

Marietta City Schools

2023–2024 District Unit Planner

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	Enhanced Algebra: Concepts & Connections (Grade 8)					
Unit title	Unit 2: Analyzing Systems of Linear Equations and Inequalities	MYP year	3	Unit duration (hrs)	Enter Hours 20 hours MMS- (4.5 hours per week)	

Mastering Content and Skills through INQUIRY (Establishing the purpose of the Unit): What will students learn?

GA DoE Standards

<u>Standards</u>

8.FGR.7: Justify and use various strategies to solve systems of linear equations to model and explain realistic phenomena.

8.FGR.7.1 Interpret and solve relevant mathematical problems leading to two linear equations in two variables.

8.FGR.7.2 Show and explain that solutions to a system of two linear equations in two variables correspond to points of intersection of their graphs, because the points of intersection satisfy both equations simultaneously.

8.FGR.7.3 Approximate solutions of two linear equations in two variables by graphing the equations and solving simple cases by inspection.

8.FGR.7.4 Analyze and solve systems of two linear equations in two variables algebraically to find exact solutions.

8.FGR.7.5 Create and compare the equations of two lines that are either parallel to each other, perpendicular to each other, or neither parallel nor perpendicular.

A.PAR.4: Create, analyze, and solve linear inequalities in two variables and systems of linear inequalities to model real-life phenomena.

A.PAR.4.1: Create and solve linear inequalities in two variables to represent relationships between quantities including mathematically applicable situations; graph inequalities on coordinate axes with labels and scales.

A.PAR.4.2: Represent constraints of linear inequalities and interpret data points as possible or not possible.

A.PAR.4.3: Solve systems of linear inequalities by graphing, including systems representing a mathematically applicable situation.

A.MM.1: Apply mathematics to real-life situations; model real-life phenomena using mathematics

A.MM.1.1 Explain applicable, mathematical problems using a mathematical model.

Fundamentals

• Students should be provided with opportunities to learn mathematics in the framework of real-life problems.

• Mathematically applicable problems are those presented in which the given framework makes sense, realistically and mathematically, and allows for students to make decisions about how to solve the problem (model with mathematics).

A.MM.1.2 Create mathematical models to explain phenomena that exist in the natural sciences, social sciences, liberal arts, fine and performing arts, and/or humanities domains. Fundamentals • Students should be able to use the content learned in this course to create a mathematical model to explain real-life phenomena.

A.MM.1.4 Use various mathematical representations and structures with this information to represent and solve real-life problems.

Strategies and Methods

• Students should be able to fluently navigate between mathematical representations that are presented numerically, algebraically, and graphically.

• For graphical representations, students should be given opportunities to analyze graphs using interactive graphing technologies.

A.MM.1.5 Define appropriate quantities for the purpose of descriptive modeling.

Fundamentals

• Given a situation, framework, or problem, students should be able to determine, identify, and use appropriate quantities for representing the situation.

8.MP: Display perseverance and patience in problem-solving. Demonstrate skills and strategies needed to succeed in mathematics, including critical thinking, reasoning, and effective collaboration and expression. Seek help and apply feedback. Set and monitor goals.

Concepts/Skills to support mastery of standards

8.FGR.7.1 Interpret and solve relevant mathematical problems leading to two linear equations in two variables.

8.FGR.7.2 Show and explain that solutions to a system of two linear equations in two variables correspond to points of intersection of their graphs, because the points of intersection satisfy both equations simultaneously.

8.FGR.7.3 Approximate solutions of two linear equations in two variables by graphing the equations and solving simple cases by inspection.

8.FGR.7.4 Analyze and solve systems of two linear equations in two variables algebraically to find exact solutions.

8.FGR.7.5 Create and compare the equations of two lines that are either parallel to each other, perpendicular to each other, or neither parallel nor perpendicular.

A.PAR.4.1: Create and solve linear inequalities in two variables to represent relationships between quantities including mathematically applicable situations; graph inequalities on coordinate axes with labels and scales.

A.PAR.4.2: Represent constraints of linear inequalities and interpret data points as possible or not possible.

A.PAR.4.3: Solve systems of linear inequalities by graphing, including systems representing a mathematically applicable situation.

MCS.Gifted.S2 Students will develop and utilize creative thinking through a variety of products and problem solving.

<u>Vocabulary</u>

K-12 Mathematics Glossary

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Systems of Equations	One Solution	No Solution		Parallel Lines	Perpendicular Lines		Skewed Lines	Infinitely Many Solutions	
Systems of Inequalities	Functions	Inequalities		define	evaluate		rational	irrational	
boundary line	consistent system	elimination method		inconsistent system	infinite solutions		linear function	slope of parallel lines	
slope of perpendicular lines	erpendicular simultaneous equations solution to a system of equations		to a system of Is	solution set to a system of inequalities	substitution method		x–intercept	y– intercept	
Notation									
K	ey concept		Related concept(s)			Global context			
Logic, Form			Justification, System, Change, Generalization, Pattern, Representation				Scientific and Technical Innovation		
Statement of inquiry									
Students will analyze a system of equations and inequalities to help make logical decisions by way of evaluating and interpreting relationship changes that cause generalizations and patterns.									
Inquiry questions									
Factual— What is the method for solving a system of equations? What is a solution to a system? How do equations and expressions differ? How do you evaluate an expression? What is a solution?									
Conceptual— How can the results of systems of equations be interpreted? How can a formula be rearranged? Why is rearranging a formula helpful? How do you solve equations using algebraic properties of equality? What are the similarities and differences between the equations and inequalities?									
Debatable- What would be the best way to solve a system of equations? What is the best way to solve a linear equation in a one-variable equation? What is the best way to solve a linear system of equations?									

MYP Objectives	Assessment Tasks					
What specific MYP <u>objectives</u> will be addressed during this unit?	Relationship between summative assessment task(s) and statement of inquiry:	List of common formative and summative assessments.				
Objective A: Knowing and Understanding Objective B: Investigating Patterns Objective C: Communicating Objective D: Applying Mathematics in Real-Life Contexts	Students can analyze systems of equations in order to make logical decisions.	Formative Assessment(s):Mid Unit CheckUnit 2 CFAMYP Assessments: MYP A – Solution to a System of Inequalities in One VariableSummative Assessment(s):Unit 2 Summative AssessmentMYP A, B, D: Solving Linear Equations in Two Variables				
	Approaches to learning (ATL)					
Category: Thinking and Communication Cluster: Collaboration, critical thinking, creative thinking Skill Indicator: Interpret Data, apply existing knowledge and to generate new ideas, products, and process	 Give and Receive Meaningful Feedback Manage and Resolve conflict and work collaboratively in teams 					

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Design Cycle Transdisciplinary	
 Inquiring and Analyzing 	
Developing Ideas	
Creating a Solution	
Evaluating	

Objective or Content	Learning Experiences	Personalized Learning and Differentiation
 8.FGR.7 – Justify and use various strategies to solve systems of linear equations to model and explain realistic phenomena. 8.FGR.7.1 – Interpret and solve relevant mathematical problems leading to two linear equations in two variables. 8.FGR.7.2 – Show and explain that solutions to a system of two linear equations in two variables correspond to points of intersection of their graphs, because the points of intersection satisfy both equations simultaneously. 8.FGR.7.3 – Approximate solutions of two linear equations in two variables by graphing the equations and solving simple cases by inspection. 8.MP – Display perseverance and 	Graphing Solutions to Systems of Linear Equations https://lor2.gadoe.org/gadoe/file/b0f18dcc-2d13-4974-b49f-f2cb834e3b1e/1/Graphing-Solutio ns-to-Systems-of-Linear-Equations-Student-Reproducibles.pdf (Student Document) https://lor2.gadoe.org/gadoe/file/b0f18dcc-2d13-4974-b49f-f2cb834e3b1e/1/Graphing-Solutio ns-to-Systems-of-Linear-Equations.pdf (Teacher's Document) Learning Plan Description: In this learning plan, students will be formally introduced to the concept of systems of equations. The previous activities have allowed students to explore systems informally. Here, students will build upon earlier work with linear equations in two variables in two types of contexts: contexts like distance versus time, where there is an initial value and a rate of change, and contexts like budgets, where there is an equation constraining the possible combinations of two quantities. In this lesson, students consider pairs of linear equations in each type of context and interpret the meaning of points on the graphs of the equations.	Students will receive direct explicit instructions using Cornell note taking strategies. Science of Reading will be utilized for academic vocabulary support. Remedial support can be given by writing linear equations from real world application. Language support can be given by drawing context clues from the problems provided. IF necessary adjust to culturally appropriate situations.
patience in problem-solving. Demonstrate skills and strategies needed to succeed in mathematics, including critical thinking, reasoning, and effective collaboration and expression. Seek help and apply feedback.	 I can explain the solution to a system of equations in a real-world context. I can solve and interpret a system of linear equations through graphing. 	

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Set and monitor goals.		
A.PAR.4 – Create, analyze, and solve linear inequalities in two variables and systems of linear inequalities to model	Graphing Linear Inequalities in Two Variables Part 1	Students will receive direct explicit instructions
real-life phenomena.	-Inequalities-in-Two-Variables-Part-1-Student-Reproducibles.pdf (Student Document)	Small Group and intentional grouping will be used each day to cater to the needs of
• A.PAR.4.1 – Create and solve linear		students
relationships between quantities	-Inequalities-in-Two-Variables-Part-1.pdf	Students will show understanding of
including mathematically applicable situations; graph inequalities on	(Teacher's Document)	concepts through Formative and Summative Assessments.
coordinate axes with labels and scales.	Learning Plan Description: In this learning plan, students will learn that a solution to a linear inequality in two variables could involve not only points on a line but also points of a region	Remedial support can be given by writing
• A.PAR.4.2 – Represent constraints of linear inequalities and interpret data	bounded by a line. Students will begin by observing solutions and nonsolutions of an inequality	linear equations from real world application.
points as possible or not possible.	half-plane. Students will then write inequalities and discover the linear equations that divide those regions	context clues from the problems provided. IF
A.MP – Display perseverance and		situations.
skills and strategies needed to succeed in	 I can graph a linear inequality using the boundary line and the correct solution region. 	
mathematics, including critical thinking, reasoning, and effective collaboration and	 I can interpret solutions of linear inequalities in context. I can write inequalities in two variables given real-world constraints. 	
expression. Seek help and apply feedback. Set and monitor goals.		
Textbook Correlation: enVision A G A - Al	gebra 1, enVision Math 2.0 Volume 1	
GADOE - Aligned Learning Lessons		
A.PAR.4.1- SAVVAS Topic 2	8.FRG.7.1 - SAVVAS Topic 4.1	
A.PAR.4.2 - SAVVAS Topic 2	8.FRG.7.2 - SAVVAS Topic 4.2	
A.PAR.4.3 - SAVVAS lopic 4	8.FKG.7.3- SAVVAS Topic 4.2	
	8.FRG.7.5 - SAVVAS Topic 4.5	

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