

Marietta City Schools

2023–2024 District Unit Planner

Unit title Unit 2: Reasoning with Expressions, Equations, and Inequalities MYP year 2 Unit duration (hrs) 27 hours

Mastering Content and Skills through INQUIRY (Establishing the purpose of the Unit): What will students learn?

GA DoE Standards

Standards

- **7.PAR.2** Use properties of operations, generate equivalent expressions and interpret the expressions to explain relevant situations.
- **7.PAR.3** Represent authentic situations using equations and inequalities with variables; solve equations and inequalities symbolically, using the properties of equality.
- **7.MP:** Display perseverance and patience in problem-solving. Demonstrate skills and strategies needed to succeed in mathematics, including critical thinking, reasoning, and effective collaboration and expression. Seek help and apply feedback. Set and monitor goals.

Strand 2: Creative Thinking Skills

Students will develop and utilize creative thinking through a variety of products and problem solving.

Strand 3: Higher Order Thinking and Problem Solving Skills

Students will develop and utilize critical thinking, higher order thinking, logical thinking and problem solving skills in various situations.

Strand 4: Advanced Communication and Collaboration Skills

Students will develop advanced communication and collaboration skills in

working toward a common goal with shared

accountability for the final outcome.

Concepts/Skills to support mastery of standards

		ate equivalent expressions and interpret the expressions to explain relevant situations.				
Expectations		Evidence of Student Learning (not all inclusive; see Grade Level Overview for more details)				
7.PAR.2.1	Apply properties of operations as strategies to add, subtract, factor, and expand linear expressions with rational coefficients.	Fundamentals • Building on work in G conventions about the expressions such as 2 1), students now encoperations that required 7 - 2(3 - 8x).	irade 6, where stud ne order of operation 2(3 + 8x) as 6 + 16x ounter linear expre	dents used ons to rewrite simple and 10p - 2 as 2(5p- essions with more	■ A rectangle is twice as write an expression to + w + 2w + 2w. Write ways.	s long as it is wide. One way to of find the perimeter would be w the expression in two other xpression for 9 – 7(2x + 4).
7.PAR.2.2 7.PAR.3: R	Rewrite an expression in different forms from a contextual problem to clarify the problem and show how the quantities in it are related.	expression 11(M+B) separated from Mad	+ 55 may be more		-	litional \$55 for overtime, the understanding Brenda's pay
properties		equations and inequalitie	s with variables	s; solve equations a	nd inequalities symbo	lically, using the
properties	of equality. Expectations	equations and inequalitie	Ev	ridence of Student	Learning	lically, using the

		meaning of the solution based on the situation. Compare an algebraic solution to an arithmetic solution, identifying the sequence of the operations used in each approach.	the learning objective. Students should use the properties of equality to solve for the value of a variable.		problem situations another opportuni students to practice u rational n including: integers, a positive a negative fractions a decimal numbers.	ty for o sing umbers and	determine the number of notebooks Vicky bought. • Write an equation that can be used to find the number of notebooks Vicky bought. Use the variable v for the number of notebooks. Solve the equation. Explain the similarities and differences between finding the number of notebooks Vicky bought with and without a variable, paying attention to the sequence of your operations.
7.PAR.3.2	Construct algebraic inequalities to solve problems, leading to inequalities of the form px ± q > r, px ± q < r, px ± q < r, or px ± q ≥ r, where p, q, and r are specific rational numbers. Graph and interpret the solution based on the realistic situation that the inequalities represent.	Strategies and Methods Students should be able to situations with inequalities numbers. Students should be able to achieve fluency, students si strategies to solve mathem Students should use the prowing when identifying a specific Students should be able to model to explain real phenore.	fluently solve inequal fluently solve inequal fluently solve inequal fluently solves for perties of inequal fluently solves fluently solves fl	and positive and negative ualities of the specified for soose flexibly among methors curately and efficiently. ity to solve for the value or r, any rational number ca	e rational orms. To hods and of a variable. on be used.	Exampl	

K12 Mathematics Glossary

Algebraic Expression

Term

Coefficient

Constant

Equation

Inequality

Numerical Expression

Variable

Rate of production

Rate of attrition

Percentage

Vocabulary

Key cond	cept	Related concept(s)		Global context	
Relationships The connections and associations objects, people and ideas.	between properties,	Equivalence, Justification	Identities an	d Relationships	
Statement of inquiry					
Logic can be used to justify equiva	alent relationships.				
		Inquiry questions			
Factual — What are the parts of a inequalities?	n algebraic expression? What	is the difference between an expression and an equation? W	hat are the sin	nilarities and differences between equations and	
Conceptual — How can variables be used to represent values? How is an equation different from an expression? How is an equation like a balance scale? How are variables used to solve equations? What strategies can we use to solve and graph inequalities?					
Debatable- Is there more than on	e way to represent a linear eq	uation? Is there a best way to solve a 2-step equation?			
	a character in the man one may to represent a missis equation to another a 2 step equation.				
MYP Objectives	MYP Objectives Assessment Tasks				
What specific MYP <u>objectives</u> will be addressed during this unit?	Relationship bet	ween summative assessment task(s) and statement of inquiry	<i>)</i> :	List of common formative and summative assessments.	

	Students will be expected to develop a deeper understanding of numbers. Students will be expected	Formative Assessment(s):
Criterion A: Knowing and Understanding	to learn how to solve multi- step equations and discuss the difference between equations and expressions, as well as solve and interpret solutions to real-world situations.	Unit 2 CFA
		Summative Assessment(s):
Criterion B: Investigating Patterns		Unit 2: Reasoning with Expressions, Equations, and Inequalities.
Criterion C: Communicating		MYP Assessment: Hanger Models GADOE
Criterion D: Applying mathematics in real-life contexts		

Approaches to learning (ATL)

Category: Self Management

Cluster: Organization, Affective, & Reflection Skills

Skill Indicator: Practice "bouncing back" after adversity, mistakes, and failures

Learning Experiences

Add additional rows below as needed.

Objective or Content	Learning Experiences	Personalized Learning and Differentiation
 7.MP: Display perseverance and patience in problem-solving. Demonstrate skills and strategies needed to succeed in mathematics, including critical thinking, reasoning, and effective collaboration and expression. Seek help and apply feedback. Set and monitor goals. 7.PAR.2: Use properties of operations, generate equivalent expressions and interpret the expressions to explain relevant situations. 7.PAR.2.1: Apply properties of operations as strategies to add, subtract, factor, and expand linear expressions with rational coefficients. 7.PAR.2.2: Rewrite an expression in different forms from a contextual problem to clarify the problem and show how the quantities in it are related. 	Algebraic Expressions in Geometric Contexts Learning Plan Description: In this learning plan, students will add and subtract algebraic expressions in the context of the construction of an innovative classroom. Teacher Guidance Student Reproductible Learning Goals I can apply properties of operations when rewriting and evaluating algebraic expressions. I can rewrite algebraic expressions to determine the area and perimeter of geometric figures. I can evaluate algebraic expressions to determine the area and perimeter of geometric figures.	Engage: Whole Group Explore and Apply: Collaborative Groups or Partners Reflect: Individual
 7.MP: Display perseverance and patience in problem-solving. Demonstrate skills and strategies needed to succeed in mathematics, including critical thinking, reasoning, and effective collaboration and expression. Seek help and apply feedback. Set and monitor goals. 7.PAR.2 Use properties of operations, generate equivalent expressions and interpret the expressions to explain relevant situations. 7.PAR.2.1 Apply properties of operations as strategies to add, subtract, factor, and expand linear expressions with rational coefficients. 7.PAR.2.2 Rewrite an expression in different 	Efficiently Solving Inequalities In this learning task, students will practice solving inequalities with both positive and negative coefficients, and to connect the solutions of inequalities to their graphs. Learning Goals I can solve an inequality with rational numbers and graph the solutions. ● I can test values to decide which inequality symbol makes sense. Teacher Guidance Student Reproductibles Desmos	Engage: Whole Group Explore and Apply: Partner or Collaborative Groups Reflect: Individual

forms from a contextual problem to clarify
the problem and show how the quantities in
it are related.
7.PAR.3 Represent authentic situations using
equations and inequalities with variables;
solve equations and inequalities symbolically,
using the properties of equality.
7.PAR.3.1 Construct algebraic equations to
solve practical problems leading to equations
of the form $px + q = r$ and $p(x + q) = r$, where
p, q, and r are specific rational numbers.
Interpret the solution based on the situation.
7.NR.1 Solve relevant, mathematical
problems, including multi-step problems,
involving the four operations with rational
numbers and quantities in any form (integers,
percentages, fractions, and decimal
numbers).
7.NR.1.11 Solve multi-step contextual
problems involving rational numbers,
converting between forms as appropriate,
and assessing the reasonableness of answers
using mental computation and estimation
strategies.
Gifted Standards:
Strand 2: Creative Thinking Skills
Students will develop and utilize creative
thinking through a variety of products
and problem solving.
Strand 3: Higher Order Thinking and Problem
Solving Skills
Students will develop and utilize critical
thinking, higher order thinking, logical
thinking and problem solving skills in various
situations.
Strand 4: Advanced Communication and
Collaboration Skills
Students will develop advanced
communication and collaboration skills in

working toward a common goal with shared accountability for the final outcome.					
	Content Resources				
Intervention Tasks:					
Balancing Act, Choices Solving Linear Equations 7.PAR.3					
-Form and solve simple linear equations	-Form and solve simple linear equations				
Other Resources					
GaDoe Frameworks					
Savvas: <u>6-11 Savvas Correlation to 2021 standards</u>					
GaDOE Unit 2 Curriculum Map					