

# (8th) Unit 7: Functions

Content Area: **Math**  
Course(s): **Math**  
Time Period: **March**  
Length: **2 weeks**  
Status: **Published**

## Unit Overview

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In this unit, students will learn about the following topics:

- Relations & functions
- Representations of functions
- Linear functions
- Comparing linear & nonlinear functions
- Analyzing & sketching graphs

## Enduring Understandings

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SWBAT:

- Identify whether a relation can be labeled as a function
- Draw a mapping diagram
- Identify ordered pairs in a mapping diagram
- Write linear functions
- Graph linear functions
- Substitute values into linear functions
- Determine whether a function is linear or nonlinear
- Draw a graph representing a verbal explanation
- Write a description for a graph

## Essential Questions

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How can we:

- represent a relation as a set of ordered pairs?
- determine whether a relation is a function?
- use functions to solve real-world problems?
- draw a mapping diagram representing a set of inputs & outputs?

How can we:

- write a function rule that describes a relationship?
- evaluate functions for given inputs?
- represent functions using tables & graphs?

How can we:

- write linear functions to model relationships?
- interpret linear functions in real-world situations?

How can we:

- recognize linear functions represented as tables, equations, & graphs?
- compare linear & nonlinear functions?

How can we:

- describe relationships between quantities in graphs?
- sketch graphs given verbal descriptions of relationships?

## **Instructional Strategies & Learning Activities**

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- Guided Practice
- Daily Do Now
- Extra Practice & Puzzle Time (Resources)
- Scavenger Hunts
- Coloring Activities
- Task Cards (Around the World)
- Maze Activities
- Quizizz Online Assignments
- Kahoot! Online Games
- GimKit Online Games

## **Integration of 21st Century Themes and Skills**

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CRP.K-12.CRP1.1

Career-ready individuals understand the obligations and responsibilities of being a member of a community, and they demonstrate this understanding every day through their interactions with others. They are conscientious of the impacts of their decisions on

others and the environment around them. They think about the near-term and long-term consequences of their actions and seek to act in ways that contribute to the betterment of their teams, families, community and workplace. They are reliable and consistent in going beyond the minimum expectation and in participating in activities that serve the greater good.

CRP.K-12.CRP2.1	Career-ready individuals readily access and use the knowledge and skills acquired through experience and education to be more productive. They make connections between abstract concepts with real-world applications, and they make correct insights about when it is appropriate to apply the use of an academic skill in a workplace situation.
WRK.K-12.P.4	Demonstrate creativity and innovation.
WRK.K-12.P.5	Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
WRK.K-12.P.8	Use technology to enhance productivity increase collaboration and communicate effectively.
TECH.K-12.P.5	Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
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## Technology & Design Integration

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TECH.8.1.8.A.CS1	Understand and use technology systems.
TECH.8.1.8.B.CS1	Apply existing knowledge to generate new ideas, products, or processes.
TECH.8.1.8.E.CS1	Plan strategies to guide inquiry.
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.CS1	Identify and define authentic problems and significant questions for investigation.
TECH.8.2.8.D.CS1	Apply the design process.

## Interdisciplinary Connections

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ELA.L.KL.8.2.A	Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases.
ELA.L.KL.8.2.B	Gather vocabulary knowledge when selecting a word or phrase important to comprehension or expression.
ELA.L.VL.8.3.A	Use context (e.g., the overall meaning of a sentence or paragraph; a word's position or function in a sentence) as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
ELA.L.VL.8.3.B	Analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone.
ELA.L.VL.8.3.C	Use common, grade-appropriate Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., precede, recede, secede).
ELA.L.VL.8.3.D	Consult reference materials (e.g., dictionaries, glossaries, thesauruses), both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning or its part of speech.
SCI.MS.ETS1.B	Developing Possible Solutions

## **Differentiation**

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### **Definitions of Differentiation Components:**

- Content – the specific information that is to be taught in the lesson/unit/course of instruction.
- Process – how the student will acquire the content information.
- Product – how the student will demonstrate understanding of the content.
- Learning Environment – the environment where learning is taking place including physical location and/or student grouping

### **Differentiation occurring in this unit:**

- High-achieving students will assist low-achieving students in mixed ability groupings for games and activities.
- High-achieving students can complete sudoku puzzles and logic puzzles as extension activities.
- Limit number/difficulty of problems for low-achieving students to demonstrate mastery.
- Narrow down problem choice to core concepts for low-achieving students.
- Leveled group-based activities, determined by formative assessment.

## **Modifications & Accommodations**

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- High-achieving students will assist low-achieving students in mixed ability groupings for games and activities.
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## **Benchmark Assessments**

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### **Schoolwide Benchmark assessments:**

- Linkit Benchmarks (Form A in September, Form B in January, Form C in June): Linked to NJSLA standards

### **Additional Benchmarks used in this unit:**

- IXL Diagnostic + continued practice during IXL periods

## **Formative Assessments**

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### **Formative Assessments used in this unit:**

- Kahoot! Games
- Quizizz Games
- Homework
- Q & A
- Scavenger Hunts
- Coloring Activities
- Task Cards
- Partner Activities

## **Summative Assessments**

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### **Summative assessments for this unit:**

- Chapter Test
- Quizzes

## **Instructional Materials**

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1. Big Ideas Math: Math & You 6th Grade Textbook
2. Quizizz
3. Kahoot!
4. Scavenger Hunts
5. Task Cards
6. Coloring Activities
7. GimKit

## **Standards**

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MATH.8.F.A.1

Understand that a function is a rule that assigns to each input exactly one output. The graph of a function is the set of ordered pairs consisting of an input and the corresponding

output.

MATH.8.F.A.2	Compare properties (e.g., rate of change, intercepts, domain and range) of two functions each represented in a different way (algebraically, graphically, numerically in tables, or by verbal descriptions).
MATH.8.F.A.3	Interpret the equation $y = mx + b$ as defining a linear function, whose graph is a straight line; give examples of functions that are not linear.
MATH.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.
MATH.8.F.B.5	Describe qualitatively the functional relationship between two quantities by analyzing a graph (e.g., where the function is increasing or decreasing, linear or nonlinear). Sketch a graph that exhibits the qualitative features of a function that has been described verbally.