Mrs. Logan 7th Grade Math
Week 29: March 18-22

Module 5: Percent and Applications of Percent
Topic A: Proportion and Percent

	Monday March 18th	Tuesday March 19th	Wednesday March 20th	Thursday March 21st	Friday March 22nd
Lesson	Lesson 1: Proportionality and Scale Factor	Lesson 2: Racing for Percents	Lesson 3: Percent as a Rate per 100	Lesson 4: Proportion and Percent	Module 5 Topic A Quiz
Pages	7-33	35-49	51-61	63-77	5-98
We will…	explore whether the two-dimensional cross sections of three-dimensional solids are also scale drawings of each other.	look at how proportional reasoning relates to percent.	interpret percent as a rate and use different strategies, including an equation, to solve percent problems.	compare proportions to equations in the form y=kx and use both of them to solve percent problems.	use what we know about proportionality to solve problems about percents.
Bell Ringer	Concentric Circles	Percent to Fraction Sprint	Mental Math	Decimals as Fractions	Quiz Prep
Exit Ticket	Determining a Scale Drawing	The Unit Rate	Constant as a a Percent	Using Equations	Quiz Feedback
I will...	determine if a cross section is a scale drawing of its base.	identify proportional relationships and write the constant of proportionality as a percent.	understand how percent problems are related to proportional relationships.	write proportional relationship equations involving percents.	understand percent as per 100 and efficiently solve problems regarding part, whole and percent.
Reminders				Annotated Study Guide	M5TA Quiz Conversion Worksheets due today
State Standards	7.RP.A.3Use 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.G.A.1Solve 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.				
	7.RP.A.2.cRepresent proportional relationships by equations. For example, if total cost t is proportional to the number n of items purchased at a constant price p, the relationship between the total cost and the number of items can be expressed as t = pn.				