

Big Idea – Digital Access Means Educational Access

Ratios compare **two or more groups**, helping us see patterns of fairness and opportunity. In today's world, **internet access is not equal** across all communities. Some families have strong connections, fast devices, and reliable Wi-Fi, while others face barriers to digital learning. By studying ratios, we can use math to identify and discuss **digital inequities** and explore ways to close the gap.

Math + Equity Example

- **Community A:** 8 out of 10 families have internet → Ratio = 8:10 (or 4:5)
- **Community B:** 5 out of 10 families have internet → Ratio = 5:10 (or 1:2)

Comparing these ratios shows that **families in Community A are more connected** than those in Community B. Ratios help us visualize and explain where **digital access gaps** exist and why equitable technology is essential for learning, work, and communication.

Data Reflection

Circle or underline the word that stands out to you:

access | fairness | technology | learning | equity

Share Your Thinking

The word I picked is: _____

I picked this word because:

Reflection:

How does this word connect to what we are learning about digital equity today?

Student Equity Reflections

1. What does this data show about how internet access differs between communities?

2. What ratio shows the number of families in Community B with internet access? How does it compare to Community A?

3. Why is **digital access** important for learning and opportunity in today's world?

4. What could schools, communities, or leaders do to make internet access more fair for everyone?
