

ACC: Unit 4: Functions

Content Area: **Mathematics**
Course(s): **Math 6 Accelerated**
Time Period: **January**
Length: **4 weeks**
Status: **Published**

Unit Summary

The goal for this unit is to develop students' understanding of functions: their use and applications.

Standards

MA.7.RP.A.2	Recognize and represent proportional relationships between quantities.
MA.6.RP.A.2	Understand the concept of a unit rate a/b associated with a ratio $a:b$ with $b \neq 0$, and use rate language in the context of a ratio relationship.
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.K-12.4	Model with mathematics.
MA.7.RP.A.2b	Identify the constant of proportionality (unit rate) in tables, graphs, equations, diagrams, and verbal descriptions of proportional relationships.
MA.6.RP.A.3	Use ratio and rate reasoning to solve real-world and mathematical problems, e.g., by reasoning about tables of equivalent ratios, tape diagrams, double number line diagrams, or equations.
MA.7.RP.A.2c	Represent proportional relationships by equations.
MA.6.RP.A.3a	Make tables of equivalent ratios relating quantities with whole number measurements, find missing values in the tables, and plot the pairs of values on the coordinate plane. Use tables to compare ratios.
MA.6.RP.A.3b	Solve unit rate problems including those involving unit pricing and constant speed.
MA.7.RP.A.2d	Explain what a point (x, y) on the graph of a proportional relationship means in terms of the situation, with special attention to the points $(0, 0)$ and $(1, r)$ where r is the unit rate.
MA.K-12.7	Look for and make use of structure.
MA.K-12.8	Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.
MA.8.EE.B.5	Graph proportional relationships, interpreting the unit rate as the slope of the graph. Compare two different proportional relationships represented in different ways.
MA.8.EE.B.6	Use similar triangles to explain why the slope m is the same between any two distinct points on a non-vertical line in the coordinate plane; derive the equation $y = mx$ for a line through the origin and the equation $y = mx + b$ for a line intercepting the vertical axis at b .
MA.8.F.B.4	Construct a function to model a linear relationship between two quantities. Determine the rate of change and initial value of the function from a description of a relationship or from two (x, y) values, including reading these from a table or from a graph. Interpret the rate of change and initial value of a linear function in terms of the situation it models, and in terms of its graph or a table of values.
MA.6.EE.B.6	Use variables to represent numbers and write expressions when solving a real-world or

	mathematical problem; understand that a variable can represent an unknown number, or, depending on the purpose at hand, any number in a specified set.
MA.6.EE.C.9	Use variables to represent two quantities in a real-world problem that change in relationship to one another; write an equation to express one quantity, thought of as the dependent variable, in terms of the other quantity, thought of as the independent variable. Analyze the relationship between the dependent and independent variables using graphs and tables, and relate these to the equation.
MA.6.4.5.6 F.1	Use technology to gather, analyze, and communicate mathematical information.
MA.6.4.5.6 F.4	Use calculators as problem-solving tools (e.g., to explore patterns, to validate solutions).
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	Educational Technology: All students will use digital tools to access, manage, evaluate, and synthesize information in order to solve problems individually and collaborate and to create and communicate knowledge.
TECH.8.1.8.A	Technology Operations and Concepts: Students demonstrate a sound understanding of technology concepts, systems and operations.
TECH.8.1.8.A.1	Demonstrate knowledge of a real world problem using digital tools.
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.B.CS2	Create original works as a means of personal or group expression.
TECH.8.1.8.C	Communication and Collaboration: Students use digital media and environments to communicate and work collaboratively, including at a distance, to support individual learning and contribute to the learning of others.
TECH.8.1.8.C.CS4	Contribute to project teams to produce original works or solve problems.
TECH.8.1.8.D	Digital Citizenship: Students understand human, cultural, and societal issues related to technology and practice legal and ethical behavior.
TECH.8.1.8.D.1	Understand and model appropriate online behaviors related to cyber safety, cyber bullying, cyber security, and cyber ethics including appropriate use of social media.
TECH.8.1.8.D.CS1	Advocate and practice safe, legal, and responsible use of information and technology.
TECH.8.1.8.D.CS2	Demonstrate personal responsibility for lifelong learning.
TECH.8.1.8.D.CS3	Exhibit leadership for digital citizenship.
TECH.8.1.8.E	Research and Information Fluency: Students apply digital tools to gather, evaluate, and use information.
TECH.8.1.8.F	Critical thinking, problem solving, and decision making: Students use critical thinking skills to plan and conduct research, manage projects, solve problems, and make informed decisions using appropriate digital tools and resources.
TECH.8.1.8.F.CS2	Plan and manage activities to develop a solution or complete a project.
TECH.8.2.8.D.CS2	Use and maintain technological products and systems.

Student Learning Objectives

- Students will learn to identify independent and dependent quantities from tables and graphs.
- Students will learn to analyze functions and determine the relationships.

Essential Questions

- What is the concept of a function and how is it written?
- How can functions model a relationship between two quantities?
- How can an equation be written from a graph and a function table?
- How can graphs illustrate direct variation?

Enduring Understandings

- Students will understand that functions describe and illustrate a proportional relationship.
- Students will understand that there is a difference between independent and dependent variables.

Application

- Students will be able to independently use their learning to recognize, graph, and write an equation for constant rate functions.

Skills

Students will be skilled at:

- Utilizing variable to represent two quantities in a real-world problem that change in relationship to one another.
- Representing relationships between dependent and independent variables as an algebraic equation.
- Analyzing the relationship between dependent and independent variables.