Mathematics Algebra 1: CP Unit 5: Writing Linear Equations

Essential Understandings	Writing linear equations is a very important algebraic skill.
	How do you write an equation is slope intercept form?
Essential	How do you write an equation given two points?
Questions	What is the "standard" form of an equation?
	What makes lines perpendicular to each other?
Essential	Slope-intercept form of an equation is y=m + b.
Knowledge	"Standard" form of an equation is Ax + By = C.
_	 Perpendicular lines have slopes that are reciprocals and opposites.
	■ <u>Terms</u> :
Vocabulary	 standard form, slope-intercept form, perpendicular lines
	Write the equation for a line given slope and y-intercept.
	Write the equation for a line given slope and a point.
Essential	 Write the equation for a line given slope and y-intercept given two
Skills	points.
	Find slope of a line.
	Write an equation for a line in "standard" form.
	 Write the equation for perpendicular lines.

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	<u>Mathematics</u>
	D. Algebra
	D2.Students solve families of equations and inequalities.
	Solve systems of linear equations and inequalities in two
	unknowns and interpret their graphs.
	b. Solve quadratic equations graphically, by factoring in cases
	where factoring is efficient, and by applying the quadratic
	formula.
	c. Solve simple rational equations.
	d. Solve absolute value equations and inequalities and
	interpret the results.
	e. Apply the understanding that the solution(s) to equations of
	the form $f(x) = g(x)$ are x-value(s) of the point(s) of
	intersection of the graphs of f(x) and g(x) and common
	outputs in table of values.
D 1 4 1	f. Explain why the coordinates of the point of intersection of
Related	the lines represented by a system of equations is its solution
Maine Learning	and apply this understanding to solving problems.
Results	D3.Students understand and apply ideas of logarithms.
	a. Use and interpret logarithmic scales.
	b. Solve equations in the form of x + b using the equivalent
	form $y = \log_b x$.
	Functions and Relations
	D4.Students understand and interpret the characteristics of
	functions using graphs, tables, and algebraic techniques.
	a. Recognize the graphs and sketch graphs of the basic
	functions.
	b. Apply functions from these families to problem situations.
	c. Use concepts such as domain, range, zeros, intercepts, and
	maximum and minimum values.
	d. Use the concepts of average rate of change (table of values)
	and increasing and decreasing over intervals, and use these
	characteristics to compare functions.
	D5.Students express relationships recursively and use iterative
	methods to solve problems.
	a. Express the (n+1)st term in terms of the nth term and
	describe relationships in terms of starting point and rule
	followed to transform one terms to the next.
	b. Use technology to perform repeated calculations to develop
	solutions to real life problems involving linear, exponential,
	and other patterns of change.
Sample	Students will orally respond to questions.
Lessons	 Students will utilize worksheets and in their notes to demonstrate

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And	individual understanding of the concepts.
Activities	
Sample	Evaluate homework
Classroom	Quizzes
Assessment	Chapter test
Methods	
	Publications:
Sample	 Algebra 1 - McDougall Littell
Resources	