

Unit 5- Solving Equations

Content Area: **Mathematics**
Course(s): **Algebra, Math 8**
Time Period: **October**
Length: **17 Days**
Status: **Published**

Unit Summary

The underlying theme for this unit is "balance". We will use the properties of balance to solve linear equations in one variable as well as simple quadratic equations and proportions. We will also explore special situations where there is no solution or more than one solution to an equation. Equations will be created and used to model real world and complex situations.

Standards

MA.7.RP.A	Analyze proportional relationships and use them to solve real-world and mathematical problems.
MA.7.RP.A.1	Compute unit rates associated with ratios of fractions, including ratios of lengths, areas and other quantities measured in like or different units.
MA.7.RP.A.2	Recognize and represent proportional relationships between quantities.
MA.7.RP.A.3	Use proportional relationships to solve multistep ratio and percent problems.
MA.7.RP.A.2a	Decide whether two quantities are in a proportional relationship, e.g., by testing for equivalent ratios in a table or graphing on a coordinate plane and observing whether the graph is a straight line through the origin.
MA.7.RP.A.2c	Represent proportional relationships by equations.
MA.8.EE.A	Work with radicals and integer exponents.
MA.8.EE.A.2	Use square root and cube root symbols to represent solutions to equations of the form $x^2 = p$ and $x^3 = p$, where p is a positive rational number. Evaluate square roots of small perfect squares and cube roots of small perfect cubes. Know that $\sqrt{2}$ is irrational.
MA.8.EE.C	Analyze and solve linear equations and pairs of simultaneous linear equations.
MA.8.EE.C.7	Solve linear equations in one variable.
MA.8.EE.C.7a	Give examples of linear equations in one variable with one solution, infinitely many solutions, or no solutions. Show which of these possibilities is the case by successively transforming the given equation into simpler forms, until an equivalent equation of the form $x = a$, $a = a$, or $a = b$ results (where a and b are different numbers).
MA.8.EE.C.7b	Solve linear equations with rational number coefficients, including equations whose solutions require expanding expressions using the distributive property and collecting like terms.
MA.K-12.1	Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
MA.K-12.2	Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
MA.K-12.3	Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
MA.K-12.6	Attend to precision.
MA.K-12.7	Look for and make use of structure.
MA.K-12.8	Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.
MA.A-CED.A	Create equations that describe numbers or relationships

MA.A-CED.A.1	Create equations and inequalities in one variable and use them to solve problems.
MA.A-CED.A.2	Create equations in two or more variables to represent relationships between quantities; graph equations on coordinate axes with labels and scales.
MA.A-CED.A.4	Rearrange formulas to highlight a quantity of interest, using the same reasoning as in solving equations.
MA.A-REI.A	Understand solving equations as a process of reasoning and explain the reasoning
MA.A-REI.A.1	Explain each step in solving a simple equation as following from the equality of numbers asserted at the previous step, starting from the assumption that the original equation has a solution. Construct a viable argument to justify a solution method.
MA.A-REI.A.2	Solve simple rational and radical equations in one variable, and give examples showing how extraneous solutions may arise.
MA.A-REI.B	Solve equations and inequalities in one variable
MA.A-REI.B.3	Solve linear equations and inequalities in one variable, including equations with coefficients represented by letters.
CAEP.9.2.8.B.3	Evaluate communication, collaboration, and leadership skills that can be developed through school, home, work, and extracurricular activities for use in a career.
TECH.8.1.8.A.CS1	Understand and use technology systems.
TECH.8.1.8.A.CS2	Select and use applications effectively and productively.
TECH.8.1.8.D.CS2	Demonstrate personal responsibility for lifelong learning.

Student Learning Objectives

- Students will learn to solve equations using the four basic operations (in one variable).
- Students will learn to solve multi-step equations involving the distributive property, fractions, rational numbers, and variables on both sides (in one variable).
- Students will learn to solve linear equations with one solution, infinitely many solutions, or no solutions (in one variable).
- Students will learn to apply and solve equations related to real-world situations (in one variable).
- Students will learn to solve quadratic equations by taking the square root (in one variable).
- Students will learn to set up and solve proportions (in one variable).
- Students will learn to solve word problems involving proportions (in one variable).

Essential Questions

- What is the mathematical language of balance?
- How are equations used to find something you don't know from something you know?
- How are equations related to symmetry?

Enduring Understandings

- Students will understand that the process of solving an equation requires balance; any action taken on one side of an equation must be taken on the other.
- Students will understand that analogies can be quantified.

Application

- Students will be able to independently use their learning to solve a variety of equations in one variable.
- Students will be able to independently use their learning to model and solve a subset of real world problems.
- Students will be able to independently use their learning to model and solve real world problems involving ratios and proportions.

Skills

Students will be skilled at:

- Applying the steps/rules for solving a variety of equations in one variable.
- Utilizing labels/words to identify the parts of a ratio.