

## Lesson 8: Equal and Equivalent

### Cool Down: Decisions About Equivalence

Decide if the expressions in each pair are equivalent. Explain how you know.

1.  $x + x + x + x$  and  $4x$

2.  $5x$  and  $x + 5$

Learning goals:

- Draw a diagram to represent the value of an expression for a given value of its variable.
- Explain (in writing) that some pairs of expressions are equal for one value of their variable but not for other values.
- Justify (orally, in writing, and through other representations) whether two expressions are “equivalent”.

# Lesson 10: Different Options for Solving One Equation

## Cool Down: Solve Two Equations

Solve each equation. Show or explain your method.

1.  $8.88 = 4.44(x - 7)$

2.  $5\left(y + \frac{2}{5}\right) = -13$

Learning goals:

- Critique (orally and in writing) a given solution method for an equation of the form  $p(x + q) = r$ .
- Evaluate (orally) the usefulness of different approaches for solving a given equation of the form  $p(x + q) = r$ .
- Recognize that there are two common approaches for solving an equation of the form  $p(x + q) = r$  (i.e., expanding using the distributive property or dividing each side by  $p$ ).

## Lesson 5: Solving Any Linear Equation

### Cool Down: Check It

Noah wanted to check his solution of  $x = \frac{14}{5}$  for the equation  $\frac{1}{2}(7x - 6) = 6x - 10$ .

Substituting  $\frac{14}{5}$  for  $x$ , he writes the following:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2} \left( 7 \left( \frac{14}{5} \right) - 6 \right) &= 6 \left( \frac{14}{5} \right) - 10 \\ \left( 7 \left( \frac{14}{5} \right) - 6 \right) &= 12 \left( \frac{14}{5} \right) - 20 \\ 5 \left( 7 \left( \frac{14}{5} \right) - 6 \right) &= 5 \left( 12 \left( \frac{14}{5} \right) - 20 \right) \\ 7 \cdot 14 - 6 &= 12 \cdot 14 - 20 \\ 98 - 6 &= 168 - 20 \\ 92 &= 148 \end{aligned}$$

Find the incorrect step in Noah's work and explain why it is incorrect.

Learning goals:

- Calculate a value that is a solution to a linear equation in one variable, and explain (orally) the steps used to solve.
- Create an expression to represent a number puzzle, and justify (orally) that it is equivalent to another expression.
- Justify (orally) that each step used in solving a linear equation maintains equality.