{1}{2}$ of a mile in $\frac{1}{3}$ of an hour. At this rate, how far will he have travelled after an hour?		
8)	A small can of paint was $\frac{1}{2}$ of a liter. That was enough to fill $\frac{1}{3}$ of a paint sprayer. How many cans of paint would it take to completely fill the sprayer?		
9)	A pencil making machine took $\frac{1}{2}$ of a second to make enough pencils to fill $\frac{1}{3}$ of a box. At this rate, how long would it take the machine to fill the entire box?		
10)	An old potato outputs $\frac{1}{2}$ of a volt of electricity, which is $\frac{1}{3}$ the amount of power needed for a small lightbulb. How many potatoes would you need to power the lightbulb?		