

Mrs. Logan Advanced Math
Week 10: October 16-20

Module 2: One- and Two-Variable Equations
Topic D: Percents and Proportional Relationships

	Monday October 16th	Tuesday October 17th	Wednesday October 18th	Thursday October 19th	Friday October 20th
Lesson	Lesson 24: Simple Interest	Lesson 25: Applying Percent Error	Module 2 Topic D Quiz	Module 2 Assessment	Spiral Review- Rational and Irrational Numbers and One- and Two- Variable Equations
Pages	361-374	375-386	285-386	M2 Workbook	M1 & M2 workbooks
We will...	learn more about interest and determine how to calculate simple interest.	make and compare estimates to recognize what the magnitude of error is and compare it to percent error.	apply proportional reasoning to understand percents as rates per 100 and solve problems in the form of $y=kx$.	solve one- and two-variable equations in angles, real-world context and proportional relationships.	begin a LEAP like assessment to recall information learned since the start of school.
Bell Ringer	Saving Money	Estimating Jelly Beans	Quiz Prep	Review	
Exit Ticket	Loan and Bank Accounts	Vet Visit	Quiz Feedback	Feedback	
I will...	calculate simple interest, principal, time and interest rate.	use absolute error to define percent error and apply percent error to real-world context.	evaluate problems in a variety of real-world context by understanding part, whole and percent.	evaluate equations, expressions and inequalities and solve real-world problems.	solve different problems involving rational and irrational numbers, one and two variable equations, inequalities, and proportional relationships
Reminders		M2TD Study Guide on Canvas. Lessons 19-25	M2TD Quiz.	Module 2 Assessment today.	Will Finish Module 2 Assessment with Mrs. Allen in Math Lab today. Mrs. Logan absent.

- 7.EE.B.3. Solve multi-step real-life and mathematical problems posed with positive and negative rational numbers in any form (whole numbers, fractions, and decimals), using tools strategically. Apply properties of operations to calculate with numbers in any form; convert between forms as appropriate; and assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies.
- 7.RP.A.1. Compute unit rates associated with ratios of fractions, including ratios of lengths, areas and other quantities measured in like or different units
- 7.RP.A.3. Use proportional relationships to solve multi-step ratio and percent problems of simple interest, tax, markups and markdowns, gratuities and commissions, fees, percent increase and decrease, and percent error.

State
Standards

7.RP.A.2.a. Decide whether two quantities are in a proportional relationship, e.g., by testing for equivalent ratios in a table or graphing on a coordinate plane and observing whether the graph is a straight line through the origin.

7.RP.A.2.b. Identify the constant of proportionality (unit rate) in tables, graphs, equations, diagrams, and verbal descriptions of proportional relationships.

7.RP.A.2.c. Represent proportional relationships by equations.

7.RP.A.2.d. Explain what a point (x, y) on the graph of a proportional relationship means in terms of the situation, with special attention to the points $(0, 0)$ and $(1, r)$ where r is the unit rate.

8.NS.A.1 Know that numbers that are not rational are called irrational. Understand informally that every number has a decimal expansion that repeats eventually. Convert a decimal expansion that repeats eventually into a rational number by analyzing repeating patterns.

7.EE.A.1. Apply properties of operations as strategies to add, subtract, factor, and expand linear expressions with rational coefficients to include multiple grouping symbols (e.g., parentheses, brackets, and braces).

7.EE.A.2. Understand that rewriting an expression in different forms in a problem context can shed light on the problem and how the quantities in it are related.

7.EE.B.4. Use variables to represent quantities in a real-world or mathematical problem, and construct simple equations and inequalities to solve problems by reasoning about the quantities.

7.EE.B.4.a. Solve word problems leading to equations of the form $px+q=r$ and $p(x+q)=r$, where p , q , and r are specific rational numbers. Solve equations of these forms fluently. Compare an algebraic solution to an arithmetic solution, identifying the sequence of the operations used in each approach.

7.EE.B.4.b. Solve word problems leading to inequalities of the form $px+q>r$, $px + q \geq r$, $px + q < r$, or $px + q \leq r$, where p , q , and r are specific rational numbers. Graph the solution set of the inequality and interpret it in the context of the problem.

7.G.B.5. Use facts about supplementary, complementary, vertical, and adjacent angles in a multi-step problem to write and solve simple equations for an unknown angle in a figure.

8.EE.C.7.a Give examples of linear equations in one variable with one solution, infinitely many solutions, or no solutions. Show which of these possibilities is the case by successively transforming the given equation into simpler forms, until an equivalent equation of the form $x = a$, $a = a$, or $a = b$ results (where a and b are different numbers).

8.EE.C.7.b Solve linear equations with rational number coefficients, including equations whose solutions require expanding expressions using the distributive property and collecting like terms.