## Unit 6

Systems of Linear Equations

## 3 weeks

## Unit Content

- Investigation I: Solving Systems of Linear Equations
(3 days)
- Investigation 2: Solving Systems of Linear Equations by Substitution (4 days)
- Investigation 3: Solving Systems of Linear Equations by Elimination (3 days)
Performance Task: Community Park (3 days)
End of Unit Test (2 days, including review)


## What Vocabulary Students Need to Know

- System of Linear Equations
- Substitution Method for Solving a System of Equations
- Elimination Method for Solving a System of Equations
- Solution of a System of Linear Equations


## What Students Need to Be Able to Do

- Create equations that describe numbers or relationships
- Solve systems of equations
- Represent and solve systems of equations graphically


## Investigation 1: Solving Systems of Linear Equations (3 days)

- Students will

। solve a system of linear equations by making a table, solving an equation in one variable, and graphing (both by hand and with the graphing calculator).

- use the solution to a system of equations to make comparisons of situations and solve practical problems.


## Investigation 2: Solving Systems of Linear Equations by Substitution (4 days)

- Students will:
- use the substitution method to solve a system of linear equations.
- use the solution to a system of equations to make decisions and predictions.
b will understand that the underlying mathematical justification for the substitution technique is the substitution property of equality.
b substitute algebraic expressions for a variable.


## Investigation 3: Solving Systems of Linear Equations by Elimination (3 days)

- Students will:
- use the elimination method to solve systems of linear equations.
- identify the characteristics of a system of linear equations that lend themselves to the elimination method
- interpret the solution to a system of equations within the context of the problem.


## Performance Task: Community Park

 (4 days)- Students will:
- graph a community park on a coordinate plane.

। write equations for lines given two points.
b transform equations from standard to slope-intercept form.
। solve systems of linear equations using graphing, substitution, and/or elimination methods.
b demonstrate an understanding of ratio, area, and percent.

## Essential Questions

- What does the number of solutions (none, one, or infinite) of a system of linear equations represent?
- What are the advantages and disadvantages of solving a system of linear equations graphically versus algebraically?


## Investigation Exploration

- Break into four groups to explore 3 investigations in Unit 6 and the Performance Task ( 30 minute rotation)
- Investigation I:Solving Systems of Linear Equations
- Investigation 2: Solving Systems of Linear Equations by Substitution
- Investigation 3: Solving Systems of Linear Equations by Elimination
, Performance Task: Community Park


## Assessment Plan

- Investigation I: Solving Systems of Linear Equations
- Exit Slip 6.I asks students to solve a system of linear equations graphically and to explain what the solution of that system represents.
- Journal Entry asks students to explain in their own words how to find the solution of a system of linear equations graphically.


## Assessment Plan

- Investigation 2: Solving Systems of Linear Equations by Substitution
- Exit Slip 6.2.I requires students to solve a system of equations by substitution.
- Journal Entry I asks students to explain the meaning of the word "substitution."
- Journal Entry 2 has students explain how to use a table, a graph, or the substitution method to solve a system.
- Exit Slip 6.2.2 requires students to use a system to find the breakeven point.


## Assessment Plan

## - Investigation 3: Solving Systems of Linear Equations by

## Elimination

- Exit Slip 6.3.I requires students to solve a system by elimination and identify the algebraic properties used.
- Journal Entryl asks students to explain when the multiplication property must be used solving a system by the elimination method.
- Journal Entry 2 asks students to explain how graphical features correspond to algebraic solutions of simultaneous equations.
- Exit Slip 6.3.2 requires students to compare different methods of solving systems and to explain their choice of method in solving a particular system.


## Common Core Content Standards (Priority standards are in bold)

- A-CED 3. Represent constraints by equations or inequalities, and by systems of equations and/or inequalities, and interpret solutions as viable or nonviable options in a modeling context.
- A-REI 5. Prove that, given a system of two equations in two variables, replacing one equation by the sum of that equation and a multiple of the other produces a system with the same solutions.
- A-REI 6. Solve systems of linear equations exactly and approximately (e.g., with graphs), focusing on pairs of linear equations in two variables.

A-REI II. Explain why the $x$-coordinates of the points where the graphs of the equations $y=f(x)$ and $y=g(x)$ intersect are the solutions of the equation $f(x)=g(x)$; find the solutions approximately, e.g., using technology to graph the functions, make tables of values, or find successive approximations. Include cases where $f(x)$ and/or $g(x)$ are linear functions.*

## Common Core Standards for Mathematical Practice (bold standards to be emphasized)

- Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
- Reason abstractly and quantitatively
- Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
- Model with mathematics.
- Use appropriate tools strategically.
- Attend to precision.
- Look for and make use of structure.

Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.

## 3-2-1 Reflection in Informal Groups

- List 3 things that correlate between the activities and the assessments.
- List 2 things to change within the activities or assessments.
- List I thing that is most helpful to implement within the unit.

