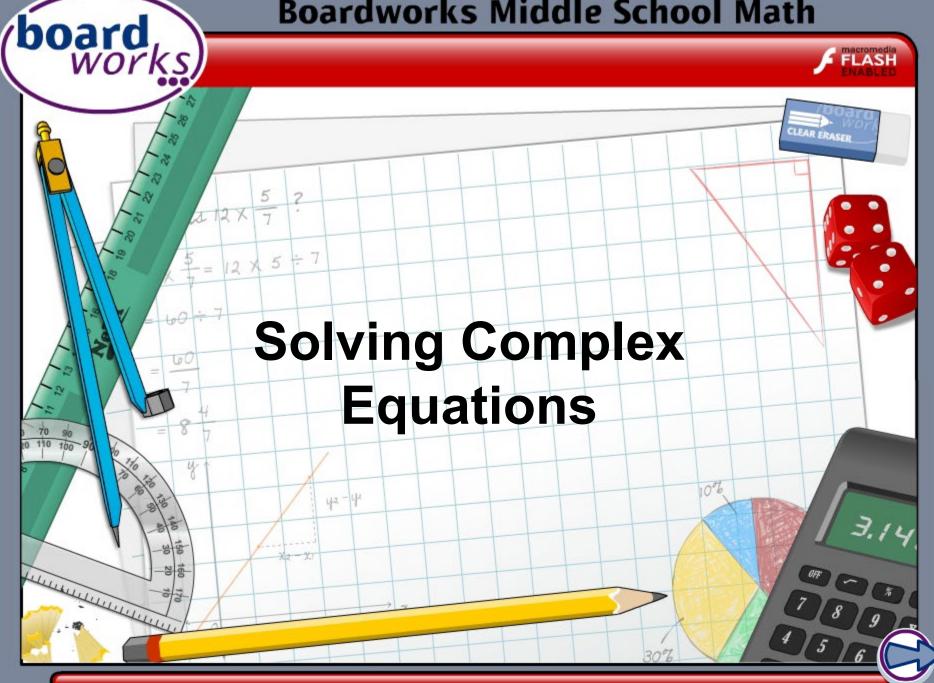
## **Boardworks Middle School Math**



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## Information



#### Common core icons



This icon indicates a slide where the Standards for Mathematical Practice are being developed. Details of these are given in the Notes field.



Slides containing examples of mathematical modeling are marked with this stamp.



This icon indicates an opportunity for discussion or group work.

#### The Standards for Mathematical Practice outlined in the

Common Core State Standards for Mathematics describe varieties of expertise that mathematics educators at all levels should seek to develop in their students.

These are:

- 1) Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
- 2) Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
- 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.
- 8) Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.



This icon indicates that the slide contains activities created in Flash. These activities are not editable.



This icon indicates teacher's notes in the Notes field.



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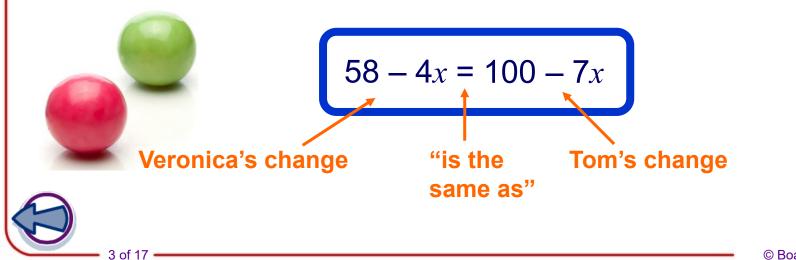
Veronica has 58¢ and buys 4 jawbreakers.

Tom has \$1 and buys 7 jawbreakers.

They both receive the same amount of change.

If x is the cost of one jawbreaker, what equation could we use to find x?







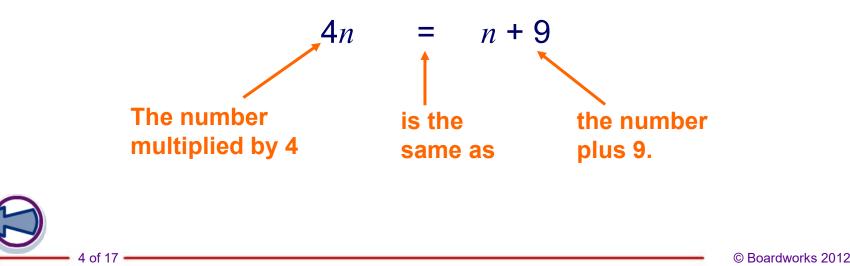


I'm thinking of a number. When I multiply the number by 4, I get the same answer as adding 9 to the number.

What number am I thinking of?

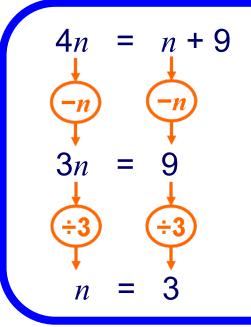
Let's call the unknown number *n*.

We can solve this problem by writing the equation:





Let's solve this equation by transforming both sides of the equation in the same way.



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Start by writing the equation down.

Subtract *n* from both sides.

Always line up the equal signs.

**Divide both sides by 3.** 

This is the solution.

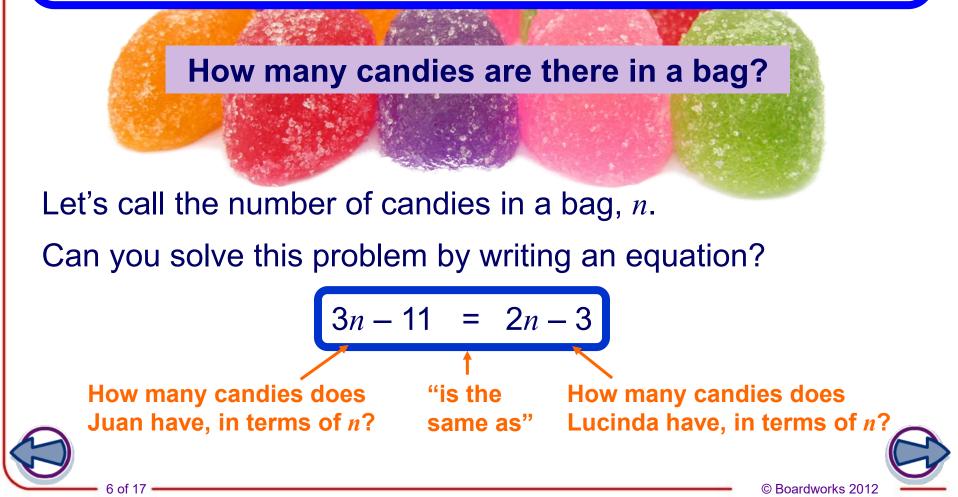
We can check the solution by substituting it back into the original equation:

$$4 \times 3 = 3 + 9$$



Juan and Lucinda have the same number of candies. Juan started with 3 bags and ate 11 candies. Lucinda started with 2 bags and ate 3 candies.

MODEL



# Solving word problems

Tom took his nephews to the movie theater. Each ticket cost \$5. Tom treated everyone, including himself, to a popcorn combo for \$8. If he spent \$78, how many people went to the theater?

MODELING

Press the buttons for help:













## **Rectangle problem**

The area of this rectangle is 27 cm<sup>2</sup>.

Calculate the value of *x* and use it to find the height of the rectangle.

MODELING

board

1 Opposite sides of a rectangle are equal.

We can use this fact to write an equation in terms of *x*.



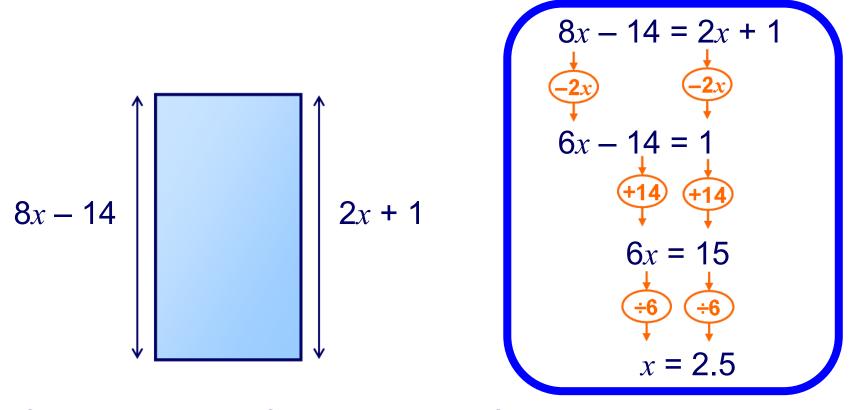


## **Rectangle problem**

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#### The area of this rectangle is $27 \text{ cm}^2$ .



If x = 2.5, we can find the height of the rectangle using substitution:

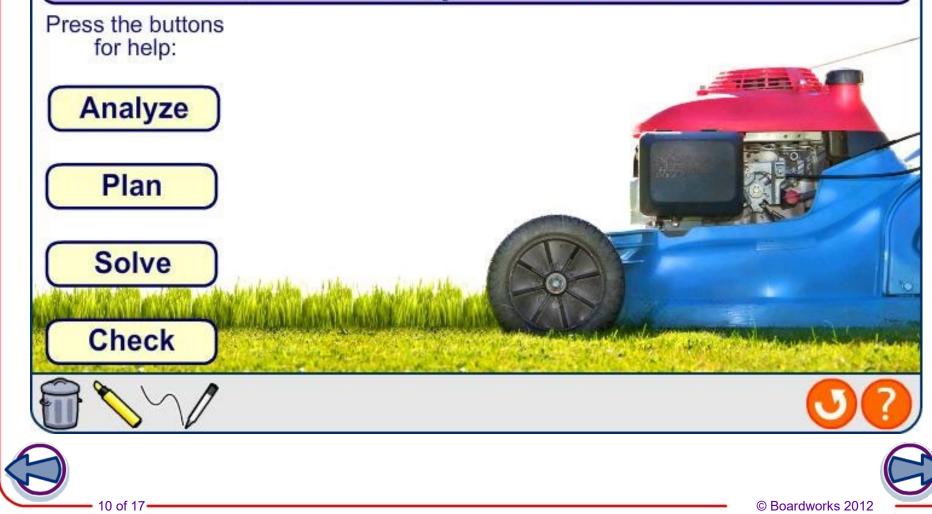
 $8 \times 2.5 - 14 = 20 - 14 = 6 \text{ cm}$ 



# Solving word problems

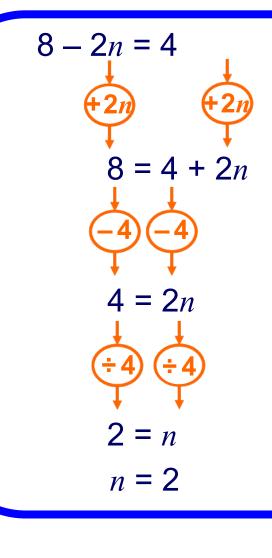
Natalie starts a lawn mowing business. She charges \$25 each time plus a one-time fee of \$20. At the end of summer, she bills one customer \$545. How many times did she mow his lawn?

MODELING





#### This equation contains a negative variable.



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Add 2*n* to both sides.

Subtract 4 from both sides.

Divide both sides by 4.

This is the solution. We always write the variable first.

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### Equations can contain parentheses. For example:

$$2(3x-5) = 4x$$

#### To solve this we can:

Distribute:

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Add 10 to both sides:

Subtract 4*x* from both sides:

Divide both sides by 2:

$$6x - 10 = 4x$$

$$(+10) + 10$$

$$6x = 4x + 10$$

$$6x = 4x + 10$$

$$(-4x) - 4x$$

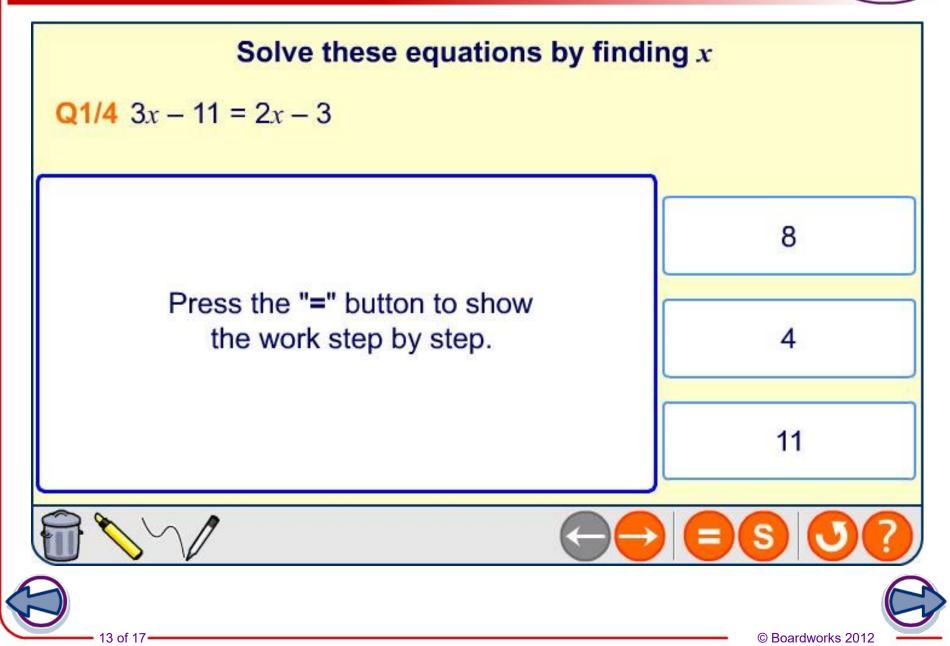
$$2x = 10$$

$$(+2) + 2$$

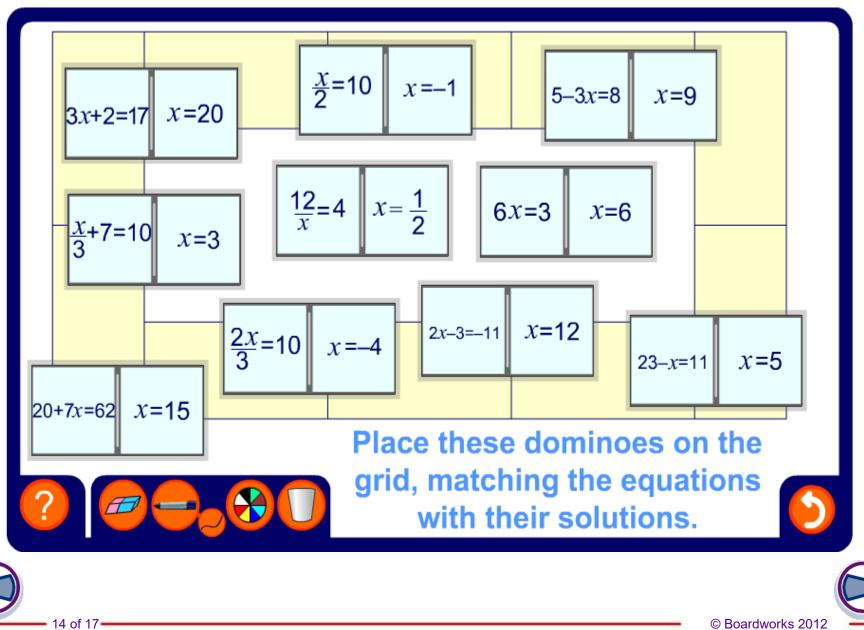
$$x = 5$$

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## **Equation dominoes**



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board works)



Sometimes we can solve equations such as:

$$2(3x-5) = 4x$$

by first dividing both sides by the number in front of the parentheses:

Divide both sides by 2:

Add 5 to both sides:

Subtract 2*x* from both sides:

$$3x - 5 = 2x$$

$$45 + 5$$

$$3x = 2x + 5$$

$$-2x - 2x$$

$$x = 5$$

In this example, dividing first means that there are fewer steps.



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Solving equations involving division

Linear equations with unknowns on both sides can also involve division. For example: 5x - 3 = 40

$$\frac{5x-3}{4} = 12 - x$$

In this case we must start by multiplying both sides of the equation by 4.

$$5x - 3 = 4(12 - x)$$
Distribute:  

$$5x - 3 = 48 - 4x$$
Add 4x to both sides:  

$$9x - 3 = 48$$
Subtract 3 from both sides:  

$$9x = 45$$
Divide both sides by 9:  

$$x = 5$$



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Solving equations involving division

Sometimes the expressions on both sides of the equation are divided. For example:  $\frac{4}{(x+3)} \neq \frac{5}{(3x-5)}$ 

In this example, we can multiply both sides by (x + 3) and (3x - 5) in one step to give:

4(3x-5) = 5(x+3)Distribute:12x - 20 = 5x + 15Subtract 5x from both sides:7x - 20 = 15Add 20 to both sides:7x = 35Divide both sides by 7:x = 5

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