

## Mathematics

### Unit 1: Algebra Concepts

<b>Essential Understandings</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Patterns can be found in many forms.</li> </ul>
<b>Essential Questions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ How do patterns change?</li> <li>▪ What is a variable?</li> <li>▪ How does one solve for unknowns?</li> <li>▪ How can one check one's answers?</li> <li>▪ What is the commutative property?</li> </ul>
<b>Essential Knowledge</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Patterns change by a constant or varying amount.</li> <li>▪ Lists, tables and diagrams can be used to solve problems.</li> <li>▪ A variable is a symbol or letter used to represent or model quantity.</li> <li>▪ Number patterns and relationships can be represented using variables.</li> <li>▪ The inverse relationship between addition and subtraction can be used to solve and check problems.</li> <li>▪ The inverse relationship between multiplication and division can be used to solve and check problems.</li> <li>▪ The commutative property states that numbers can be added or multiplied in any order.</li> </ul>
<b>Vocabulary</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <u>Terms:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ constant and varying amounts, algebraic expression, evaluate</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Essential Skills</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Recognize and explain patterns that change by a constant or varying amount. (I, R)</li> <li>▪ Use tables, rules, diagrams, and patterns to represent the relationship between quantities and to extend sequences. (I, R)</li> <li>▪ Identify and write the missing addend and/or subtrahend with sums to 1000. (R, A)</li> <li>▪ Identify and write the missing factor, dividend, or divisor. (R)</li> <li>▪ Use symbols or letters (variables) to represent or model quantity. (R)</li> <li>▪ Create and use organized lists, tables, or diagrams to solve problems. (R, A)</li> <li>▪ Use the inverse relationships between addition and subtraction and between multiplication and division to check and solve problems. (R, A)</li> <li>▪ Recognize and show how the commutative property only applies to addition and multiplication. (I, R)</li> <li>▪ Use algebraic expressions to complete an input/output table. (I, R)</li> </ul>

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<b>Related Maine Learning Results</b>	<p>D. Algebra            Symbols and Expressions            D1.Students create and evaluate simple expressions in the context of numbers and operations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Create and evaluate expressions with no more than two variables.</li> <li>b. Create and evaluate expressions with no more than two variables</li> </ul> <p>Equations and Inequalities            D2.Students find the unknown in simple equations in the context of numbers and operations such as:  <math>3 \times b = 12</math>  <math>3 + 4 = x + 5</math>  <math>6 \times 5 = 3 \times [ ]</math></p> <p>Functions and Relations            D3.Students use tables, rules, diagrams, and patterns to represent the relationship between quantities and to extend sequences.</p>
<b>NECAP</b>	<p>NECAP            Functions and Algebra            M (N &amp; O) 4-3            Demonstrates conceptual understanding of mathematical operations by describing or illustrating the relationship between repeated subtraction and division (no remainder); the inverse relationship between multiplication and division of whole numbers; or the addition or subtraction of positive fractional numbers with like denominators using models, number lines, or explanations.</p>