

| Content Area & Materials | Learning Objectives | Tasks | Check-in Opportunities | Submission of Work for Grades | |
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| <p>Digital</p> <p>(If you can work digitally, please do. It will help to keep us all safe 😊)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Khan Academy (KA) Access Code Period 1: 9EWGP5FX Period 2: KGZG4TPE EdPuzzle (EP) Access Code Period 1: BERONVU Period 2: TAVWAFA | <p><u>Suggested Order / Pacing</u> Review</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dividing By Zero (Monday) Equations w/ variables on both sides (Tuesday) Equations w/ variables on both sides: Fractions (Wednesday) Number of Solutions to Equations (Thursday) Equations with no sol/ininitely many (Friday) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students are to complete the assigned Khan Academy and EdPuzzle Assignments. | <p>Mrs. De La Mora is available during the office hours at the times indicated below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10:00 am-12:00 pm Monday-Friday Remind App CODE: dk4g79 adelamora@tUSD.net | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> KA / EP assignments will be recorded with the highest scores attained | |
| <p>Hard Copy (Please only use this if you do not have technology available)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notes + Examples Assignments | <p><u>Suggested Order / Pacing</u> Review</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dividing By Zero (Monday) Equations w/ variables on both sides (Tuesday) Equations w/ variables on both sides: Fractions (Wednesday) Number of Solutions to Equations (Thursday) Equations with no sol/ininitely many (Friday) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students are to read the lesson and examples provided On a separate sheet of paper for each assignment, complete ALL problems showing your work. | <p>Mrs. De La Mora is available during the office hours at the times indicated below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10:00 am-12:00 pm Monday-Friday Remind App CODE: dk4g79 adelamora@tUSD.net | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Group your work together for your math class IN ORDER, and with the following labels clearly displayed: <p>Student Name: Teacher Name: Class Name/Subject: Period: Assignment Week #</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Assignments will be scored on accuracy.</u> | |
| <p>Scheduled, if possible,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discussion | <p>Zoom classes can be held during tutoring hours. Schedule your meetings by visiting the class website: kimballmath.wordpress.com Discussions will revolve around discovery and application of concepts assigned for the week.</p> | | | | |
| <p>Scaffolds & Supports</p> | <p>KA assignments can often be re-tried to improve learning. Videos are utilized to demonstrate not only key concepts, but also frequent points of errors, helping students avoid pitfalls.</p> | | | | |
| <p>Teacher Office Hours 2 hours daily (all classes):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contact Platform | <p>Monday 10:00 am-12:00 pm</p> | <p>Tuesday 10:00 am-12:00 pm</p> | <p>Wednesday 10:00 am-12:00 pm</p> | <p>Thursday 10:00 am-12:00 pm</p> | <p>Friday 10:00 am-12:00 pm</p> |

Student Name:
 Teacher Name:
 Class Name/Subject:
Algebra Support
 Period:
 Assignment Week #: **2**

NOTES: Complete all work on a separate sheet of paper. Include the heading provided on each worksheet you turn in. Show all work.

Monday

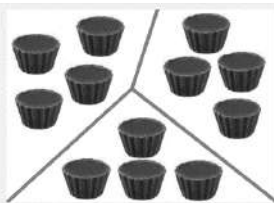
Dividing

To see why, let us look at what is meant by "division":
 Division is splitting into equal parts or groups.
 It is the result of "fair sharing".

Example: There are 12 chocolates, and 3 friends want to share them, how do they divide the chocolates?



12 Chocolates



12 Chocolates Divided by 3

So, they get 4 each: $12/3 = 4$

Now, let us try dividing the 12 chocolates among zero people, how much does each person get?

Does that question even make sense? No, of course it doesn't.

We can't share among zero people, and we can't divide by 0. If we multiply $1/0$ by zero we could get 0 or 1. In fact, we can't have both possibilities, so we **cannot** define $1/0$ to be a number.

So, it is **undefined**.

Tuesday

| | | Steps to Solve: | |
|--|--|--|---|
| MULTI-STEP EQUATIONS (Variables on Both Sides) | ① | Simplify each side of the equation if needed. (Distribute/Combine) | |
| | ② | Use inverse operations to move variables to one side. | |
| | ③ | Solve the remaining equation. | |
| | ④ | Check your solution! | |
| EXAMPLES | Directions: Solve each equation. Check all solutions. | | |
| | 1. | $\begin{array}{r} 8x + 17 = 2x + 35 \\ -2x \quad -2x \\ \hline 6x + 17 = 35 \\ -17 \quad -17 \\ \hline 6x = 18 \\ \frac{6x}{6} = \frac{18}{6} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7k + 8 = 2k - 37 \\ -2k \quad -2k \\ \hline 5k + 8 = -37 \\ -8 \quad -8 \\ \hline 5k = -45 \\ \frac{5k}{5} = \frac{-45}{5} \end{array}$ |
| | | $x = 3$ | $x = -9$ |
| | 3. | $\begin{array}{r} m + 3 = 9m - 13 \\ -m \quad -m \\ \hline 3 = 8m - 13 \\ +13 \quad +13 \\ \hline 16 = 8m \\ \frac{16}{8} = \frac{8m}{8} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -4y + 6 = -3y + 12 \\ +4y \quad +4y \\ \hline 6 = y + 12 \\ -12 \quad -12 \\ \hline -6 = y \end{array}$ |
| | $2 = m$ | $-6 = y$ | |

Watch the signs!

It's okay to have rational answers.

Always check your work.

Wednesday

Clearing the Fractions

Rather than working with the fractions, it can be easier to use a process called clearing the fractions. **Steps to solve:**

- ① Identify the **least common denominator (LCD)**.
- ② Multiply the entire equation by the LCD. This will clear the fractions.
- ③ Solve the remaining equation.
- ④ Check your solution!

Examples

Directions: Solve each equation by clearing the fractions.

5. $\left[\frac{13}{7}x + \frac{4}{7} = -\frac{9}{7}\right] \cdot 7$ LCD? 7

$$\begin{array}{r} 13x + 4 = -9 \\ -4 \quad -4 \\ \hline 13x = -13 \\ \frac{13x}{13} = \frac{-13}{13} \\ \boxed{x = -1} \end{array}$$

6. $\left[\frac{3}{2}a - 2 = -\frac{13}{4}\right] \cdot 4$ LCD? 4

$$\begin{array}{r} 6a - 8 = -13 \\ +8 \quad +8 \\ \hline 6a = -5 \\ \frac{6a}{6} = \frac{-5}{6} \\ \boxed{a = -\frac{5}{6}} \end{array}$$

If you do not multiply by the LCD then you'll need to **simplify** your final answer.

Check your work!

7. $\left[\frac{101}{20} = \frac{13}{10}w + \frac{15}{4}\right] \cdot 20$ LCD? 20

$$\begin{array}{r} 101 = 26w + 75 \\ -75 \quad -75 \\ \hline 26 = 26w \\ \frac{26}{26} = \frac{26w}{26} \\ \boxed{1 = w} \end{array}$$

8. $\left[7n - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{20}{9}\right] \cdot 18$ LCD? 18

$$\begin{array}{r} 126n - 9 = 40 \\ +9 \quad +9 \\ \hline 126n = 49 \\ \frac{126n}{126} = \frac{49}{126} \\ \boxed{n = \frac{7}{18}} \end{array}$$

10. $\left[\frac{11}{12} = \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{5}{3}\right] \cdot 12$ LCD? 12

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 = 18x + 20 \\ -20 \quad -20 \\ \hline -9 = 18x \\ \frac{-9}{18} = \frac{18x}{18} \\ \boxed{-\frac{1}{2} = x} \end{array}$$

Thursday

Types of Solutions

Most equations we have solved so far have only one solution. However, there are **two special cases**: no solution and infinite solution. Solve the equations below to see what happens.

One Solution

$$\begin{array}{r} 3(2x+9) = -5-2x \\ 6x+27 = -5-2x \\ +2x \quad +2x \\ \hline 8x+27 = -5 \\ -27 \quad -27 \\ \hline 8x = -32 \\ \frac{8x}{8} = \frac{-32}{8} \\ \boxed{x = -4} \end{array}$$

No Solution

$$\begin{array}{r} 7x-9-3x = 4(x+3)+1 \\ 4x-9 = 4x+12+1 \\ 4x-9 = 4x+13 \\ -4x \quad -4x \\ \hline -9 \neq 13 \end{array}$$

Infinite Solution

$$\begin{array}{r} -2(3x-5) = 2x+10-8x \\ -6x+10 = -6x+10 \\ +6x \quad +6x \\ \hline 10 = 10 \end{array}$$

What does this mean?

This is the **ONLY SOLUTION** that will make the equation true.

There is **NO SOLUTION** that will make the equation true.
Symbol: \emptyset

ALL SOLUTIONS will make the equation true.
Symbol: ∞

Directions: Solve each equation. Check all solutions.

1. $5x - 3 = 3(2x - 1) - x$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5x - 3 = 6x - 3 - x \\ 5x - 3 = 5x - 3 \\ -5x \quad -5x \\ \hline -3 = -3 \\ \boxed{\infty} \end{array}$$

2. $2n - 5 = 9n + 37$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2n \quad -2n \\ \hline -5 = 7n + 37 \\ -37 \quad -37 \\ \hline -42 = 7n \\ \frac{-42}{7} = \frac{7n}{7} \\ \boxed{-6 = n} \end{array}$$

3. $2(4 - a) = -2(a - 8)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 - 2a = -2a + 16 \\ +2a \quad +2a \\ \hline 8 \neq 16 \\ \boxed{\emptyset} \end{array}$$

4. $4(2k - 3) + 1 = 8k - 11$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8k - 12 + 1 = 8k - 11 \\ 8k - 11 = 8k - 11 \\ -8k \quad -8k \\ \hline -11 = -11 \\ \boxed{\infty} \end{array}$$

Friday

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|---|--|
| <p>Student Name: Teacher Name: Class Name/Subject: Algebra Support Period: Assignment Week #: 2</p> | <p>Complete all work on a separate sheet of paper. Show all work. Include the heading provided on each worksheet you turn in.</p> |
| <h2>Monday</h2> | <h2>Tuesday</h2> |
| <p>1.) What values of x make the ratio undefined?</p> $\frac{3}{x}$ | <p>1.) Solve for b. Check your work.</p> <p>a) $4b + 5 = 1 + 5b$</p> <p>b) $4b - 4 = 5b - 8$</p> <p>c) $2b + 4 = 10 + 5b$</p> <p>d) $2 - 2b = 3b + 17$</p> |
| <p>2.) Simplify the expression. Find the values of x that make the ratio undefined.</p> $\frac{(x + 3)(x + 3)}{x + 3}$ | |
| <p>3.) What values of x make the ratio undefined?</p> $\frac{1}{x^2}$ | |
| <p>4.) What values of x make the ratio undefined? (Hint: Factor)</p> $\frac{1}{x^2 - 4}$ | <p>2.) Solve for a. Check your work.</p> <p>a) $5 + 14a = 9a - 5$</p> <p>b) $a - 15 = 4a - 3$</p> <p>c) $12a - 4 = 14a - 10$</p> <p>d) $-3 + 5 + 6a = 11 - 3a$</p> |
| <p>5.) Simplify the expression. Find the values of x that make the ratio undefined.</p> $\frac{1}{2x - 1}$ | |
| <p>6.) Simplify the expression. Find the values of x that make the ratio indeterminate?</p> $\frac{0}{2x - 1}$ | |

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| Student Name: Teacher Name: Class Name/Subject: Algebra Support Period: Assignment Week #: 2 | Complete all work on a separate sheet of paper. Show all work. Include the heading provided on each worksheet you turn in. |
| Wednesday | Thursday/Friday |
| <p>1.) Solve for s. Check your work.</p> <p>a) $0.5s + 1 = 7 + 4.5s$</p> <p>b) $4s + 5 = 2 + 3.25s$</p> <p>c) $2s + 4 = 10 + 2.5s$</p> <p>d) $4s + 8 = 7.2 + 5s$</p> | <p>1.) How many solutions does the following equation have? Explain your reasoning and show your work.</p> $3(x + 5) = -4x + 8$ <p>2.) How many solutions does the following equation have? Explain your reasoning and show your work.</p> $-6(x + 7) = -4x - 2$ <p>3.) How many solutions does the following equation have? Explain your reasoning and show your work.</p> $3(y + 9) = 12y + 13$ |
| <p>2.) Solve for m. Check your work.</p> <p>a) $12 - \frac{1}{5}m = 2r + 1$</p> <p>b) $15.3 + m = 1.3 - m$</p> <p>c) $3.26d + 9.75d - 2.65$</p> <p>d) $-\frac{1}{4}m - 4 = \frac{7}{4}m - 3$</p> | <p>4.) How many solutions does the following equation have? Explain your reasoning and show your work.</p> $5x + 8 - 7x = -4x + 1$ <p>5.) How many solutions does the following equation have? Explain your reasoning and show your work.</p> $-6y + 13 + 9y = 8y - 3$ <p>6.) Which of the following equations have exactly one solution? Choose all the answers that apply. Justify how you know.</p> <p>a) $2x - 31 = 2x - 31$</p> <p>b) $2x - 31 = -2x - 31$</p> <p>c) $2x + 31 = 2x - 31$</p> <p>d) $2x - 2 = 2x - 31$</p> |