

**Mrs. Logan Advanced Math**  
**Week 7: September 25-29**

**Module 2: One- and Two-Variable Equations**  
**Topic B: Multi-Step Equations and Their Solutions**  
**and**

**Topic C: From Ratio Relationships to Proportional Relationships**

	Monday September 25th	Tuesday September 26th	Wednesday September 27th	Thursday September 28th	Friday September 29th
Lesson	Module 2 Topic B Quiz	Lesson 13: Exploring Tables of Proportional Relationships	Lesson 14: Exploring Graphs of Proportional Relationships	Lesson 15: Relating Representations of Proportional Relationships	Lesson 16: Applying Proportional Reasoning
Pages	109-186	197-215	217-232	233-246	247-262
We will...	solve equations with one variable including linear equations and equations with one solution, no solutions and infinitely many solutions.	analyze tables to determine whether they represent proportional relationships and then use proportional reasoning to find unknown values.	learn about proportional relationships and the steepness of the lines that represent them.	identify proportional relationships from written descriptions and compare proportional relationships.	solve multi-step problems involving ratios and rates.
Bell Ringer	Quiz Prep	Dividing Fractions Sprint	Tables vs. Graphs	Time and Distance	Road Trip
Exit Ticket	Quiz Feedback	Comparing Tables	Earning Money	Water Used	Charity Bike-a-Thon
I will...	determine if equations are linear, solve equations and solve real-world equation problems.	identify proportional relationships represented in tables by calculating constant unit rates and write equations representing them.	identify proportional relationships represented in graphs and make sense of (0,0) and (1,r) in context.	determine whether a written description represents a proportional relationship.	represent rate problems as proportional relationships with equations.
Reminders	M2TB Quiz today: Multi-Step Equations and their Solutions. Lessons 7-11	Sprint today for a grade. Quality not quantity!			

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.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.

State Standards

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.

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.