

## Activity 8 Assessment

### Solving One-Step Equations

Solving One-Step Equations			
<p>Interprets the meaning of single variable equations that involve one operation</p> <p>“The equation <math>x + 6 = 10</math> means that when you add 6 to a number you get 10.”</p>	<p>Uses relational rods to model and solve one-step equations involving whole numbers</p> <p>“To model <math>x + 6 = 10</math>, 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 <math>x</math> is 4.”</p>	<p>Uses inverse relationships (or other methods of their choice) to solve one-step equations involving whole numbers and/or decimals</p> <p>“For <math>x + 6.5 = 10.8</math>, I know 10.8 is 6.5 more than <math>x</math>. So, if I take away 6.5 from 10.8, I’ll find out what <math>x</math> is.  <math>x = 10.8 - 6.5</math>  <math>= 4.3</math>”</p>	<p>Solves a problem by writing and solving a one-step equation</p> <p>“A rectangle has an area of <math>57 \text{ cm}^2</math> and a length of 9.5 cm. An equation to describe this is <math>57 = 9.5w</math>, where <math>w</math> is the width, in centimetres. I can solve this by dividing by 9.5.  <math>w = 57 \div 9.5 = 6</math>  The width is 6 cm.”</p>
Observations/Documentation			