

Mrs. Logan 7th Grade Math
Week 30: March 25-28

Module 5: Percent and Applications of Percent

Topic A: Proportion and Percent

Topic B: Part of 100

	Monday March 25th	Tuesday March 26th	Wednesday March 27th	Thursday March 28th	Friday March 29th
Lesson	Lesson 5: Common Denominators or Common Numerators	Module 5 Topic A Quiz	Lesson 6: Finding Commission	Lesson 8: Determining Fees	SPRING BREAK!
Pages	79-98	5-98	101-111	127-139	
We will...	learn how to solve proportions when the unknown value is in the denominator.	use what we know about proportionality to solve problems about percents.	use what we know about percent to calculate commission.	learn more about fees and how to calculate them.	
Bell Ringer	Equivalent Fractions	Quiz Prep	Choosing a Job	Percent to Decimals Sprint	
Exit Ticket	Part, Whole or Percent	Quiz Feedback	Total Commission	Best Shipping Deal	
I will...	use common denominators and numerators to solve proportion problems.	understand percent as per 100 and efficiently solve problems regarding part, whole and percent.	differentiate between different strategies to decide which is best for calculating commission.	decide when and when not to use proportional reasoning to solve fee problems.	
Reminders	Conversion worksheets were due last Friday.		We will also look at Lesson 7: Finding Discounts	We will also look at Lesson 9: Tax as a Fee	
State Standards	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>7.RP.A.2.c Represent 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 $t = pn$.</p>				