# Providing Pathways to Excellence for Each Student

# MATH 6

UNWRAP A STANDARD: WHAT DO STUDENTS HAVE TO KNOW AND BE ABLE TO DO?

**Domain:** Expressions and Equations

**Domain/Reporting Category Weight** (if applicable): 29% - 33% AASA items

Cluster: 6.EE.B Reason about and solve one-variable equations and inequalities.

**Standard: 6.EE.B.5** Understand solving an equation or inequality as a process of reasoning to find the value(s) of the variables that make that equation or inequality true. Use substitution to determine whether a given number in a specified set makes an equation or inequality true.

# Performance/Achievement Level Descriptors

Emerging (1)	Developing (2)	Proficient (3)	Distinguished (4)
I can understand	I can understand	I can understand	I can explain how
solving an equation	solving an equation	solving an equation	solving an equation
or inequality as a	or inequality as a	or inequality as a	or inequality is the
process of reasoning	process of	process of reasoning	process of
to find the value(s) of	reasoning to find	to find the value(s) of	reasoning to find
the variables that	the value(s) of the	the variables that	the value(s) of the
make that equation	variables that make	make that equation	variables that
or inequality true.	that equation or	or inequality true.	make that
	inequality true.		equation or
I can use substitution to identify a whole	I can use	I can use substitution to determine if a set	inequality true.
number in a specified	substitution to	of numbers contains	
set that makes an	identify a number in	only solutions of an	
equation or inequality	a specified set that	inequality or	
true.	makes an equation	equation.	
	or inequality true.		

AASA Item types: EQR, MCR, MIR, MSR

#### BUILDING BACKGROUND KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS: FLASHBACK STANDARD

**Standard: 5.0A.A.2** Write simple expressions that record calculations with numbers, and interpret numerical expressions without evaluating them (e.g., express the calculation "add 8 and 7, then multiply by 2" as  $2 \times (8 + 7)$ . Recognize that  $3 \times (18,932 + 921)$  is three times as large as (18,932 + 921), without having to calculate the indicated sum or difference.

#### EXTENDING KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS: PREVIEW STANDARD

Standard: **7.EE.B.4** Use variables to represent quantities in mathematical problems and problems in real-world context and construct simple equations and inequalities to solve problems.

# ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE/CONCEPTS What Do Students Need to Know/Understand? List the underlined nouns. ESSENTIAL SKILLS What Do Students Need to Be Able to Do? List the circled (or italicized) verbs. DOK LEVEL Level of content complexity rather than content difficulty. WONDER QUESTIONS How can we capture student wonder? \*Including open-ended and 'second' questions \*Understand Skills What Do Students Need to Comprehend? List all key vocabulary

#### LEARNING OBJECTIVES ALIGNED TO THE STANDARD

What are the Learning Intentions and Success Criteria that will guide student progress?

# **EVIDENCE OF STUDENT MASTERY?**

How will we know when they know it? How will we encourage each student to try?

#### SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONAL FRAMEWORK?

What will we do to help them know/understand/can do it?
What will we do for students who still don't know it?
What will we do for students who already know it?

# Providing Pathways to Excellence for Each Student

# MATH 6

UNWRAP A STANDARD: WHAT DO STUDENTS HAVE TO KNOW AND BE ABLE TO DO?

**Domain:** Expressions and Equations

**Domain/Reporting Category Weight** (if applicable): 29% - 33% AASA items

Cluster: 6.EE.B Reason about and solve one-variable equations and inequalities.

**Standard: 6.EE.B.5** Understand solving an <u>equation</u> or <u>inequality</u> as a process of <u>reasoning</u> to <u>find</u> the <u>value(s)</u> of the <u>variables</u> that make that equation or inequality <u>true</u>. **Use** <u>substitution</u> to <u>determine</u> whether a <u>given number</u> in a <u>specified set</u> makes an equation or inequality true.

# **Performance/Achievement Level Descriptors**

Emerging (1)	Developing (2)	Proficient (3)	Distinguished (4)
I can <b>understand</b>	I can <b>understand</b>	I can <b>understand</b>	I can <b>explain</b> how
solving an <u>equation</u>	solving an equation	solving an equation	solving an
or <u>inequality</u> as a	or inequality as a	or inequality as a	equation or
process of reasoning	process of	process of reasoning	inequality is the
to <b>find</b> the <u>value(s)</u> of	reasoning to find	to <b>find</b> the value(s) of	process of
the <u>variables</u> that	the value(s) of the	the variables that	reasoning to <b>find</b>
make that <u>equation</u>	variables that make	make that equation	the value(s) of the
or <u>inequality</u> true.	that equation or	or inequality true.	variables that
	inequality true.		make that
I can use substitution	I can <b>use</b>	I can use <b>substitution</b>	equation or
to <b>identify</b> a <u>whole</u>	substitution to	to determine if a <u>set</u>	inequality true.
<u>number</u> in a specified	identify a number in	of numbers <u>contains</u>	
set that makes an	a specified set that	only solutions of an	
equation or inequality	makes an equation	inequality or	
true.	or inequality true.	equation.	

AASA Item types: EQR, MCR, MIR, MSR

#### BUILDING BACKGROUND KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS: FLASHBACK STANDARD

Standard: **5.OA.A.2** Write simple expressions that record calculations with numbers, and **interpret** numerical expressions **without evaluating** them (e.g., express the calculation "add 8 and 7, then multiply by 2" as  $2 \times (8 + 7)$ . **Recognize** that  $3 \times (18,932 + 921)$  is three times as large as (18,932 + 921), **without having to calculate** the indicated sum or difference.

#### **EXTENDING KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS: PREVIEW STANDARD**

Standard: **7.EE.B.4** Use variables to represent quantities in mathematical problems and problems in real-world context and **construct** simple equations and inequalities to solve problems.

## ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE/CONCEPTS

What Do Students Need to Know/Understand? List the underlined nouns.

equation inequality variable value number whole number process solution solution set less than greater than equal to substitution unknown

#### **ESSENTIAL SKILLS**

What Do Students Need to Be Able to Do? List the circled (or italicized) verbs.

understand solving solve reason find use substitution explain solve

#### DOK LEVEL

Level of content complexity rather than content difficulty.

DOK 1 DOK 2 DOK 3

#### **WONDER QUESTIONS**

How can we capture student wonder?
\*Including open-ended and 'second' questions

What are some similarities and differences in the solution of an equation and the solution of an inequality?

Why is substitution a useful strategy in solving equations?

Analyze a real-world scenario where solving an inequality is necessary.

# ESSENTIAL VOCABULARY

What Do Students Need to Comprehend? List all key vocabulary

equation inequality variable value number whole number process solution solution set less than greater than equal to substitution unknown reason

#### LEARNING OBJECTIVES ALIGNED TO THE STANDARD

What are the Learning Intentions and Success Criteria that will guide student progress?

See attached learning intention and success criteria

## **EVIDENCE OF STUDENT MASTERY?**

How will we know when they know it? How will we encourage each student to try?

See attached Diagnostic Formative Assessment

#### SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONAL FRAMEWORK?

What will we do to help them know/understand/can do it?
What will we do for students who still don't know it?
What will we do for students who already know it?

See attached thinking routines

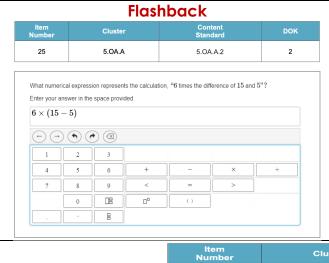
# **ARIZONA RESOURCES TO CONSIDER**

# **AASA Item Specifications**

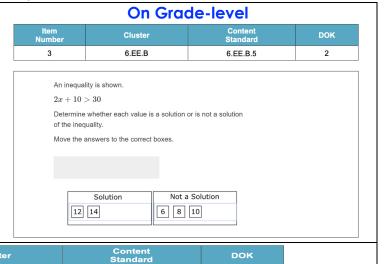
· ·	I that and a last the control of the
	Understand solving an equation or inequality as a process of reasoning to
CONTENT	find the value(s) of the variables that make that equation or inequality true.
STANDARDS	Use substitution to determine whether a given number in a specified set
	makes an equation or inequality true.
	Beginning experiences in solving equations should require students to
	understand the meaning of the equation as well as the question being asked.
_	Solving equations using reasoning and prior knowledge should be required
EXPLANATIONS	of students to allow them to develop effective strategies such as using
	reasoning, fact families, and inverse operations. Students may use balance
	models in representing and solving equations and inequalities.
	Nonnegative rational numbers
CONTENT LIMITS	One-variable linear equations and inequalities
	An equation or inequality should be given if a context is included
CONTEXT	Context is allowed

SAMPLE TASK DEMANDS	COMMON ITEM FORMATS	
Students will be required to choose which value(s)	EQUATION RESPONSE	
satisfy an equation or inequality.	MULTIPLE CHOICE	
Students will be required to choose a set of numbers which contains	MATCHING ITEM RESPONSE	
only solutions to an inequality	MULTI-SELECT RESPONSE	
Students will be required to determine the value		
of an expression that makes the equation true.		

# AASA Sample Items (clarifying vertical articulation)



**Preview** 



14	7.EE.B	7.EE.B.4	2		
Sofia sets up a len	nonade stand. She spends \$8.00 on s	supplies and charges $\$0.50$ per cup o	f lemonade		
she sells. Which in	equality represents the number of cur	ps of lemonade, $oldsymbol{c}$ , that Sofia needs to	sell in order		
to earn more than	\$25.00 profit?				
Move the correct a	inswer to each box. Not all answers w	rill be used.			
+ < + x					
0.5c - 8 > 25					

# CREATE A DIAGNOSTIC FORMATIVE ASSESMENT (DFA)

How will we know when they know it? How will we encourage each student to try?

# Item #1: Alignment to PLD 6.EE.B.5.0 (Flashback to 5.OA.A.2)

W	hat numerical expression represents the calculation, "4 times the sum of 8 and 7"?
Pl	ace your answer in the space provided.
Item #2	2: Alignment to PLD 6.EE.B.5.1
	aria used the substitution method to determine if 3 is in the solution set of the equality: $x+4 < 7$ .
Sh	step 1: Substituting 3 in place of x in the inequality $x + 4 < 7$ Step 2: That resulted in (3) + 4 = 7 and 7 = 7. Step 3: She concluded 3 is in the solution set of $x + 4 < 7$
	ART A. Do you agree with Maria? (yes or no) ART B. Explain your thinking in the box below.
Item #3:	Alignment to PLD 6.EE.B.5.2
P.	ART A. Tonya challenged you to use the substitution method to find the solution of the equation $4x - 2 = 0$ . She provided a clue for you by saying the solution is either $0, \frac{1}{2}$ , or 2. What is the solution to the equation?
P.A	ART B. Explain your thinking in the box provided.

## Item #4: Alignment to PLD 6.EE.B.5.3

An inequality is shown.

$$3x + 7 > 18$$

Determine whether each value is a solution or not a solution of the inequality. Move the answers to the correct boxes.

Solution	Not a Solution

# Item #5: Alignment to PLD 6.EE.B.5.3

Select each set of numbers which contains only solutions to the inequality:

$$2x + 8 > 12$$

A. { 1, 2, 3 }

B. { 0, 4, 6 }

C. {2, 4, 6}

D. { 8, 9, 10}

# Item #6: Alignment to PLD 6.EE.B.5.3

Which of the following inequalities has a solution set of {3,5,7,9}?

o A. x + 3 < 11

o B. x > 8

 $\circ$  C.  $x + 3 \le 11$ 

o D. x < 8

# Item #7: Alignment to PLD 6.EE.B.5.4

A theme park has a log ride that can hold 12 people. They also have a weight limit of 1500 lbs. per log for safety reasons. If the average adult weighs 150 lbs., the average child weighs 100 lbs. and the log itself weighs 200, the ride can operate safely if the inequality  $150A + 100C + 200 \le 1500$  is satisfied (A is the number of adults and C is the number of children in the log ride together). There are several groups of children of differing numbers waiting to ride. Group one has 4 children, group two has 3 children, group three has 9 children, group four 6 children while group five has 5 children.

If 4 adults are already seated in the log, which groups of children can safely ride with them?

**My Learning Intention:** I am learning to use substitution to determine whether a given number in a specified set makes an equation or inequality true.

My Success Criteria	Post	Why am I learning this?
-	I'm There	,
I can write simple expressions that record calculations with numbers.	On My Way	
	Getting Started	
	I'm There	
I can interpret numerical expressions.	On My Way	
	Getting Started	
	I'm There	
I can choose which value(s) of a solution set satisfy an equation or inequality.	On My Way	
	Getting Started	
	I'm There	
I can choose a set of numbers which contains only solutions to an inequality.	On My Way	
	Getting Started	
	I'm There	
I can determine the value of an expression that makes an equation true using the	On My Way	
substitution method.	Getting Started	
I can explain how solving an equation or	I'm There	
inequality is the process of reasoning to find the value(s) of the variables that make that	On My Way	
equation or inequality true.	Getting Started	

What do I want to remember?

# **Guided Group Lesson**

**Standard:6.EE.B.5** I am learning to use substitution to determine whether a given number in a specified set makes an equation or inequality true.

Group Er	merging	Developing	Proficient	Distinguished
Members		-		

## Warm-Up:

With a partner, students use balance models in representing and solving equations and inequalities. Individual students then complete a 'What makes me say that' chart and use the chart to explain their findings to another student from a different pair of students.

# Vocabulary

equation inequality variable value

number whole number process solution substitution method

solution set less than greater than

Emerging	Developing	Proficient	Distinguished
Emerging Students play a game of 'Where Do I Belong'. Each pair of students is provided with equation cards, solution cards, and possible rationale	Developing  Pairs of students use their Think Pads to record their predictions of 'Is a Solution', or 'Not a Solution' for a given list of inequalities and possible solution sets Then	Proficient Students use the 'Dinner Menu' template to choose whether to use balance models, the substitution method, or steps to solve equations/inequalities to	Distinguished Play a game of 'Be the Teacher'. Students are given possible solutions. Student teams create more than one inequality that will b true for each given solution.
cards. Students place the cards in three columns labeled: Equation, Solution, and Rationale that make each row true.	using the substitution method verify each prediction and place the final answer in a chart labeled, 'What makes me say this'.	determine the solution set of a series of given mathematical statements.	

#### Observations:

What you notice about your students during small group instruction.

## Next Steps:

What will you do with these students next? Change groups, repeat, etc.