NJDOE MODEL CURRICULUM PROJECT

CONTENT AREA: Mathematics GRADE: 7 UNIT #: 2 UNIT NAME: Expressions and Equations

	STUDENT LEARNING OBJECTIVES		CORRESPONDING CCSS
1	Apply the properties of operations as strategies to add, subtract, factor, and expand linear expressions with rational coefficients (including additive and multiplicative inverse, distributive, commutative, and associative properties).	7.EE.1	Apply properties of operations as strategies to add, subtract, factor, and expand linear expressions with rational coefficients.
2	Use equivalent expressions to demonstrate the relationship between quantities and determine simpler solutions to a problem, such as a + 0.05a = 1.05a means that "increase by 5%" is the same as "multiply by 1.05."	7.EE.2	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."
3	Solve multi-step real life and mathematical problems with rational numbers in any form (fractions, decimals, percents) by applying properties of operations and converting rational numbers between forms as needed, and then assess the reasonableness of results using mental computation and estimation strategies.	7.EE.3	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 1/10 of her salary an hour, or \$2.50, for a new salary of \$27.50. If you want to place a towel bar 9 3/4 inches long in the center of a door that is 27 1/2 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.
4	Use variables to represent quantities in a real-world or mathematical problem by constructing simple equations and inequalities to represent problems. Equations of the form $px + q = r$ and $p(x + q) = r$ and inequalities of the form $px + q > r$ or $px + q < r$, where p , q , and r are specific rational numbers.	7.EE.4	Use variables to represent quantities in a real-world or mathematical problem, and construct simple equations and inequalities to solve problems by reasoning about the quantities. a. 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,

	STUDENT LEARNING OBJECTIVES	CORRESPONDING CCSS		
5	Fluently solve equations and inequalities and graph the solution set of the inequality; interpret the solutions in the context of the problem.	 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? b. 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 sale you need to make, and describe the solutions. 		

Major Content Supporting Content Additional Content (Identified by PARCC Model Content Frameworks). Bold type indicates grade level fluency requirements. (Identified by PARCC Model Content Frameworks).

Selected Opportunities for Connection to Mathematical Practices

- 1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.

 SLO 4 Compare arithmetic and algebraic solutions to the same real-world problems.
- 2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively.

 SLO 2 Find simpler but equivalent expressions
- 3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
- 4. Model with mathematics.
- 5. Use appropriate tools strategically.
- 6. Attend to precision.
- 7. Look for and make use of structure.

 SLO 1 Examine the formation of rational expressions then perform appropriate arithmetic operations.
- 8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.

All of the content presented at this grade level has connections to the standards for mathematical practices.

Bold type identifies possible starting points for connections to the SLOs in this unit.

Greater Brunswick Charter School Curriculum

(Grade level: 7			Subject: Math	1	Unit #:	2
Dox	Topio	SLO	Learning Objectives	Essential Questions	Suggested Student Activities		Possible Resources
Day	Topic	SLO	Learning Objectives	Essential Questions	Whole Group	Small Group / Stations	r ossible Resources
1	Algebraic expressions	1	To evaluate algebraic expressions	How can I represent quantities if the quantities change?		LessonGuided PracticeIndependent Practicei-Ready	GlencoeMath p.348-355
2	Sequences	1	To complete sequences	How can I predict the future when I know the past?		LessonGuided PracticeIndependent Practicei-Ready	GlencoeMath p.357-363
3	Sequences	1	To model sequences	How can sequences help me predict real life?		LessonGuided PracticeIndependent Practicei-Ready	GlencoeMath p.365-366
4	Operations on expressions	1	To recognize operation properties	How can the properties I've known help me work with expressions?		LessonGuided PracticeIndependent Practicei-Ready	GlencoeMath p.367-373
5	Distributive Property	1	To evaluate expressions with common factors	How well do I remember the distributive property?		LessonGuided PracticeIndependent Practicei-Ready	GlencoeMath p.375-381
6	Sequences	1	To use sequences to predict real life situations	How can sequences help me predict real life?		 Differentiated intervention Review practice Independent Practice i-Ready 	GlencoeMath p.383-386
7	Expressions and sequences					• Review • Assessment	
8	Simplifying expressions	1, 2	To recognize terms, like terms, coefficients	What are the differences between terms in an expression?		LessonGuided PracticeIndependent Practicei-Ready	GlencoeMath p.387-393

	Grade level: 7			Subject: Math	1	Unit #:	2
Day	Topic	SLO	Learning Objectives	Essential Questions	Suggested	Student Activities	Possible Resources
Day	Торіс	SLO	Learning Objectives	Essential Questions	Whole Group	Small Group / Stations	r ossible Resources
9	Adding like terms	1, 2	To use distributive and adding properties to combine like terms and simplify an expression	How can I use operation properties to make		LessonGuided PracticeIndependent Practicei-Ready	GlencoeMath p.395-401
10	Distributing a negative sign	1, 2	To distribute a negative factor through an associated pair of terms	expressions simpler?		LessonGuided PracticeIndependent Practicei-Ready	GlencoeMath p.403-409
11	Common factors	1, 2		How is finding a common factor of two terms a lot like finding the common factor of		LessonGuided PracticeIndependent Practicei-Ready	GlencoeMath p.411-414
12	Factoring linear expressions	1, 2	factor of two terms	a numerator and denominator?		LessonGuided PracticeIndependent Practicei-Ready	GlencoeMath p.415-421
13	Working with expressions	1, 2	To identify areas of weakness to improve skills	What do I know and don't know from the past 12 days?	Assign students elements of the pages based on their skills, work with students who are struggling with skills.	 Differentiated intervention Review practice Independent Practice i-Ready 	GlencoeMath p.423-428
14	Working with expressions	1, 2				Review Assessment	GlencoeMath p.
15	One-step addition and subtraction problems with one variable	1, 2,	To create one-step equations to represent real world situations	How can I make an equation that describes a real situation?		LessonGuided PracticeIndependent Practicei-Ready	GlencoeMath p.431-436
16	Solving one-step equations	1, 2, 3, 5	To simplify and solve one- step algebraic equations	How can I use the operations properties to solve for a variable?		LessonGuided PracticeIndependent Practicei-Ready	GlencoeMath p.437-443

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Day	Торіс	SLO	Learning Objectives	Essential Questions		Student Activities	Possible Resources	
	-				Whole Group	Small Group / Stations		
17	One-step multiplication and division problems with one variable	1, 2, 4	To create one-step equations to represent real world situations	How can I make an equation that describes a real situation?		LessonGuided PracticeIndependent Practicei-Ready	GlencoeMath p.445-446	
18	Solving one-step equations	1, 2, 3, 5	To simplify and solve one- step algebraic equations	How can I use the operations properties to solve for a variable?		LessonGuided PracticeIndependent Practicei-Ready	GlencoeMath p.447-453	
19	Creating equations form real world situations	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	To create and solve one-step equations to represent real world situations	How can I make an equation that describes a real situation?		LessonGuided PracticeIndependent Practicei-Ready	GlencoeMath p.455-456	
20	Solving equations with decimal and fractional coefficients	1, 2, 3, 5	To solve equations with complex coefficients	How are problems with decimals and fractions for coefficients just like the equations with whole numbers?		LessonGuided PracticeIndependent Practicei-Ready	GlencoeMath p.457-463	
21	Solving two-step	1, 2,	To solve equations requiring two steps to simplify	How are two-step problems exactly like one-step problems just with two steps instead of one?		LessonGuided PracticeIndependent Practicei-Ready	GlencoeMath p.465-475	
22	equations 1,		To solve two-step problems with rational coefficients	How do decimals and fractions for coefficients work just like whole numbers?		LessonGuided PracticeIndependent Practicei-Ready	GlencoeMath p.477-487	
23	Solving equations	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	To identify areas of weakness to improve skills	What do I know and don't know from the past 10 days?	Assign students elements of the pages based on their skills, work with students who are struggling with skills.	 Differentiated intervention Review practice Independent Practice i-Ready 	GlencoeMath p.489-496	
24	Solving equations	1, 2, 3, 4, 5				• Review • Assessment		

Grade level: 7			Subject: Math		Unit #: 2		
Day	Topic	SLO	Learning Objectives	Essential Questions	Suggested	Student Activities	Possible Resources
Day	Торіс	SLO	Learning Objectives	Essential Questions	Whole Group	Small Group / Stations	1 ossible Resources
25	Solve inequalities	1, 2,	To solve inequalities using	How can I combine terms to		LessonGuided PracticeIndependent Practicei-Ready	GlencoeMath p.497-501
26	with addition or subtraction	3, 4, 5	addition or subtraction	simplify expressions and find the value?		 Differentiated intervention Review practice Independent Practice i-Ready 	GlencoeMath p.502-503
27	Solve inequalities	1, 2,	To solve inequalities using	How can I use factor to		LessonGuided PracticeIndependent Practicei-Ready	GlencoeMath p.505-509
28	with multiplication or division	3, 4, 5	multiplication or division	simplify expressions and find the value?		 Differentiated intervention Review practice Independent Practice i-Ready 	GlencoeMath p.510-511
29		1, 2,	To solve inequalities	How are two-step		LessonGuided PracticeIndependent Practicei-Ready	GlencoeMath p.513-518
30	Solve two-step inequalities	3, 4, 5	requiring two-steps to complete	inequalities exactly like one- step inequalities just with two steps instead of one?		 Differentiated intervention Review practice Independent Practice i-Ready 	GlencoeMath p.518-519
31	Solve equations and inequalities	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	To identify areas of weakness to improve skills			 Differentiated intervention Review practice Independent Practice i-Ready 	
32	Solve equations and inequalities					• Review • Assessment	

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Day	Day Topic SLO Learning Objectives		Learning Objectives	Essential Questions		Suggested Student Activities		Possible Resources
Day	Торіс	SLO	Learning Objectives	Essential Questions		Whole Group	Small Group / Stations	1 ossible Resources
Word Wall Candidates Additive Identity Property Multiplicative Identity Property Factor Like terms				Coefficient Linear expression		Constant Monomial	Counter Term	rexample
	Variable	Eq	uation					

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Dov	Day Topic		Learning Objectives	Essential Questions		Suggested Student Activities		Possible Resources
Day			Learning Objectives			Whole Group	Small Group / Stations	1 Ossible Resources

Authentic Application

Your Goal: To determine the better price of three cell phone carriers at different times in the contract.

Your Role: To research the pricing plans for each carrier and represent the best deal for customers

Your Audience: Potential customers

The Situation: You will pick three carriers and do some exploring on their website. You will try to find information to come up with three equations, one

from each carrier you choose, of the cost of the same product.

Three Aspects of the Assignment:

1. Write three equations reflecting the cost

2. Graph the equations on the same graph to show comparison

Your Product: Make a project board to show which company was the cheapest

Success Criteria:

CATEGORY	4	3	2	1
Research	Student found all the information they needed for the equations and the project board.	Student did research but did not do enough for either the equations or the project board.	Student did some research but numbers for the equation and information for project board was not accurate.	Student failed to research and completely altered the data.
Writing Linear Equations	Student accurately wrote two linear equations from the data they collected.	Student wrote the equations but was wrong on one aspect.	Student wrote the equations but they were wrong.	Student failed to write equations
Graphing Linear Equations	The student accurately graphed two linear equations.	The student graphed the equations but messed up on some aspect of graphing.	Student graphed one equation but not the other.	Student failed to graph either equation.
Project board	The project board was creative and had a numerous amount of information.	The project board lacked creativeness.	The project board lacked an element required to be in project board.	Student failed to create a project board.
Oral Presentation	Student presented their information in a clear and concise manner that was enjoyable to watch.	Student presented their information in a fashion that was understandable to most people	Student presented their information but not in a clear manner	Student failed to give an oral presentation