Mrs. Logan Advanced Math Week 27: March 4-8

Module 4: Graphs of Linear Equations and Systems of Linear Equations

Tonic A: Graphs of Linear Equations in Two Variables

Topic A: Graphs of Linear Equations in Two Variables					
	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
	March 4th	March 5th	March 6th	March 7th	March 8th
Lesson	Expressions, Equations and Inequalities Review	Expressions, Equations and Inequalities Review	Lesson 1: Solutions to Linear Equations in Two Variables	Lesson 2: The Graph of a Linear Equation in Two Variables	Lesson 3: Lines with Special Characteristics
Pages			7-23	25-41	43-56
We will	extend work with rational numbers to simplify expressions and solve equations and inequalities.	extend work with rational numbers to simplify expressions and solve equations and inequalities.	represent situations with equations and learn to find solutions to those equations.	discover the shape of the graph of a linear equation by finding solutions to the equation and then graphing them on the coordinate plane.	learn about special characterisitics of the graphs of equations such as $0x + y = 5$ and $x + 0y = 2$.
Bell Ringer	Assessment Prep	Assessment Prep	Scoring 32	Curved Line	Types of Lines
Exit Ticket	Assessment Feedback	Assessment Feedback	Solution?	Satisfy the Equation	Graphing Equations
l will	write expressions, equations and inequalities and solve them in real world scenarios.	write expressions, equations and inequalities and solve them in real world scenarios.	find solutions to linear equations in two variables and graph the solutions in the coordinate plane.	identify that the graph of a linear equation in the form Ax + By = C is a line.	graph linear equations of the form Ax + By = C and By = C where A and B are nonzero.
Reminders		Intro to Module 4:Graphs of Linear Equations and Systems of Equations	Digital Lesson		
	8.EE.BUnderstand the connections between proportional relationships, lines, and linear equations.				
	8.EE.B.5Graph proportional relationships, interpreting the unit rate as the slope of the graph. Compare two different proportional relationships represented in different ways.				
State	8.EE.B.6Use similar triangles to explain why the slope m is the same between any two distinct points on a non-vertical line in the coordinate plane; derive the equation $y = mx$ for a line through the origin and the equation $y = mx + b$ for a line intercepting the vertical axis at b.				
Standards	8.EE.C.8.aUnderstand that solutions to a system of two linear equations in two variables correspond to				

points of intersection of their graphs, because points of intersection satisfy both equations simultaneously.

8.EE.C.8.bSolve systems of two linear equations in two variables algebraically, and estimate solutions by graphing the equations. Solve simple cases by inspection

8.EE.C.8.cSolve real-world and mathematical problems leading to two linear equations in two variables.