



**PARKSIDE CHRISTIAN ACADEMY**

215 Forest Hills Street, Boston, MA 02130

617-522-1841



## **Weekly Sheet for MS-2 Pre-Algebra**

**Mr. Charlton**

**Week # \_7\_ Dates: October 10, 2011 – October 14, 2011**

### **Topics/Content/Skills:**

**Topic:** Learning how to write and solve equations.

**Content:**

Algebra provides the basics for all higher mathematics, students will learn to identify and work with numbers and letters (variables) to form mathematical sentences (expressions) and equations that they can then solve. The best way to learn math is by practicing it, so each lesson will include exercises using the skills learned.

**Skills:** Students will be able to understand and use

- Translate verbal sentences into equations.
- Translate equations into verbal sentences.
- Determine the difference between a mathematical expressions and equation.

### **Vocabulary/Key Terms/Formulas:**

**Vocabulary:**

1. Linear function: A linear equation in two variables describes a relationship in which the value of one of the variables depends on the value of the other variable.
2. X and Y intercept of a function: Where the line of a graph crosses (cuts) either the x-axis or the y-axis.
3. Slope: The slope of a line measures how much the value of y changes for every so much that the value of x changes.
4. Correlation: A measure of the relationship between two variables.
5. Continuous: The representation of data for which no individual values other than a range between intervals can be established. Continuous data is usually associated with physical measurements such as growth.

6. Discrete: The representation of data for which one-to-one correspondence is established between individual points of data and the medium of representation. Discrete representations are often associated with countable objects such as populations.
7. Line of Best Fit: The line that most closely fits the bi-variant data.
8. Patterns: Regularities in situations such as those in nature, events, shapes, designs, and sets of numbers.
9. Scatter plot: A graph of plotted points that show the relationship between two sets of data.
10. Expression: An expression is a mathematical term or a sum or difference of mathematical terms that may use numbers, variables, or both.
11. Equation: An equation is a statement that two numbers or expressions are equal. Equations are useful for relating variables and numbers. Many word problems can easily be written down as equations with a little practice. Many simple rules exist for simplifying equations.

**Key Terms:** Not this week.

**Formula:**

1.  $y = mx + b$

**Homework:**

	<u>Lesson</u>	<u>Homework</u>
<b><u>Monday</u></b>	Columbus Day: No School	Columbus Day: No School
<b><u>Tuesday</u></b>	Class presentation of projects. Each student will be asked to give a brief summary of his or her project.	Students will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Study, practice, and prepare for the remainder of their in class presentation.</li> </ul>
<b><u>Wednesday</u></b>	PSAT at Dorchester Academy	Students will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Have no homework.</li> </ul>
<b><u>Thursday</u></b>	Writing Equations: The threshold to higher mathematics	Students will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Complete handout given in class.</li> </ul>
<b><u>Friday</u></b>	Writing Equations: The threshold to higher mathematics	Students will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Complete handout given in class.</li> </ul>

**Tests:**

NA

**Special Events/News:**

NA

**Extra-ordinaries/Mastery Review Material:**

EXERCISE:

- Katie is 21 years old. Write an algebraic expression that tells how old she will be in five years. Let “x” represent that age. Solve from your expression.
- One hamburger costs x cents. Write an algebraic expression that tells how much 4 hamburgers will cost.