## 5E Lesson Plan

Teacher: Deanna Mallard
Date: June 17-18, 2014
Subject / grade level: Solving One-Step Equations \& Two-Step Equations $/ 6^{\text {th }} \mathbf{7}^{\text {th }}$ grade
Materials: Teacher's Manual, Prepared handouts by teacher, Pencils, Notebook, Whiteboard, Markers

## NC SCOS Essential Standards and Clarifying Objectives

## Standards: Students will:

- Use variables to represent numbers and write expressions when solving real-world or mathematical problem; understand that a variable can represent an unknown number, or, depending on the purpose at hand, any number in a specified set.
- 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.
- Identify and define authentic problems and significant questions for investigation
- Plan and manage activities to develop a solution or complete a project

Lesson objective(s): LO1: The $6^{\text {th }} 8^{\text {th }}$ grade students will solve a one-step equation in the forms $x+b=c, x-b=c$, $\mathrm{ax}=\mathrm{c}$, and $\mathrm{x} / \mathrm{a}=\mathrm{c}$.
LO2: The $6^{\text {th }}-8^{\text {th }}$ grade students will be able to solve a two-step equation for the value of an unknown value.
Differentiation strategies to meet diverse learner needs: Reinforcement will be available to all learners, as well as a guided practice worksheets and small group instructions.

## ENGAGEMENT

The students will practice the skill by using visual concept development presented from teaching modeling of the skill.
If student does not fully understand, teacher will re-teach and/or remediation.

## EXPLORATION

Students will demonstrate a conceptual understanding of algebraic expressions by simplifying algebraic expressions within an equation.

## EXPLANATION

Explain that two-step equations are similar to one step equations with the exception of another operation.

- The main goal is to isolate the variable on one side of the equation.
- Using the additive inverse or multiplicative inverse to cancel the operands from one side of the equation.
- What is done to one side has to be done to the other side.
- Check work by substituting value in for variable.

Example: $2 \mathrm{x}+3=9$

1. Subtract 3 from both sides ( $2 x=6$ )
2. Divide by 2 on both sides ( $x=3$ )
3. Check your answer by plugging in the variable 2(3)+3=9

## ELABORATION

Students will practice solving one step and two-step equations. During this time, the teacher will offer feedback and assistance in demonstrating mastery of the concept.

Assess skills and concepts through demonstration and performance.

