

Mrs. Logan 7th Grade Math
Week 31: April 8-12

Module 5: Percent and Applications of Percent

Topic B: Part of 100

Topic C: More of Less than 100%

Module 6: Probability and Populations

Topic A: Calculating and Interpreting Probabilities

	Monday April 8th	Tuesday April 9th	Wednesday April 10th	Thursday April 11th	Friday April 12th
Lesson	Lesson 10: Percent Increase and Lesson 12: Percent Decrease	Lesson 12: More Discounts	Module 5 Topic B and C Quiz	Lesson 4: Theoretical Probability	Lesson 3: Outcomes of Chance Experiments
Pages	157-181	183-199	101-226	51-67	43-49
We will...	learn how we can use percents to understand increase and decrease.	find the discounted price when one or two discounts are applied.	use different methods to solve percent problems.	explore the difference between what we predict will happen and what actually happens when conducting chance experiments.	conduct a chance experiment to answer questions
Bell Ringer	Taco Truck	Double Discount	Quiz Prep	Chance as a Fraction, Decimal or Percent	Fractions Decimals and Percents Sprint
Exit Ticket	Increase and Decrease Chart	Discount and Coupon	Quiz Feedback	Comparing Theoretical Probabilities	Empirical Probability
I will...	solve percent problems in real-world context that involves percent increase and decrease.	relate the amount of a discount, discounted price and original price.	solve real-world percent problems involving increases and decreases.	describe theoretical probability.	describe the possible results of a chance experiment.
Reminders		Study Guide reviewed today.	Will combine Topics B and C for a quiz.		

State Standards

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.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.G.A.1 Solve problems involving scale drawings of geometric figures, such as computing actual lengths and areas from a scale drawing and reproducing a scale drawing at a different scale.

For example, if total cost t is proportional to the number n of items purchased at a constant price p , the

7.SP.C.7.a Develop a uniform probability model by assigning equal probability to all outcomes, and use the model to determine probabilities of events.

7.SP.C.6 Approximate the probability of a chance event by collecting data on the chance process that produces it and observing its long-run relative frequency, and predict the approximate relative frequency given the probability.