## $8^{\text {th }}$ Grade UNIT 5 OVERVIEW: Solving Equations

| Unit Outcomes <br> At the end of this unit, your student should be able to: | Key Vocabulary <br> Terms to deepen the student's understanding |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ Solve simple equations <br> $\checkmark$ Solve equations that include variables on both sides, using the distributive property, and combining like terms <br> $\checkmark$ Fluently solve equations with one solution, infinitely many solutions, or no solution <br> $\checkmark$ Solve literal equations with a focus on solving equations for the $y$ variable | $\checkmark$ Addition property of $\checkmark$ Infinitely Many <br>  Opposites  Solutions <br> $\checkmark$ Additive Identity $\checkmark$ Inverse Operation <br>  Property of Zero $\checkmark$ Like Terms <br> $\checkmark$ Coefficient $\checkmark$ No Solution <br> $\checkmark$ Distributive Property $\checkmark$ Solution <br> $\checkmark$ Equation $\checkmark$ Subtraction Property <br> $\checkmark$ Equivalent Expressions  of Equality <br> $\checkmark$ Evaluate   <br> $\checkmark$ Expression   |
| Key Standards Addressed Connections to Common Core/NC Essential Standards | Where This Unit Fits Connections to prior and future learning |
| 8.EE. 2 - Use square root and cube root symbols to represent solutions to equations of the form $x^{2}=p$ and $x^{3}=p$, where $p$ is a positive rational number. Evaluate square roots of small perfect squares and cube roots of small perfect cubes. Know that $\sqrt{2}$ is irrational. <br> 8.EE.7-Solve linear equations in one variable. <br> a. Give examples of linear equations in one variable with one solution, infinitely many solutions, or no solutions. Show which of these possibilities is the case by successively transforming the given equation into simpler forms, until an equivalent equation of the form $\mathrm{x}=\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{a}=\mathrm{a}$, or $\mathrm{a}=\mathrm{b}$ results (where a and b are different numbers). <br> b. Solve linear equations with rational number coefficients, including equations whose solutions require expanding expressions using the distributive property and collecting like terms. | Coming into this unit, students should have a strong foundation in: <br> $\checkmark$ Understanding of what a variable represents <br> $\checkmark$ Setting up and solving one-, two-, and multi-step equations containing integers and rational numbers <br> $\checkmark$ Solving equations using the distributive property <br> $\checkmark$ Setting up and solving basic equations from word problems <br> This unit builds to the following future skills and concepts: <br> $\checkmark$ Manipulating equations in linear form <br> $\checkmark$ Solving systems of equations with more than one variable |


| Additional Resources <br> Materials to support understanding and enrichment | "Learning Checks" <br> Questions Parents Can Use to Assess Understanding |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ Teaching videos made by Wake County teachers | $\checkmark$ Can an equation ever have more than one solution? |
| $\checkmark$ WCPSS YouTube Channel - Math Playlist | $\checkmark$ Is it possible for an equation to have no solutions? |
| $\checkmark$ Variables on Both Sides Video | $\checkmark$ How are numerical and variable expressions alike? |
| $\checkmark$ Solving an Equation Overview | How are they different? |
| $\checkmark$ Distributive Property Video | $\checkmark$ How do you solve an equation that has variables |
| $\checkmark$ Combining Like Terms Video | and constants on both sides of the equal sign? |
| $\checkmark$ Solving Equations Practice | $\checkmark$ What key words do you look for in word problems |
| $\checkmark$ Solving Equations Practice \#2 | to let you know what operation(s) to use in your |
| $\checkmark$ Literal Equations Overview | equation? |

$\checkmark$ Kuta Software
$\checkmark$ No Solution and Infinite Solutions Overview

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[^0]:    * Please note, the unit guides are a work in progress. If you have feedback or suggestions on improvement, please feel free to contact wakemiddle@wcpss.net.

