Proportion Worksheets
(Tables)

In each table, determine if y is proportional to x. Explain why or why not.

1.

x	y
3	12
5	20
2	8
8	32

2.

x	y
3	15
4	17
5	19
6	21

3.

x	y
6	4
9	6
12	8
3	2

2. Kayla made observations about the selling price of a new brand of coffee that sold in three different-sized bags. She recorded those observations in the following table:

Ounces of Coffee	6	8	16
Price in Dollars	$2.10	$2.80	$5.60

a. Is the price proportional to the amount of coffee? Why or why not?

b. Use the relationship to predict the cost of a $20\ oz.$ bag of coffee.

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1. Yes, y is proportional to x because the values of all ratios of $\frac{y}{x}$ are equivalent to 4. Each measure of x multiplied by this constant of 4 gives the corresponding measure in y.

2. No, y is not proportional to x because the values of all the ratios of $\frac{y}{x}$ are not equivalent. There is not a constant where every measure of x multiplied by the constant gives the corresponding measure in y. The values of the ratios are 5, 4.25, 3.8, and 3.5.

3. Yes, y is proportional to x because a constant value of $\frac{2}{3}$ exists where each measure of x multiplied by this constant gives the corresponding measure in y.

2. Kayla made observations about the selling price of a new brand of coffee that sold in three different-sized bags. She recorded those observations in the following table:

Ounces of Coffee	6	8	16
Price in Dollars	$2.10	$2.80	$5.60

a. Is the price proportional to the amount of coffee? Why or why not?

Yes, the price is proportional to the amount of coffee because a constant value of 0.35 exists where each measure of x multiplied by this constant gives the corresponding measure in y.

b. Use the relationship to predict the cost of a 20 *oz*. bag of coffee.

20 ounces will cost $\$7$.