

# Agenda

## Homework:

- Algebra Workbook pg. 11
- Missing work

## Materials:

- Notebook
- Quarter 1 ALG Packet

## Do Now:

### 1. Take out:

- Algebra Workbook pg. 9

- ### 2. Solve the following on your desk & then discuss with table groups

$$8 = 20 - 4c$$

$$\frac{k}{5} - 4 = -3$$

$$3(2x + 7) = 99$$

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# Homework partners

- Compare answers with your designated partner
- If you and your partner have different answers for a problem, discuss how you got your answer
- You MAY correct an answer with a DIFFERENT COLOR pen
- **Reminder: This is NOT a time to complete homework**

# Grade Homework

# Agenda

MP #2 – I Can Think of Numbers in Many Ways

## Work Time:

- **Algebra Quarter 1 Packet**

- Independent work: pg. 2 (pd 6 ONLY); pg. 9
- ***Class notes: pg. 2(part III) & pg. 3***
  - ***Independent Practice pg. 4***
- ***Go over pg. 8***
- ***Go over examples on pg. 11***

## Closing:

- Summarize learning

# Part II: Reading an Equation

- An equation is just a QUESTION.
- Example:

$$5x + 13 = 43$$



Keep PEMDAS  
in mind

What number, when I multiply it by 5  
and then add 13, equals 43?

# Part III: Verifying Solutions

- Write the following definition in the vocab section of your notebook under “S”
  - **Solution:** A value/number that makes an equation true when you plug it back into the equation.
- Example: Is  $x=5$  or  $x=4$  a solution of to the following?

$$5x + 13 = 43$$

# Pg. 11 Examples



# Summary

- Reading an Equation as a Question
- Verifying Solutions
- Solving Equations
  - Single Variable
    - Variable on one side
    - Variable written more than once on one side
    - Variable written on both sides