Teacher(s)	Hawkins, Gravely, Campbell	Subject discipline	group	and	7 th Grade Math		
Unit title	Expressions and Equations	MYP year			2	Unit duration (hrs)	33

Inquiry: Establishing the purpose of the unit

Key concept	Related concept(s)	Global context
Form	Model, Justification	Fairness and development

Statement of inquiry

When creating a product justification and fairness can be expressed with the model and form of an equation.

Inquiry questions

Factual— What are the rules for solving multi-step equations?

Conceptual—Why is there a logical system to simplify mathematical expressions?

Debatable— Do you have to simplify an equation before you solve it?

Objectives	Summative assessment		
A.Knowing and Understanding	Outline of summative assessment task(s) including assessment criteria:	Relationship between summative assessment task(s) and statement of inquiry:	
i. select appropriate mathematics when solving problems in both familiar and unfamiliar situations	Criterion A: Unit Exam	Student will be able to justify their choice in price for the calendar using the table and graph to show the different outcomes of the equations. Students will need to test their equation to ensure the shelter can pay for the calendars and still make a profit. The student will reflect and write about what went into their decision making process and and how they decided on the price and number of calendars the shelter should order.	
ii. apply the selected mathematics successfully when solving problems	Criterion B: Pet Calendars- How Many and at What Price?		
iii. solve problems correctly in a variety of contexts	A local pet shelter plans to sell pet calendar to raise money for food and other supplies. Anyone can submit pictures of his or her pets, and the public will		
	vote for their favorites to show on the calendar.		
B. Investigating patterns	The cost to have 500 calendars printed is \$2,250. Research shows that people are willing to spend		
i. select and apply mathematical problem-solving techniques to discover complex patterns	between \$10 and \$12 for a calendar.		
ii. describe patterns as general rules consistent with findings	Find and compare the shelter's printing costs and sales earning.		
iii. prove, or verify and justify, general rules.	 Decided on an appropriate selling price for the calendars. Write an equation to find the amount of money, m, the shelter takes in for each calendar sold, c. Show how much the shelter would take in by selling 50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450, and 500 calendars using a graph and a table. Find the numbers of calendars the shelter would need to sell to pay for the cost of printing the calendars. 		

Approaches to learning (ATL)

Collaboration Skills - Students will need to work effectively within their groups to determine a fair and equitable selling price for the calendars.

Communication Skills - Students will need to use correct mathematical notation in order to create an equation that can be used in analyzing the pet shelter's fundraiser.

Action: Teaching and learning through inquiry

Content

(M) 7.EE.01 Apply properties of operations as strategies to add, subtract, factor, and expand linear expressions with rational coefficients.

(M) 7.EE.02 Understand that rewriting an expression in different forms in a problem context can shed light on the problem and how the quantities in it are related. For example, a + 0.05a = 1.05a means that "increase by 5%" is the same as "multiply by 1.05."

(M) 7.EE.03 Solve multi-step real-life and mathematical problems posed with positive and negative rational numbers in any form (whole numbers, fractions, and decimals), using tools strategically. Apply properties of operations to calculate with numbers in any form; convert between forms as appropriate; and assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies. For example: If a woman making \$25 an hour gets

a 10% raise, she will make an additional $\frac{1}{10}$ of her salary an hour, or \$2.50, for a new salary of

Learning process

Learning experiences and teaching strategies

Students will learn the difference between expressions and equations. They will learn how to combine like terms and use the distributive property. Games will be used in the classroom such as BINGO and relay races to help master these skills.

Student will begin with solving one step addition and subtraction equations. They will then move onto one step multiplication and division equations. The students will then moved onto two step equations with distributive property.

Students will create foldables to take notes and complete example problems. They will also work in pairs and share their findings.

Students will create equations from real world word problems and solve the equations. Group work will be used so that students can work together on more difficult problems.

Formative assessment

Daily handouts used to assess students understanding and mastery of new content; Classroom games used to reinforce new skills; Questioning of students throughout the lesson; Unit Lesson Checks and Quizzes

\$27.50. If you want to place a towel bar $9\frac{3}{4}$

inches long in the center of a door that is $\frac{27\frac{1}{2}}{2}$ inches wide, you will need to place the bar about 9 inches from each edge; this estimate can be used as a check on the exact computation.

(M) 7.EE.04a Solve word problems leading to equations of the form px + q = r and p(x + q) = r, where p, q, and r are specific rational numbers. Solve equations of these forms fluently. Compare an algebraic solution to an arithmetic solution, identifying the sequence of the operations used in each approach. For example, the perimeter of a rectangle is 54 cm. Its length is 6 cm. What is its width?

(M) 7.EE.04b Solve word problems leading to inequalities of the form px + q > r or px + q < r, where p, q, and r are specific rational numbers. Graph the solution set of the inequality and interpret it in the context of the problem. For example: As a salesperson, you are paid \$50 per week plus \$3 per sale. This week you want your pay to be at least \$100. Write an inequality for the number of sales you need to make, and describe the solutions.

Differentiation

Group Activities; Peer buddies;

Quizzes- Students with accommodations will be given multiple choice questions with one answer eliminated and for short answer problem be given a sentence starter. When appropriate, students will be given the equations to use to solve the problem.

Summative Assessment - Lower level students will be provided with the formulas. Higher level students will not be given the formula and will have to convert numbers accordingly.

Resources

Reflection: Considering the planning, process and impact of the inquiry

Prior to teaching the unit	During teaching	After teaching the unit