

Feb. 4, 2019

Periods 1,2,4,6

Warm Up- Solving Equations (pg. 21) review #s 1-4

Class Work -

Jeopardy - Expression, Property, etc. Review

Lesson 12.4

Representing Algebraic Relationships in Tables and Graphs

Reteach / Practice & Problem Solving

Homework -

Complete classwork

Quiz on lesson 12.3-4 Tuesday

Wednesday- TEST on module 12

$$\underline{2(5+x)} = 20$$

$$(2 \cdot 5) + (2 \cdot x) = 20$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 + 2x = 20 \\ -10 \quad -10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{10}{2}$$

$$x = 5$$

$$2) \quad \frac{\cancel{2}(5+x)}{\cancel{2}} = \frac{20}{2}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 + x = 10 \\ -5 \quad -5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$0 + x = 5$$

$$x = 5$$

3) $\frac{x}{2} = \frac{1}{2}x$

$x \div 2 - 4 = 22$

$\frac{x}{2} - \cancel{4} = 22$
 $\quad \quad \quad + \underline{4} \quad + \underline{4}$

$(\cancel{2}) \frac{x}{\cancel{2}} = 26(2)$
 $x = 52$

1) add 4
to both sides

2) multiply
both by 2

$$4) \quad 2x - \cancel{9} = 17$$

$$\quad \quad \quad \underline{+9} \quad | \quad \underline{+9}$$

zero
pair

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{26}{2}$$

$$x = 13$$

1st step

$$y = x + (-3)$$

$$x \div 2$$

$$\frac{x}{2} = \frac{1}{2}x$$

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Period 5

Essential Question: How can you generate equivalent expressions and use them to solve real-world problems?

Warm Up - add the following definitions to your pink Vocabulary Sheet:

Commutative Property- The order does not affect the sum or product.

example: $3 \times 4 = 4 \times 3$ and $5 + 6 = 6 + 5$

Identity Property - A number multiplied by one or added together with zero will result in the same number.

example: $8 \times 1 = 8$ and $9 + 0 = 9$

Distributive Property - A single number on the outside of a set of parentheses must be multiplied by all terms inside the parentheses. $4(3 + X) = 4 \times 3 + 4 \times X$

Class Work - Exponents and Order of Operations (Warm Up One)
Exponent Practice pg. 20
Video on Translating Words into Expressions

Exponents

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{exponent} \\ 5^3 = 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \\ \text{Base} \end{array}$$

$$2^4$$

$$1^6 = 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \\ = 1$$

$$\underbrace{2 \cdot 2}_4 \cdot \underbrace{2 \cdot 2}_4$$

$$16$$

$$3^3$$

$$\underbrace{3 \cdot 3}_9 \cdot 3 = 27$$