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| **Solving One-Step Equations** | | | |
| 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.” | Uses inverse relationships (or other methods of their choice) to solve one-step equations involving whole numbers and/or decimals  “For *x* + 6.5 = 10.8, I know 10.8 is 6.5 more than *x*. So, if I take away 6.5 from 10.8, I’ll find out what *x* is.  *x* = 10.8 – 6.5  = 4.3” | Solves a problem by writing and solving a one-step equation  “A rectangle has an area of 57 cm2 and a length of 9.5 cm. An equation to describe this is 57 = 9.5*w*, where *w* is the width, in centimetres.  I can solve this by dividing by 9.5.  *w* = 57 ÷ 9.5 = 6  The width is 6 cm.” |
| **Observations/Documentation** | | | |
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