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| **Solving Equations with Multiple Terms** | | | |
| Solves equations of the form *ax* + *b* = *c*, where *a*, *b*, and *c* are integers or decimals  –3*x* + 7 = –2  “Using a pan balance and algebra tiles, I determined that *x* = 3.        To check, I can substitute 3 for *x* in the equation.” | Solves equations of the form + *b* =  *c*, where *a* is an integer 0, *b* and *c* are integers or decimals  “– 2 = 5 means that I start with *x*,  divide by 3, and subtract 2 to get 5.  So, if I add 2 to 5, I’ll find out what  is. Then I can multiply by 3 to  find *x*.  I can record this with a flow chart.    *x* = 21  I can check by substituting 21 for *x* in the equation.” | Solves equations that involve multiple terms, integers, and decimals  10.5 + 2.5*x* = 4.5*x* – 2.5  “I want the *x’*s together and the constants together. I’ll subtract 2.5*x* from both sides and add 2.5 to both sides. I end up with:  10.5 + 2.5= 4.5*x* – 2.5*x* or 13 *=* 2*x*  I know that 2 × 6.5 is 13, so *x* = 6.5.  I will check by substituting 6.5 for *x* in the original equation.” | Writes and solves equations related to a real-life scenario  Marcus and 3 friends all order the same meal at a fast-food restaurant. Marcus pays for all the meals with a $50 bill and gets $14 in change. Write and solve an equation to determine the cost of each meal.  “My equation to represent this situation is:  4*x* + 14 = 50  Solving using a flow chart,    *x* = 9  Each meal costs $9.  I will check by substituting 9 for *x* in my equation.” |

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| **Observations/Documentation** | | | |
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