Mrs. Duhon 6th Grade Math
Week 26 February 26th - March 1st

Module 4: Expressions and One-Step Equations
Topic E: Relating Variables by Using Tables, Graphs and Equations

	Monday Feb. 26th	Tuesday Feb 27th	Wednesday Feb 28th	Thursday Feb 29th	Friday March 1st
Lesson	Lesson 22: Relationship Between Two Variables	Lesson 23: Graphs of Ratio Relationships	Module 4 Test	M5 Lesson 1: The Area of a Parallelogram	Lesson 2: The Area of a Right Triangle
Pages	0	0	0	0	0
We will…	represent a ratio relationship with a table an a two-variable equation	analyze the relationship between the independent and dependent variables in the graph of a ratio relationship	0	we will compose and decompose polygons to find their areas	we will use what we know about the area of a rectangle to find the area of a right triangle
Bell Ringer	real world algebraic expressions	graph of a ratio relationship	0	determine the area of rectangles	classify triangles
Exit Ticket	write an equation to represent a ratio relationship	write an equation and define the variables	0	find the area of a parallelogram	find the area of a right triangle
I will...	explain the difference between independent and dependent variables in a situation	explain where we can find the value of the ratio in each representation of a ratio relationship	0	explain how knowing how to find the area of a rectangle helps us find the area of a parallelogram	Pro

State Standards	6.EE.B.5 Understand solving an equation or inequality as a process of answering a question: which values from a specified set, if any, make the equation or inequality true? Use substitution to determine whether a given number in a specified set makes an equation or inequality true.
	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.
	6.EE.B.7 Solve real-world and mathematical problems by writing and solving equations and inequalities of the form $x + p = q$ and $px = q$ for cases in which p, q and x are all nonnegative rational numbers. Inequalities will include , ≤, and ≥.
	6.EE.B.8 Write an inequality of the form $x > c$ or $x < c$ to represent a constraint or condition in a real-world or mathematical problem. Recognize that inequalities of the form $x > c$ or $x < c$ have infinitely many solutions; represent solutions of such inequalities on number line diagrams.