Unit 6

Systems of Linear Equations

3 weeks

- 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.
- will understand that the underlying mathematical justification for the substitution technique is the substitution property of equality.
- 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.
- transform equations from standard to slope-intercept form.
- solve systems of linear equations using graphing, substitution, and/or elimination methods.
- 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 6.1 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 6.2.1 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 6.3.1 requires students to solve a system by elimination and identify the algebraic properties used.
 - Journal Entry I 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.