Patterns and Relations

Activity 6 Assessment

Solving One-Step Equations (with Relational Rods)

Solving One-Step Equations (with Relational Rods)			
Interprets the meaning of single variable equations that involve one operation "The equation $x + 6 = 10$ means that when you add 6 to a number you get 10."	Uses relational rods to model and solve one-step equations involving whole numbers "To model $x + 6 = 10$, I started with the dark green rod, which has a value of 6. I need to find a rod to place beside it to get to 10. The purple rod works. This means x is 4."	Realizes that more than one equation can represent the same situation (using inverse relationships) "I can write the equation $x + 6 = 10$ as $x = 10 - 6$. When a number is added to 6, the sum is 10. So, when 6 is subtracted from 10, it must equal the other number."	Solves a problem by writing and solving a one-step equation "Tyrese bought 4 packages of sports cards. Each package cost the same amount. What was the cost of each package if Tyrese paid a total of $12?" An equation to describe this is $4n = 12$, where n is the cost of one package in dollars. I know that 4 light green rods equal 12, and each light green rod has a value of 3. So, each package cost $3."
Observations/Documentation			