UNIT OVERVIEW

STAGE ONE: Identify Desired Results					
Establi	7.RP.A.2, 2a, 2b,	Long-Term Transfer Goal			
shed	2c, 2d				
Goals/	7.EE.A.1	At the end of this unit, students will use what they have learned to			
Standa	7.EE.A.2	independentlyunderstand linear equations; recognize linear relationships by the constant rate of change between two variables in a contextual situation, a table a graph, or an equation.			
rds	7.EE.B.3				
	7.EE.B.4, 4a, 4b				
	8,EE.C.7				
	8,F.A.3				
	8.F.B.4				
	8.F.B.5				
	Meaning				

Enduring Understandings Students will understand that...

- 1.0 There are multiple
 representation of a constant rate?
 1.1 You can determine the
 relationship between the time and
 the distance walked at a constant
 rate. You can identify the dependent
 and independent variables. In an
 equation the dependent (the
 distance you walk) and independent
 variables (the time) are represented
 by Distance = constant rate (Time)
 + initial value (which is often zero)
- 1.2 You can predict whether a relationship is linear from a table, a graph and an equation.
- 1.3 You can determine the pattern of change in a linear relationship.
- 1.4 You can determine whether a linear relationship is increasing or decreasing.
- 2.1 There are times when it is more helpful to use a graph verse a table to solve a problem, and vice versa.2.2 There is a pattern of change for a linear relationship appear in a table, a graph or an equation.2.3 You decide if a table, graph or
- 2.3 You decide if a table, graph or an equation represents a linear relationship.
- 2.4 You can explain how solutions of an equation of the form y = b + mx are related to the graph and the table for the same relationship.
 4.1 You can determine how the
- steepness of a set of stairs is related to a straight-line graph. 4.2 You can find the y-intercept and

Essential Questions

Students will consider such questions as...

- How can multiple representation be used to model linear functions?
- What are the defining characteristics of linear relations?
- How can equations be solved by manipulating symbols?

	the slope of a line from data in a table, graph, or equation.	
	4.3 You can predict if two line are	
	parallel or perpendicular from their	
	equations.	
	4.4 You can determine what information is needed to write an	
	equation for a linear relationship.	
	You can explain if the expression for	
	the dependent variable is always the	
	same.	
	Acquisition	
	What knowledge will students	What skills will students learn as part of
	learn as part of this unit?	this unit? Students will be skilled at

	Students will know How to find the constant (rate of change / slope) from an equation a graph and a table. How to determine if a set a data points have a linear relationship from a table and if so write an equation for the data points. How to match the appropriate table with the corresponding graph and equation. How to convert a verbal description of a linear relationship into a table, graph and equation. How to explain what information the y-intercept of each line represents. How to explain what information the two intersecting linear equations represents.	Solving equation for x , and showing appropriate work. For equations in the form a . $3x + 8 = 35$ b . $12 + 5x = 7x + 3$ c . $3(x + 1) = 12$ Determining which expressions are not equivalent to the others and be able to explain why. For equations in the form A . $6(x - 1) + 5$ B . $6x - 1$ C . $6(1 - x) + 5$ D . $5 + 6x - 6$
--	---	--

STAGE TWO: Determine Acceptable Evidence		
	Assessment Evidence	
Criteria for to assess understanding: (This is used to build the scoring tool.)	Performance Task focused on Transfer: Unit Project: Wasted Water Experiment or Ball Bounce Experiment	
	Other Assessment Evidence:	

T, M, A (Code for Transfer, Meaning Making and Acquisition)	STAGE THREE: Plan Learning Experiences			
	Learning Events: Investigation 1: Walking Rates (5 days) 1.1 Walking Marathons: Finding and Using Rates (½ day) 1.2 Walking Rates and Linear Relationships: Tables, Graphs and Equations (½ day) 1.3 Raising Money: Using Linear Relationships (1 day) 1.4 Using the Walkathon Money: Recognizing Linear Relationships (1 day) Mathematical Reflections (½ day) Assessment: Check Up 1 (½ day) Investigation 2: Exploring Linear Relationships With Graphs and Tables (4½ days) 2.1 Henri and Emile's Race: Finding the Point of Intersection (½ day) 2.2 Crossing the Line: Using Tables, Graphs and Equations (½ day) 2.3 Comparing Costs: Comparing Relationships (½ day) 2.4 Connecting Tables, Graphs, and Equations (1 day) Mathematical Reflections (½ day) Assessment: Partner Quiz (1 day) Investigation 4: Exploring Slope: Connecting Rates and Ratios (5 days) 4.1 Climbing Stairs: Using Rise and Run (1 day) 4.2 Finding the Slope of a Line (½ day) 4.3 Exploring Patterns With Lines (1 day) 4.4 Pulling It All Together: Writing Equations for Linear Relationships (½ day) Looking Back (½ day) Assessment: Unit Project (1 day)	Evidence of learning: (formative assessment) Reflection questions Ace questions Class work Student journals Teacher observations		
	Assessment: Unit Test (1 day)			

