

Today's Plan:

Learning Target (standard): I will practice solving linear equations.

Students will: Complete practice problems over previous concepts at the boards, put up homework problems on the board and make necessary corrections to their own work, take notes over new material and complete practice problems over new concepts.

Teacher will: Provide practice problems over previous concepts, check homework problems for accuracy and provide students feedback, describe and provide examples of new concepts and assign students assessment problems over new concepts.

Assessment: Board work, homework check and homework assignment

Differentiation: Students will work at the board, go over and correct homework at their seats, actively engage in lecture over new concepts, practice new concepts with the aid of other students and the teacher and complete homework assignment.

p.36 #4-32 (by 4)

$$4) - 5 \qquad 24) 44.2$$

$$8) 4 \qquad 28) \frac{28}{5}$$

$$12) - 108$$

$$16) - \frac{7}{6} \qquad 32) \frac{7}{6}$$

$$20) \frac{13}{9}$$

p.48 #44-60 (by 4)

44) $x = 2$

48) $c = -2$

52) $x = -1$

56) $d = \frac{2}{3}$

60) $b = \frac{2}{3}$

Simplify.

$$\left(-\frac{6}{7}\right) \left(\frac{4}{33}\right) \left(\frac{11}{12}\right)$$

Handwritten simplification steps: $-\frac{2}{21}$ is circled in blue. Red and green lines indicate cancellation of 6 with 12, 4 with 11, and 3 with 33.

$$16 - 4(3 - 5)^2$$

$$16 - 4(-2)^2$$

$$16 - 4(4)$$

$$16 - 16$$

$$0$$

PEMDAS

Simplify.

$$24 \div \frac{3^2 - 2^2}{3^2 + 2^2}$$

$$24 \div \frac{9 - 4}{9 + 4}$$

$$24 \div \frac{5}{13}$$

$$\frac{24 \cdot 13}{1 \cdot 5}$$

$$\frac{312}{5}$$

Simplify.

$$\left(\frac{-1}{3}\right) + \frac{2}{3} + 4 \div \frac{1}{3}$$

$$-\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + \boxed{4 \div \frac{1}{3}}$$

$$4 \cdot \frac{3}{1}$$

$$-\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + 12$$

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{12 \cdot 3}{1}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{36}{3}$$

$$\frac{37}{3}$$

Solve.

$$10(2x - 3) + 5x = 6(x + 1) + 3x$$

$$\underline{20x} - 30 + \underline{5x} = \underline{6x} + 6 + \underline{3x}$$

$$25x - 30 = 9x + 6$$

$$\frac{16x}{16} = \frac{36}{16}$$

$$x = \frac{9}{4}$$

Solve.

$$-4(7y - 1) + 5y = -2(3y + 4) - 3y$$

$$\underline{-28y} + 4 + \underline{5y} = \underline{-6y} - 8 - \underline{3y}$$

$$-23y + 4 = -9y - 8$$

$$\frac{-14y}{-14} = \frac{-12}{-14}$$

$$y = \frac{6}{7}$$

Solve.

$$2[4 + 2(5 - x) - 2x] = 4x - 7$$

$$2[4 + 10 - 2x - 2x] = 4x - 7$$

$$2[14 - 4x] = 4x - 7$$

$$28 - 8x = 4x - 7$$

$$-12x = -35$$

$$x = \frac{35}{12}$$

Solve.

$$8 \left[\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{3}{4}x + \frac{5}{8} = \frac{3}{2}x - \frac{5}{2} \right]$$

$$4x - 6x + 5 = 12x - 20$$

$$-2x + 5 = 12x - 20$$

$$-14x = -25$$

$$x = \frac{25}{14}$$

Solve.

$$24 \left[\frac{2x-1}{4} + \frac{3x+4}{8} = \frac{1-4x}{12} \right]$$

$$6(2x-1) + 3(3x+4) = 2(1-4x)$$

$$12x - 6 + 9x + 12 = 2 - 8x$$

$$21x + 6 = 2 - 8x$$

$$29x = -4$$

$$x = -\frac{4}{29}$$

Assignment:

p.48 #64-96 even

* Write the problem & show ALL work! *