Intervention for Algebra I Module 1: Student Booklet











Mathematics Institute for Learning Disabilities and Difficulties

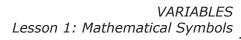
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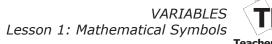




E ngage Prior Knowledge Practice

Brainstorm

List symbols that are used in mathematics.





D emonstration Practice

Determine whether each of the following situations represents an example of a variable or a nonexample of a variable. Circle "Example" or "Nonexample" and justify your reasoning in the space provided.

1. 1	L g = 1,000 m	ng		
	Example	or	Nonexample	
	Because			
2. 3	3x - 1 = y			
	Example	or	Nonexample	
	Because			
3.		7		
э.		3		
	а			
	Example	or	Nonexample	
	-			
Λ	N			
4.	3 cm 5	cm		
	4 cm			
	Example	or	Nonexample	
	Because		•	



P ractice

Activity 1: Guided Practice

Determine whether each of the following situations represents an example of a variable or a nonexample of a variable. Circle "Example" or "Nonexample" and justify your reasoning in the space provided.

	3 ³ ≥ 25		
	Example	or	Nonexample
		re are	no symbols that represent 1 value or set of
	values		
1.	5 m = 500 cm		
	Example	or	Nonexample
	Because		
2.	N		
	P	R	
	Example	or	Nonexample
	Because		
3.	$V = \frac{100}{p}$		
	Example	or	Nonexample
	Because		

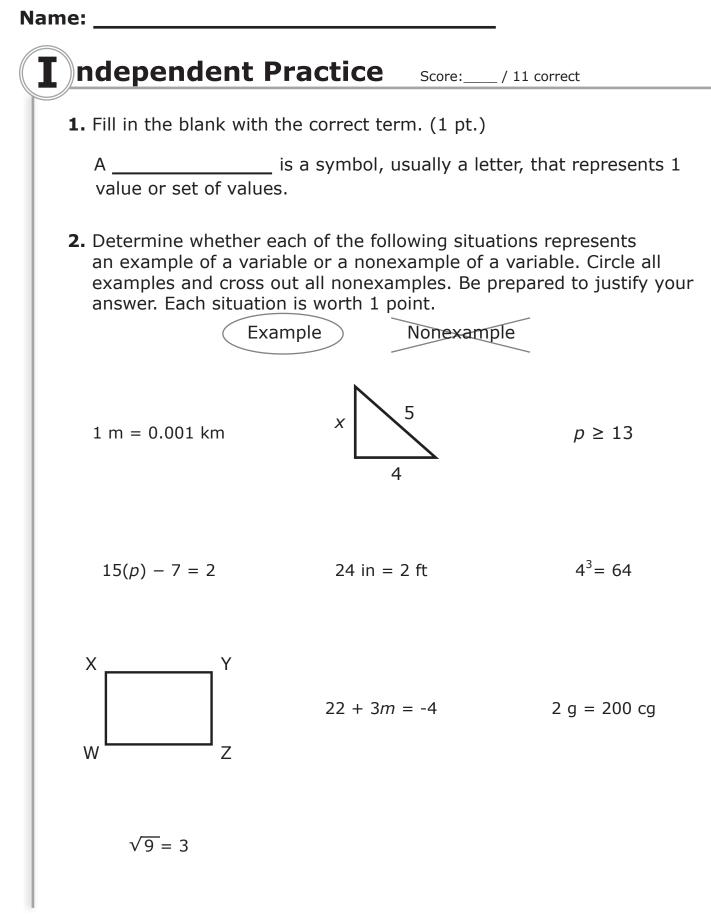


Practice (cont.)						
Activity 2: Pair Practice Work with your partner to determine whether each of the following situations represents an example of a variable or a nonexample of a variable. Circle "Example" or "Nonexample" and justify your reasoning in the space provided. 5x - 1 = 13						
Example or Nonexample						
Because the variable " x " represents 1 value in the equation						
1. $x = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$						
Example or Nonexample						
Because						
2. 6 in						
1 ft Example or Nepeyample						
Example or Nonexample						
Because						
3. 100 cm = 1 m						
Example or Nonexample						
Because						

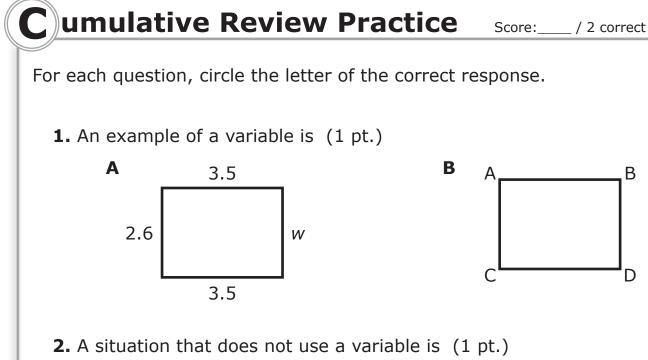
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VARIABLES Lesson 1: Mathematical Symbols



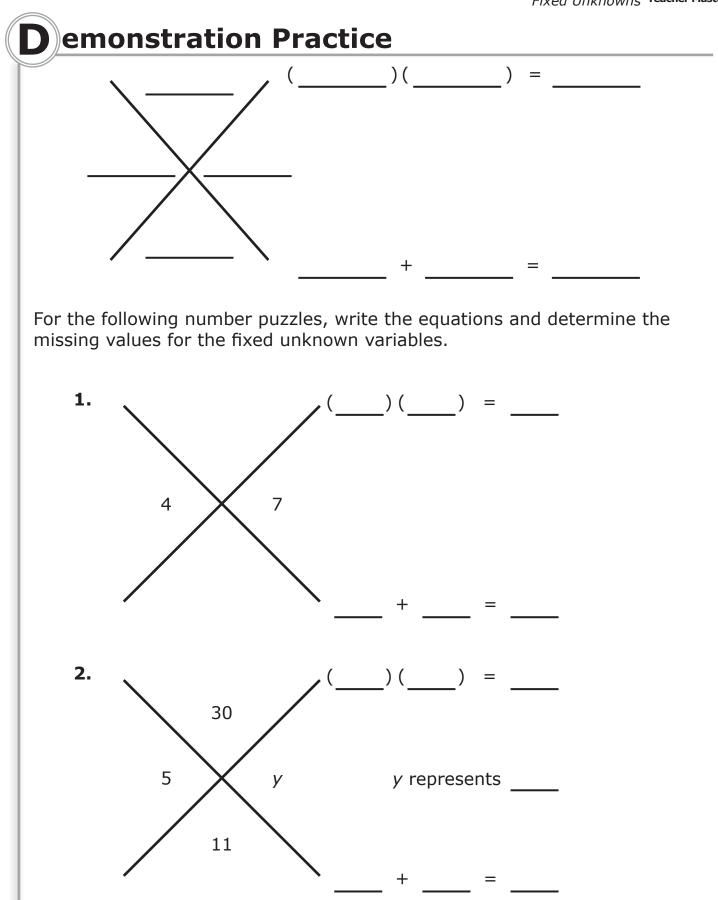




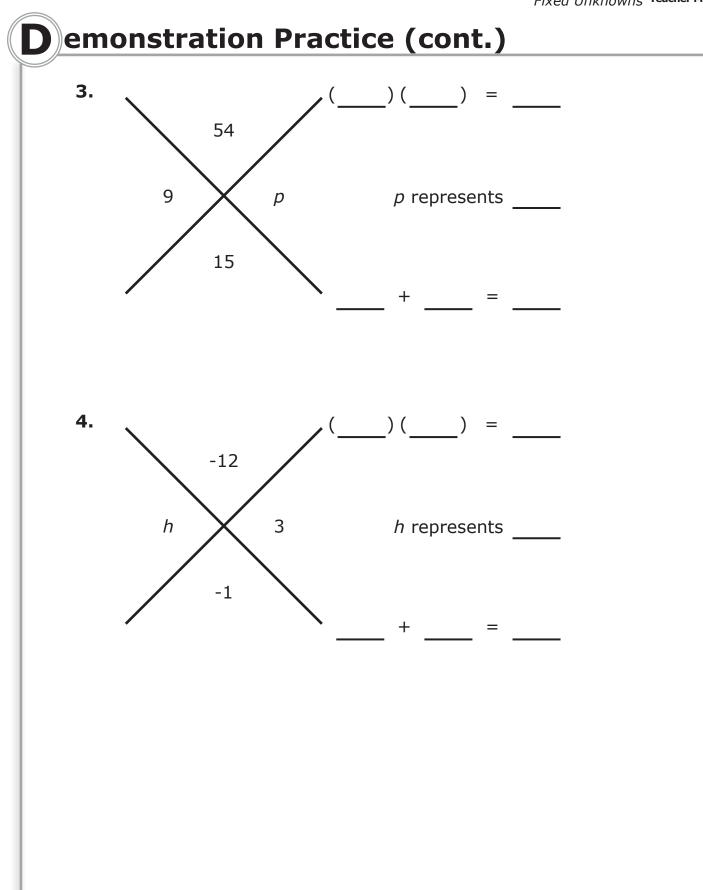


A
$$3(p)^2 + 8 - \frac{10}{2}$$
 B $\{(7+1)^2 - 9\} + 4$

VARIABLES Lesson 2: Variables as Fixed Unknowns Teacher Master



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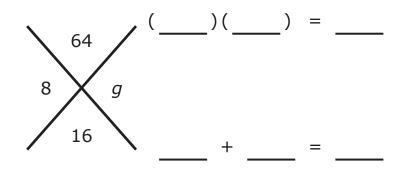


P ractice

Pair Practice

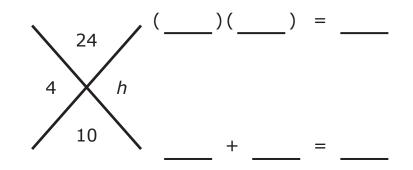
With your partner, for each of the following number puzzles, determine what the fixed unknown variable represents.

1. Determine the value for the variable that is a fixed unknown.



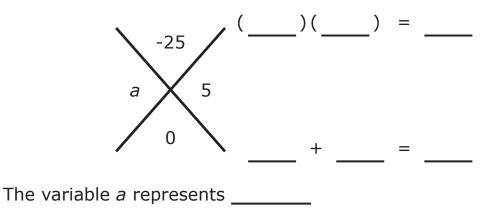
The variable g represents _____

2. Determine the value for the variable that is a fixed unknown.



The variable *h* represents _____

3. Determine the value for the variable that is a fixed unknown.



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Student 2

E rror Correction Practice

The given situations are work completed by two different students. Determine which student is incorrect and explain the error.

Question:

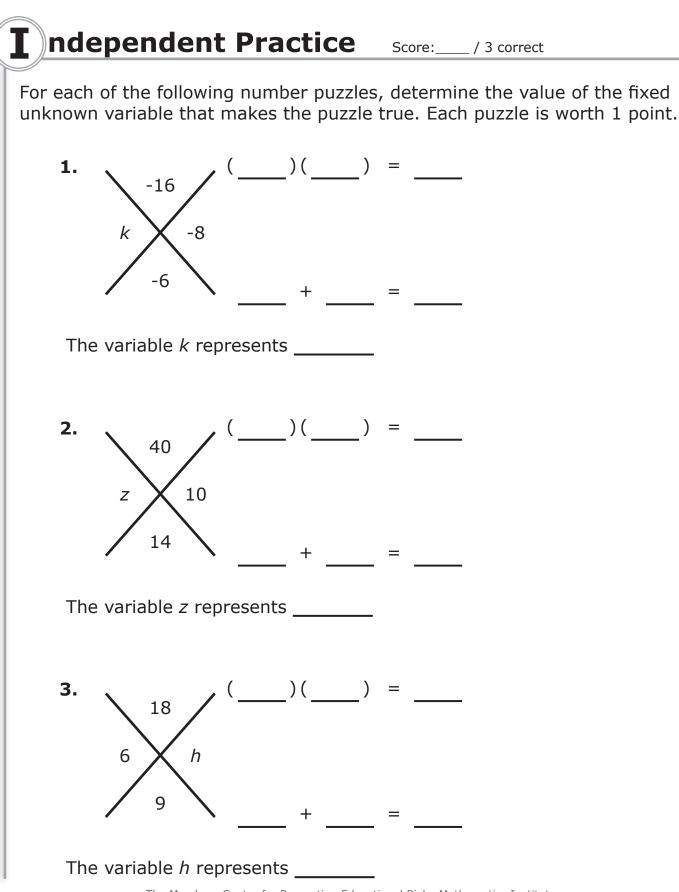
For the following equations, determine the value of the fixed unknown variable.

6h =	= 2	24	
6 +	h	=	10

Student 1

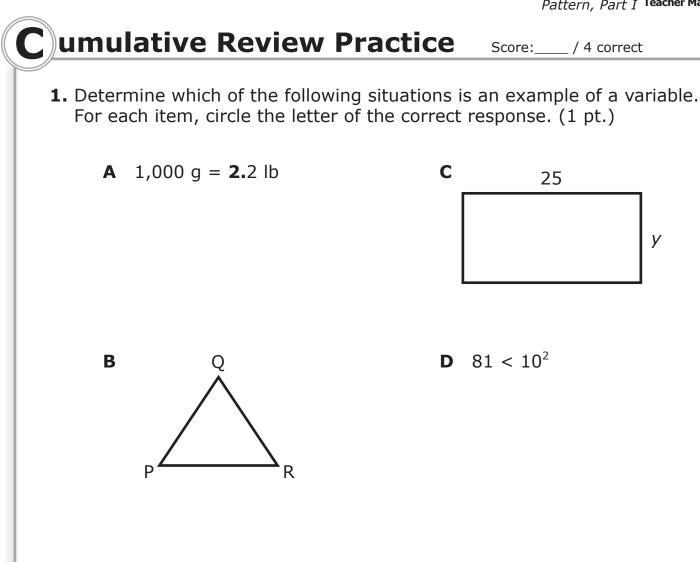
VARIABLES Lesson 2: Variables as Fixed Unknowns Teacher Master

Name:

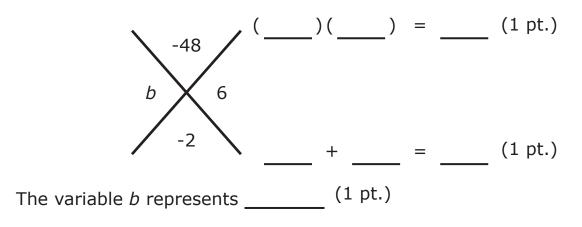


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VARIABLES Lesson 3: Variables in a Generalized Pattern, Part I Teacher Master



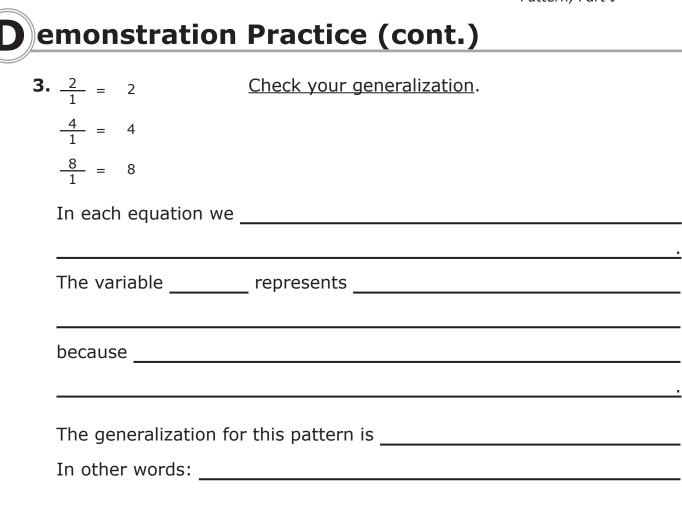
2. For the following problem, determine the value that makes the number puzzle true.

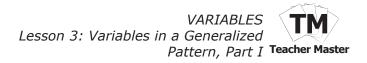




D emonstration Practice
The following equations represent a pattern. Determine the pattern for each set of equations and use variables to write a generalization of the pattern.
1. $2(1) = 2$ 3(1) = 3 4(1) = 4 5(1) = 5 Check your generalization .
In each equation we
The variable represents
because
The generalization for this pattern is
In other words:
2. $6 - 6 = 0$ <u>Check your generalization</u> . 7 - 7 = 0 8 - 8 = 0
In each equation we
The variable represents
because
The generalization for this pattern is
In other words:

VARIABLES Lesson 3: Variables in a Generalized Pattern, Part I Teacher Master



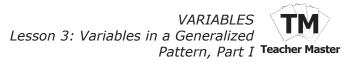


P ractice

Pair Practice

The following equations represent a pattern. With your partner, determine the pattern for each set of equations and match to the correct generalization equation.

Pattern Equations		Generalizations		
1.	-2(0) = 0 -1(0) = 0		A a(1) = a	
	5(0) = 0		B $b(0) = 0$	
2.	7 - 7 = 0 8 - 8 = 0		C $\frac{c}{1} = c$	
	15 - 15 = 0		D $d - d = 0$	
3.	-4(1) = -4 3(1) = 3 8(1) = 8			
4.	$\frac{-2}{1} = -2$ $\frac{0}{1} = 0$ $\frac{2}{1} = 2$			



E rror Correction Practice

The given situations are work completed by two different students. Determine which student is incorrect and explain the error.

Question:

Write the equation that represents the generalization from the set of numeric equations.

$$-3 + 0 = -3$$

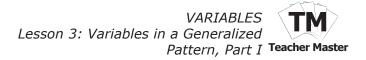
 $-1 + 0 = -1$
 $1 + 0 = 1$
 $3 + 0 = 3$

Student 1

-x + 0 = x

Student 2

x + o = x



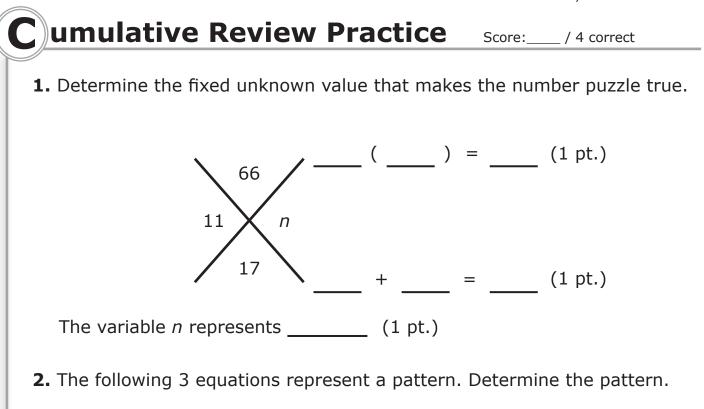
Name:

ndependent Practice Score: ___ / 4 correct

Determine the pattern for each set of equations and match to the correct generalization equation. Each match is worth 1 point.

P	attern Equations	2	<u>Genera</u>	alizations
	10 + 0 = 10		A n	m(1) = m
1.	20 + 0 = 20			
	35 + 0 = 35			
			вр	p - p = 0
	3(1) = 3			
2.	4(1) = 4		C h	h + 0 = h
	11(1) = 11			
	4 - 4 = 0		D a	a(0) = 0
3.	7 - 7 = 0			
	9 - 9 = 0			
	-7(0) = 0			
4.	15(0) = 0			
	-8(0) = 0			

VARIABLES Lesson 4: Variables as Generalized Patterns, Part II Teacher Master



$$5 - 0 = 5$$

 $7 - 0 = 7$
 $8 - 0 = 8$

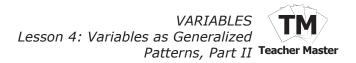
Which of the following generalizations best represents the pattern? (1 pt.)

$$h - 0 = h$$

B
$$h + 0 = h$$

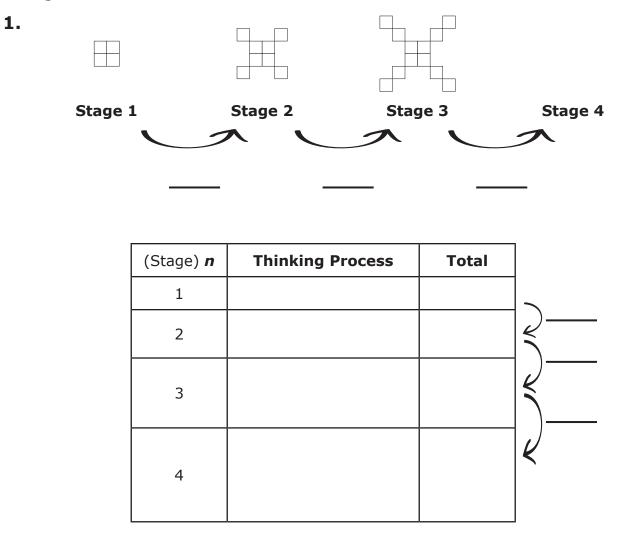
C
$$h - h = 0$$

D
$$h(1) = h$$



D emonstration Practice

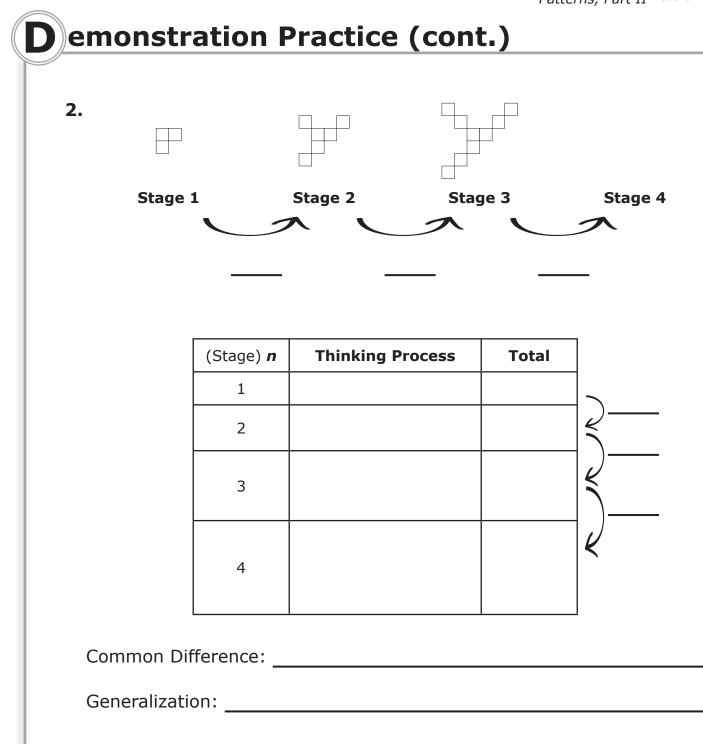
Use the pattern in the tile design to fill out each table and use a variable to write a generalization.

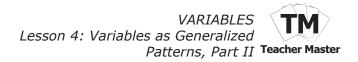


Common Difference:

Generalization:

VARIABLES Lesson 4: Variables as Generalized Patterns, Part II Teacher Master

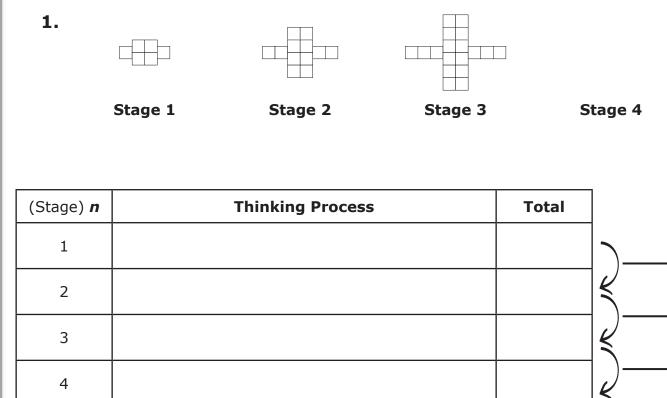




P ractice

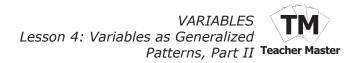
Guided Practice

Use the pattern in the tile design to fill out each table and use a variable to write a generalization.



Common	Difference:	
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Generalization:

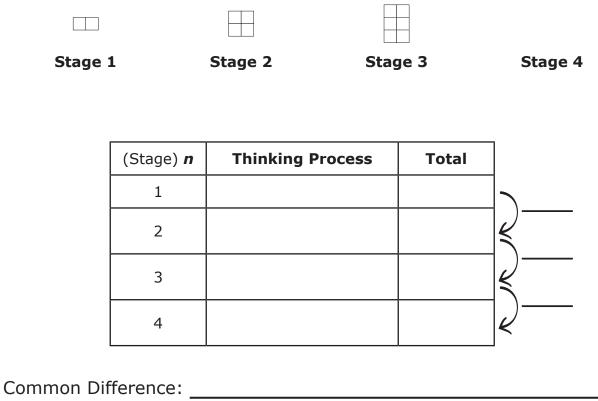


P ractice (cont.)

Pair Practice

Use the pattern in the tile design to fill out each table and use a variable to write a generalization.

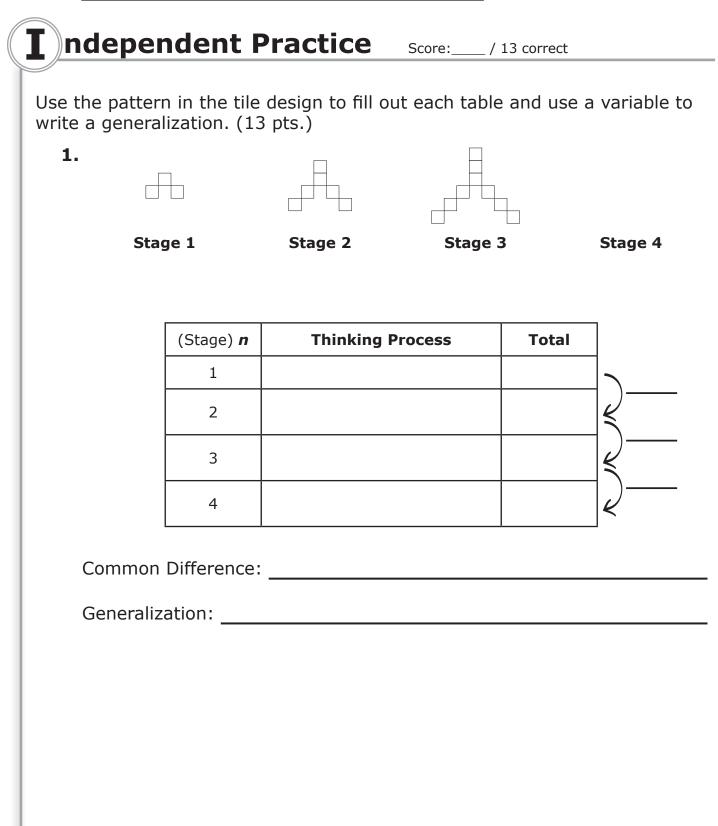
1	



Generalization: _____

VARIABLES Lesson 4: Variables as Generalized Patterns, Part II Teacher Master

Name: _____

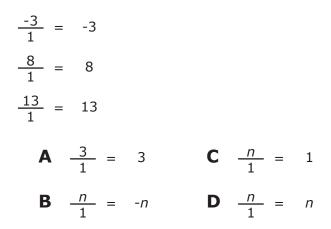


VARIABLES Lesson 5: Variables as Generalized Patterns, Part III Teacher Master



umulative Review Practice Score: / 2 correct

1. Determine the pattern and select the correct generalization. (1 pt.)



 Use the pattern in the tile design to fill out the table and use a variable to write a generalization of this pattern.

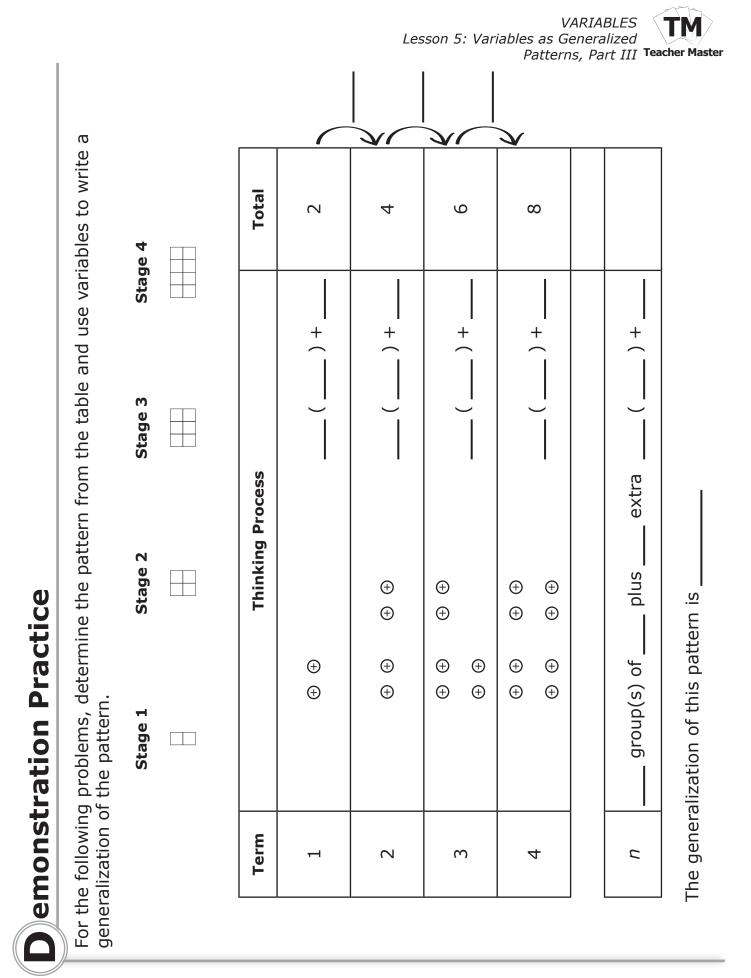
Stage :	L	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4
	Stage	Process	Total]
	1	(†) (†)	2	
	2	$\oplus \oplus \oplus \oplus$	4]≼
	3	$\begin{array}{c} \oplus \ \oplus \ \oplus \ \oplus \end{array} \\ \oplus \ \oplus \end{array}$	6]<
	4	$\begin{array}{cccc} \oplus & \oplus & \oplus & \oplus \\ \oplus & \oplus & \oplus & \oplus \end{array}$	8]<

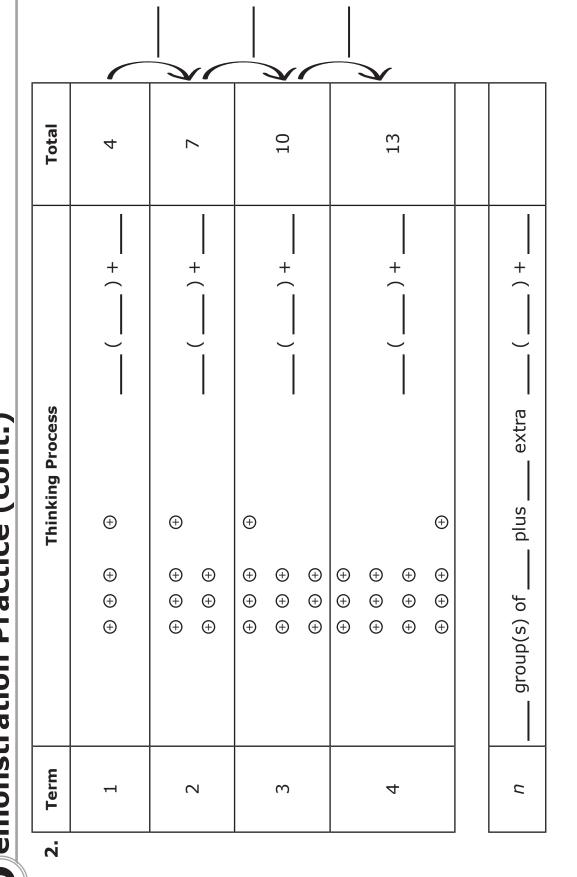
Which of the following is the correct generalization for the pattern in the table? (1 pt.) $\$

A 2*n* **C** 6*n*

B *n* + 3

D *n* + 2





The generalization of this pattern is

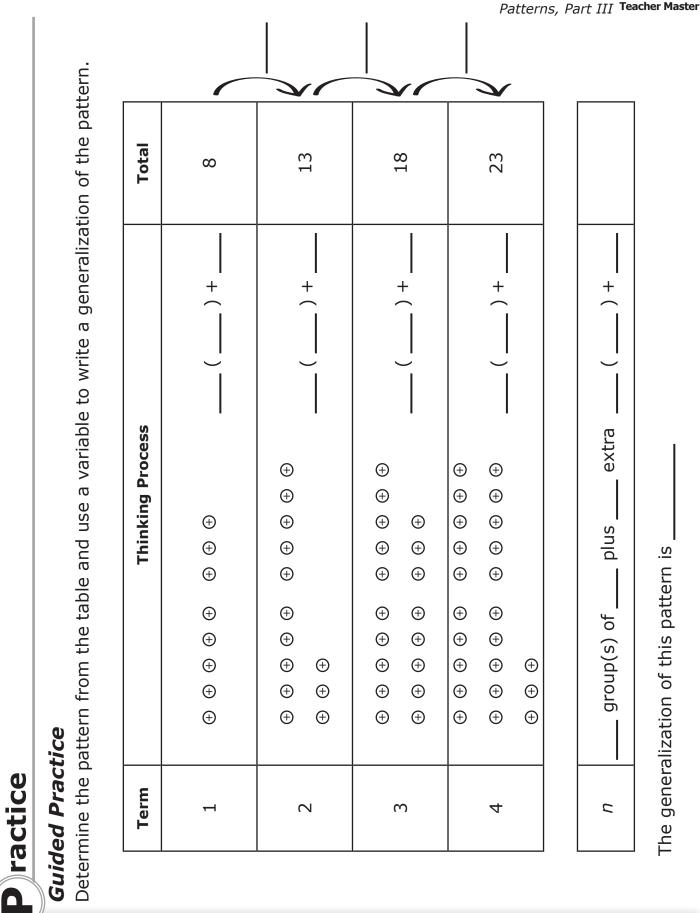
Constant:

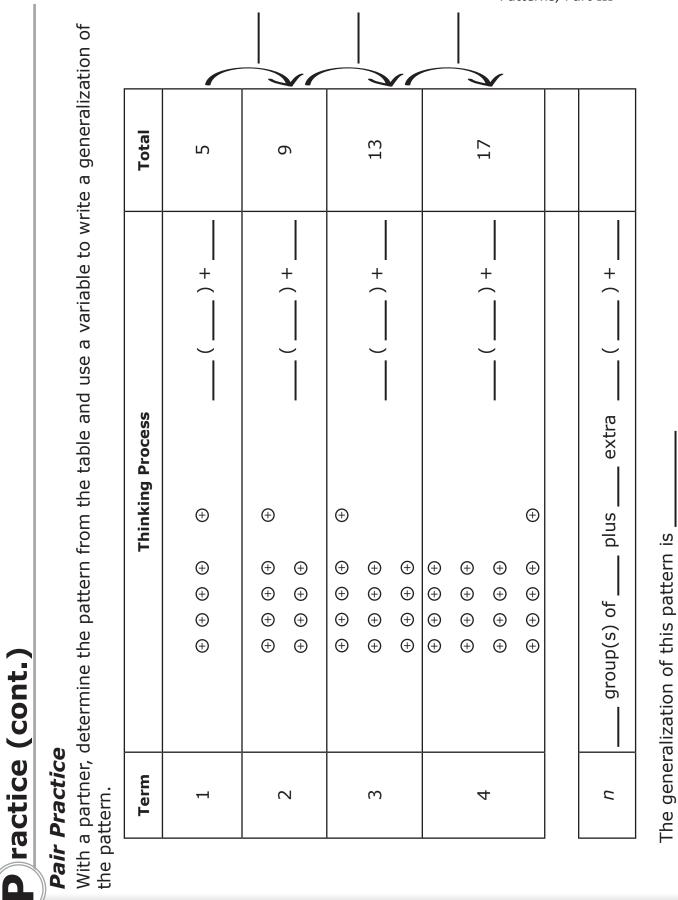
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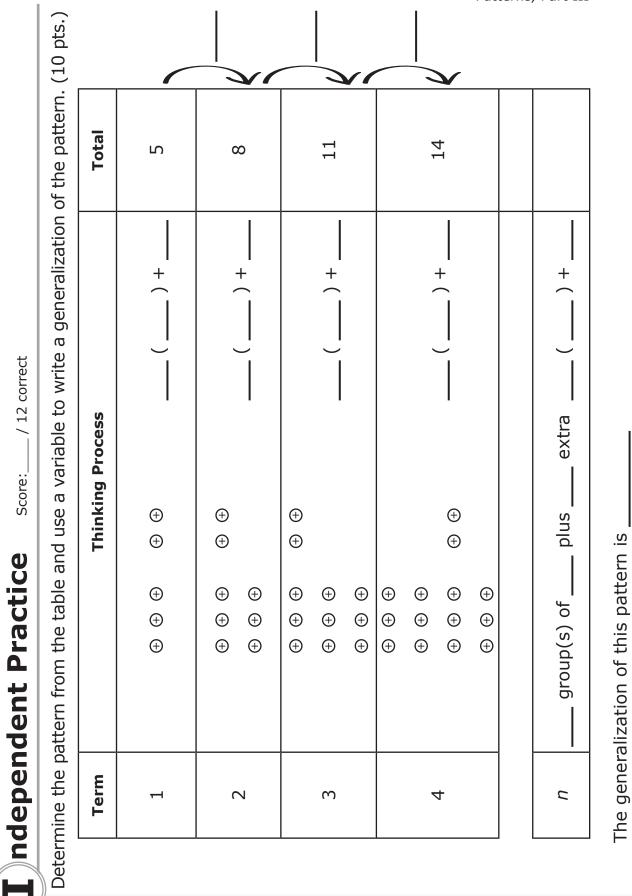
Demonstration Practice (cont.)

VARIABLES Lesson 5: Variables as Generalized Patterns, Part III Teacher Master









VARIABLES Lesson 5: Variables as Generalized Patterns, Part III Teacher Master



VARIABLES Lesson 6: Variables in a Generalized Pattern, Part IV Teacher Master



C umulative Review Practice Score:____ / 2 correct

1. Use the pattern blocks and the table below to answer the questions.





Stage 3

Stage	Thinking Process	Total Number of Tiles	
1		4	
2		8	≼
3		12	<──

Which of the following is the correct generalization? (1 pt.)

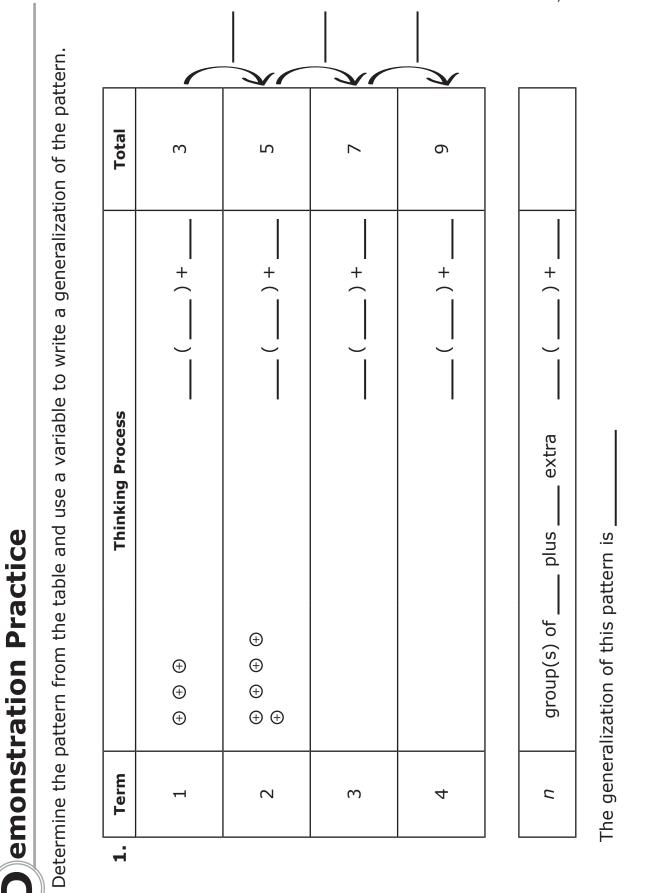
- **A** 2*n*
- **B** *n* + 8
- **C** 4n
- **D** *n* + 4
- **2.** Look at the table below.

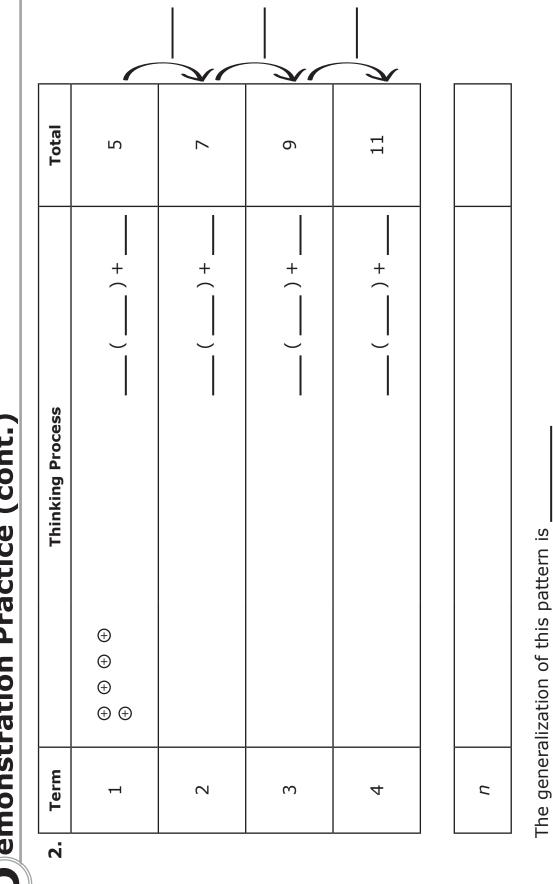
Term	Thinking	Total	
1	$\oplus \oplus \oplus \oplus \oplus$	(1)(3) + 2	5
2	$\begin{array}{c} \oplus \ \oplus $	(2)(3) + 2	8
3	$\begin{array}{cccc} \oplus & \oplus & \oplus & \oplus & \oplus \\ \oplus & \oplus & \oplus & \oplus & \oplus \\ \oplus & & & &$	(3)(3) + 2	11
4	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	(4)(3) + 2	14
n			??

Which of the following is the correct generalization for the pattern in the table? (1 pt.)

- **A** 3*n*
- **B** *n* + 5
- **C** *n* + 2
- **D** 3*n* + 2

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VARIABLES

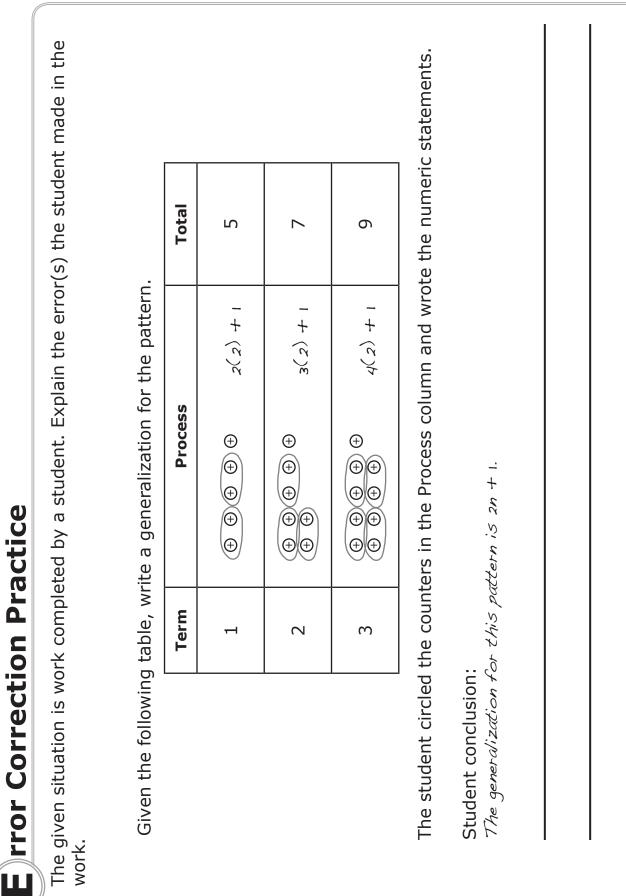
Pattern, Part IV Teacher Master

Lesson 6: Variables in a Generalized



With a partner, determine the pattern from the table and use a variable to write a generalization of **Pair Practice** the pattern.

Total	7	10	13	16	
Thinking Process				+ ()	
Term	H	7	m	4	Ľ





	6		13	
$\begin{array}{c} - \\ + \\ (\end{array} \end{array}) \end{array} $				n group(s) of plus extra () + The generalization of this pattern is
2		m	4	<i>n</i> he genera

VARIABLES Lesson 6: Variables in a Generalized Pattern, Part IV Teacher Master



10 correct Score:



umulative Review Practice Score:____ / 2 correct

(Stage) n	Thinking Process	Total	
1	⊕ ⊕ ⊕ 1(3)	3	+3
2	 ⊕ ⊕ ⊕ ⊕ ⊕ ⊕ 2(3) 	6	\leq
3	$ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} $	9	+3
4	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12	K
n		??	

1. Use the completed table to answer the following question.

Which of the following is the correct generalization of the table's pattern? (1 pt.)

A 3*n*

B 3*n* + 3 **C** *n* + 3

D n + 2

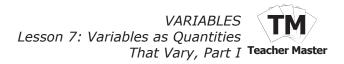
2. Use the completed table to answer the following question.

(Stage) n	Thinking Process	Total	
1	(+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	5	+3
2	$ \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{} \textcircled{} \textcircled{} \textcircled{} \textcircled{} \textcircled{} \end{array} \\ \textcircled{} \textcircled{} \textcircled{} \textcircled{} \textcircled{} \end{array} \\ \textcircled{} \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{} \textcircled{} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{} \textcircled{} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{} \textcircled{} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{} \textcircled{} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} $	8	<u>≺</u> +3
3	 ⊕ ⊕ ⊕ ⊕ ⊕ ⊕ ⊕ ⊕ ⊕ ⊕ ⊕ ∃(3)+2 	11	+3
4	$ \begin{array}{c} \left(\end{array}{c} \left(\begin{array}{c} \left(\begin{array}{c} \left(\begin{array}{c} \left(\end{array}{c} \left(\begin{array}{c} \left(\end{array}{c} \left(\begin{array}{c} \left(\end{array}{c} \left(\end{array}{c} \left(\begin{array}{c} \left(\end{array}{c} \left(\end{array}{c$	14	K
n		??	

Which of the following is the correct generalization of the table's pattern? (1 pt.)

A n + 1B 3n + 2 С 3n D 5n + 2

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emonstration Practice

Brainstorm:

Addition	Subtraction	Multiplication	Division	Equals

For the following situations, define the variables that are appropriate and write an equation to describe the relationship.

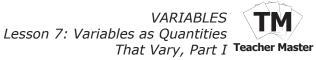
1. The sum of a number and 7 is 15.

Equation: _____

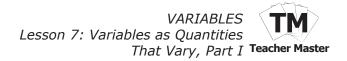
2. The product of the first number and 3 is equal to the second number.

Variable(s):_____

Equation: _____



emonstration Practice (cont.)	That Vary, Part I Tea
3. The quotient of the first number and 2 is equal to	the second number
Variable(s):	
Equation:	
4. The second number is 3 less than the first number	er.
Variable(s):	
Equation:	



Pair Practice

ractice

P

For the following situation, work with your partner to define each variable and then match each verbal situation to the correct equation.

	Verbal Description	<u>Equ</u>	<u>iation</u>
1.	The quotient of the first number and 9 is	Α	a = b + 9
	equal to the second number.		
	a =		
	b =		
2.	The difference of the number and 9	В	$\frac{a}{9} = b$
	equals the second number.		
	a =		
	<i>b</i> =		
3.	A number is equal to 9 more	С	a - 9 = b
	than the second number.		
	a =		
	b =		

VARIABLES Lesson 7: Variables as Quantities That Vary, Part I Teacher Master

Name: _____

Inde	ependent Practice Score:/ 12	correct	
	ollowing situation, define each variable and the to the correct equation. Each problem is worth		
	Verbal Description	Equ	ation
1.	The difference between two numbers is 2.	Α	$\frac{a}{2} = b$
	a =		
	<i>b</i> =		
2.	The quotient of the first number and 2	В	b = a + 2
	is equal to the second number.		
	a =		
	<i>b</i> =		
3.	The second number is 2 more than	С	a – b = 2
	the first number.		
	a =		
	<i>b</i> =		
4.	The product of the number and 2	D	2a = b
	is equal to the second number.		
	a =		
	<i>b</i> =		

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C umulative Review Practice Score:____ / 2 correct

Term	Thinking Process	Total	
1	⊕ ⊕ ⊕ ⊕ ⊕ 1(4)+1	5.	+4
2	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9	\langle
3	$ \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{} \end{array} \\ \hline \textcircled{} \textcircled{} \textcircled{} \textcircled{} \textcircled{} \textcircled{} \textcircled{} \textcircled{} \end{array} \\ \hline \textcircled{} \textcircled{} \textcircled{} \textcircled{} \textcircled{} \textcircled{} \end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{} \textcircled{} \textcircled{} \textcircled{} \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{} \textcircled{} \textcircled{} \textcircled{} \textcircled{} \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{} \textcircled{} \textcircled{} \textcircled{} \textcircled{} \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{} \textcircled{} \textcircled{} \textcircled{} \textcircled{} \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{} \textcircled{} \textcircled{} \textcircled{} \textcircled{} \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{} \textcircled{} \textcircled{} \textcircled{} \textcircled{} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{} \textcircled{\end{array} } \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{\end{array} } \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{\end{array} } \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{\end{array} } \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{\end{array} } \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \textcircled{\end{array} } \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \end{array} \\ $	13	+4
4	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	17	K
n		??	

1. Use the completed table to answer the following question.

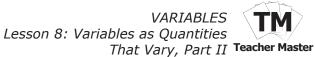
Which of the following is the correct generalization of the table's pattern? (1 pt.)

A *n* + 4 **C** 4*n*

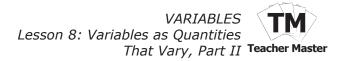
- **B** 4n + 1 **D** 5n + 1
- **2.** Read the following situations and select the equation that represents the relationship given in the word problem. (1 pt.)

The product of the first number and 12 is equal to the second number. a = the value of the first number. b = the value of the second number.

A 12b = a **B** $a \cdot b = 12$ **C** 12a = b**D** 12 - a = b



	mat vary, rate in
(Demonstration Practice
//	For the following situation, define the variables that are appropriate and write an equation to describe the relationship.
	1. The second number is 5 more than twice the first number.
	Variable(s):
	Equation:
	2. Double the first number is equal to the difference of the second number and 1.
	Variable(s):
	Equation:
	3. The quotient of the first number and 3 plus 7 is the second number.
	Variable(s):
	Equation:
	 The product of the first number and 8 is equal to the sum of the second number and 4.
	Variable(s):
	Equation:

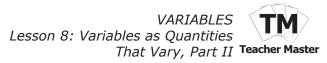


P ractice

Pair Practice

With your partner, define each variable in the space provided. Draw a line to match each word problem to the correct equation. Be prepared to justify your answers.

	Verbal Description		Equation
1.	Twice the first number minus 6	Α	g-d=6(2)
	is equal to the second number.		
	<i>g</i> =		
	d =		
2.	The quotient of the first number and 2	В	2g - 6 = d
	is 6 more than the second number.		
	<i>g</i> =		
	d =		
3.	The difference of the first number and	С	$\frac{g}{2} = d + 6$
	the second number is equal to the		
	product of 6 and 2.		
	g =		
	d =		



E rror Correction Practice

The given situations are work completed by two different students. Determine which student is incorrect and explain the error.

Write the equation from the given verbal description.

The product of the first number and 5 is equal to 3 less than the second number.

Student 1:

Student 2:

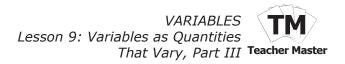
5 + x = 3 - y

5x = y - 3

Name: _____

Independent Practice Score:/ 12 correct	
Define each variable in the space provided. Draw a line to man problem to the correct equation. Be prepared to justify your a problem is worth 3 points.	
Verbal Description E	quation
1. 5 added to triple the first number A 5.	f = h - 3
is the second number.	
f =	
h =	
2. The first number times 5 is 3 less B f	+ 3h = 5
than the second number.	
f =	
h =	
3. The sum of the first number and C 3.	f + 5 = h
triple the second number is 5.	
f =	
h =	
4. The quotient of the first number D $\frac{f}{5}$	$f_{5} = h - 3$
and 5 is equal to the difference	
of the second number and 3.	
f =	
h =	

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C

umulative Review Practice Score: ____ / 2 correct

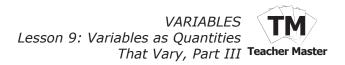
Read the following situations and select the equation that represents the relationship given in the word problem.

- 1. The sum of the first number and 15 is equal to the second number. (1 pt.)
 - f = the value of the first number. s = the value of the second number.

A 15 + s = f
B 15 + f = s
C s + f = 15
D 15 - f = s

- **2.** The product of the first number and 6 is equal to the difference of the second number and 2. (1 pt.)
 - f = the value of the first number. s = the value of the second number.

A 6 - s = 2f **B** 6 - f = 2s **C** 6f = s - 2**D** 6s = f - 2



Demonstration Practice

Independent and Dependent

When 2 quantities vary together, there is an independent variable and a dependent variable.

Independent Variable	Dependent Variable

Read the following situations and identify the 2 quantities that vary and the independent and dependent variables.

1. Every day I eat pizza in the cafeteria. The cost of my lunch varies, or changes based on how many slices of pizza I buy.

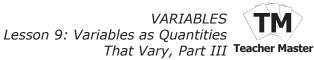
p = the number of slices of pizza I buy

c = the total cost of my lunch

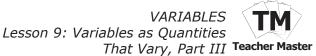
depends on

Independent variable _____

Dependent variable



Inat Vary, Part III Teacher Ma
Demonstration Practice (cont.)
2. Sandra has a job passing out flyers for a sandwich shop. The total
number of flyers that she passes out each day is determined by the
number of people that walk by her that day.
= the number of people that walk by
= the total number of flyers passed out
depends on
Independent variable
Dependent variable
3. Jonathan is trying to make money by washing cars in his neighborhood.
The number of cars that he washes will determine how much money that
he makes.
= the total amount of money made
= the number of cars washed
depends on
Independent variable
Dependent variable



	Lesson 9: Variables as Quantities That Vary, Part III Teacher Ma
P ractice	
	ng situations and work with your partner to identify the 2 vary and the independent and dependent variables.
1. Marisol is puttir	g money away each month to save for a vacation.
Every month sh	e puts \$25 in her savings account.
	= the total amount of money saved
	= the number of months
	depends on
	figure out her final grade in Mr. Reed's math class.
	ets a final grade based on the number of assignments that
they turn in.	
	= the number of assignments turned in
	= the final grade
	depends on
<u> </u>	
E	

Name:

Independent Practice Score: / 12 correct
Read the following situations. Choose a variable to represent each quantity and label as independent or dependent. Each problem is worth 4 points.
1. Jose just got a summer job where the total amount of money he makes
each paycheck will be based on how many hours that he works.
= the number of hours that Jose works
= the amount of money Jose makes
2. Mark drives his car a lot for work and frequently needs to change the oil in his car. The number of oil changes that Mark's car needs each year is
determined by how many miles he drove that year.
= the number of oil changes Mark's car needs
= the number of miles driven
3. Angelica is having a party for her birthday. The number of people that
come to the party will determine how many pizzas that she will order.
= the number of pizzas that Angelica orders
= the number of people that come to the party



umulative Review Score: / 5 correct Read the following situation and select the equation that represents the relationship given in the word problem. (1 pt.) **1.** The product of the first number and 6 is equal to the quotient of 24 and a second number. f = the value of the first number s = the value of the second number **C** f + 6 = 24s**A** 6f = 24 + s6 + s = 24 - f**D** $6f = 24 \div s$ R Read the following situation and label each quantity that varies as independent or dependent. (4 pts.) 2. The total amount of money that Aldo spends on gas each month is determined by the number of miles that he drives that month. = the number of miles driven each month = the total amount of money spent on gas





D emonstration Practice

1. Word Problem:	Define Variable(s):	
Alicia works at an electronic	Let the variable	
store where she makes \$11	stand for	
each hour.		
Find the total amount of		
money Alicia makes.	Let the variable	
	stand for	
Write an Equation:		
Write an equation that can be used to find the total amount of money that Alicia makes based on how many hours that she works.		
Calculate the money earned	Total money made	
	=	





2. Word Problem:	Define Variable(s):		
The total cost of shipping a	Let the variable		
package is \$2 per pound.	stand for		
Find the total cost of			
shipping a package.			
	Let the variable		
	stand for		
Write an Equation:			
Write an equation that can be used to find the total cost of a package based on its weight.			
<u>Calculate the</u> package shipping cost	=		



3. Word Problem:	Define Variable(s):	
Stephen is saving up to buy a car. He is putting \$40 per month in his savings	Let the variable stand for	
account. Find the total amount Stephen has saved.	Let the variable stand for	
Write an Equation:	·	
Write an equation that can be used to find the total amount of money that Stephen saves based on the number of months he has saved for.		
Calculate the savings	=	



Pair Practice

For each of the following situations, work with your partner to define the variables and write the equation to represent the situation.

Jorge went to the carnival with his friend. The carnival charges \$3 per

ride. Jorge needs to figure out how much money he will spend at the

carnival based on the number of rides he takes.

1. Determine and define the variables:

Let the variable	

stand for	

Let the variable _____

stand for	

2. Based on the variables you defined above, write an equation to represent the carnival situation above.

=

Calculate the ride cost

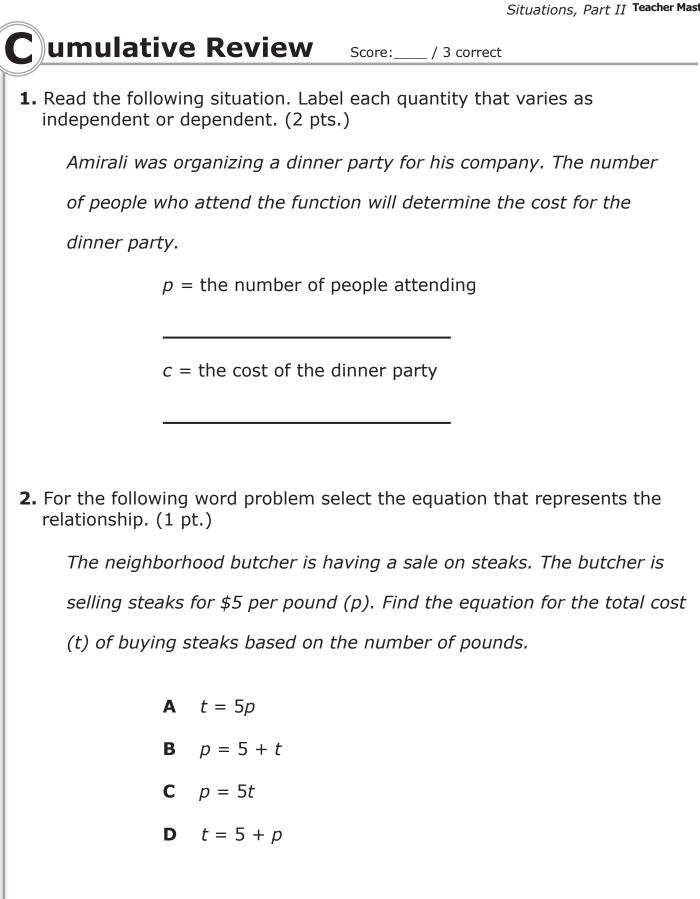
Total Carnival cost

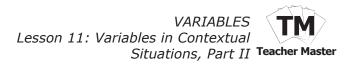
VARIABLES Lesson 10: Variables in Contextual Situations, Part I Teacher Master



Name: _____

I ndependent Practice Score:/ 4 correct		
Read the following word problems and find the matching represents the relationship. Each match is worth 1 point		ion that
1. Sally works at a cell phone store where		
she earns \$15 commission for every cell		
phone (c) that she sells. Find the equation		
for the total (<i>t</i>) money made.	Α	<i>t</i> = 3 <i>c</i>
2. The cost (c) of the membership to a gym		
is \$15 per month (t). Find the equation for		
the total cost for <i>t</i> months.	В	c = 3t
3. A DVD club charges \$3 per DVD (c). Find		
the equation for the total (t) cost of the		
DVD club per month.	С	c = 15t
4. The cost (<i>c</i>) of renting a canoe is \$3 per		
hour (t). Find the equation for the total		
cost for renting a canoe <i>t</i> hours.	D	<i>t</i> = 15 <i>c</i>

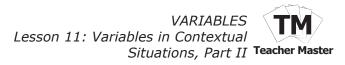




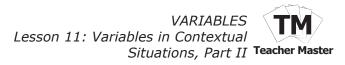
D emonstration Practice

For each of the following situations, define and describe the variables, create an equation and a table representation.

1. Word Problem:	Define Variable(s):
Midori is saving up to buy	Let the variable
a car. Her account has an	stand for
initial balance of \$300 and	
she is depositing \$40 per	
month into her account. Find	Let the variable
an equation to represent the	stand for
amount Midori has saved.	
Write an Equation:	Make a Table:
Write an equation that can be used to find the balance in Midori's account based on how long she has saved.	Use the table to find out how much money Midori has saved for the different number of months.
Deposited + Balance = Saved	



2. Word Problem:	Define Variable(s):
The cost of a taxi ride in Chicago is \$0.50 per mile plus an additional fee of \$5.	Let the variable stand for
Find the total cost of a taxi ride.	Let the variable stand for
Write an Equation:	Make a Table:
Write an equation that can be used to find the total cost of a taxi ride based on the distance traveled.Total Cost $=$ Total Miles $+$ $=$ $+$	Use the table to find out how much a taxi ride costs for different distances traveled.



3. Word Problem:	Define Variable(s):
Johanna is planning a trip	Let the variable
and will rent a car. The cost	stand for
of renting a car is \$10 per	
day plus the initial fee of	Let the variable
\$25. Find the total cost of	stand for
a rental car.	
Write an Equation:	Make a Table:
Write an equation that can be used to find the total rental cost based on how long Johanna rents the car. $\begin{bmatrix} Cost of \\ Days \end{bmatrix}$ Initial Fee = Initial Cost = Cost	Use the table to find out the total cost for different number of days.

P ractice

Pair Practice

With a partner, define and describe the variables, circle the letter for the correct equation and table representation.

Peter signed up for a new cell phone plan. His plan each month will

cost him \$35 plus \$0.10 per minute.

Define and describe variables to represent each of the unknown values:

1. The equation that represents the situation is:

A c = 0.10m + 35 **C** m = 0.10c + 35

B c = 35.10m **D** c + 35 = 0.10m

2. The table that represents the situation is:

Α	Number of minutes (m)	Total phone bill cost (c)	С	Number minutes
	20	55		55
	50	85		85
	100	135		135

Number of minutes (m)	Total phone bill cost (c)
55	20
85	50
135	100

_
D
D

Number of minutes (m)	Total phone bill cost (c)
37	20
40	50
45	100

Number of minutes (m)	Total phone bill cost (c)
20	37
50	40
100	45

D

rror Correction Practice

Ε

The given situation is work completed by a student. Determine the error in the students work and explain your reasoning.

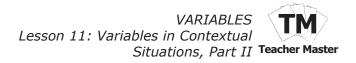
For the given situation, write the equation and complete a table.

Isabella rented a motor scooter for the day. To rent a scooter,

it costs \$20 plus an additional \$10 an hour.

c = 10 + 20h

Hours Rented (<i>h</i>)	Total Cost (<i>c</i>)
1	30
2	50
3	70



Name:

ndependent Practice Score:___ / 2 correct

For the following situation, circle the correct equation and table representation.

George signed up for a new cable plan. Each month, he is charged a

\$50 fee, plus \$5 per movie package. Find George's total cost for cable.

1. The equation that represents the situation is: (1 pt.)

A c = m + 50 **C** c = 50m**B** c = 5m + 50 **D** c = 50m + 5

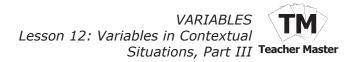
2. The table that represents the situation is: (1 pt.)

Α	Movie packages(<i>m</i>)	cost (<i>c</i>)
	1	50
	2	55
	3	60

B	Movie packages(<i>m</i>)	cost (<i>c</i>)
	1	50
	2	100
	3	150

С	Movie packages(<i>m</i>)	cost (<i>c</i>)
	1	55
	2	60
	3	65

D	Movie packages(<i>m</i>)	cost (<i>c</i>)
	1	5
	2	55
	3	105



umulative Review Score: ____ / 3 correct **1.** Read the following word problem and select the equation that represents the relationship. (1 pt.) The cost (c) of renting a bike to tour downtown is \$15 per hour (h). Find the equation for the total cost for renting a bike. c = h + 15h = 15cΑ С h = c + 15R D c = 15hUse the following word problem to answer questions 2 and 3. Nikita is planning the company summer party. The party will cost (*c*) \$6 per person (p) plus a rental fee of \$65 for setup services.

2. Select the equation that represents the word problem. (1 pt.)

A c = 65p + 6 **B** c = 6p + 65 **C** c = p + 65**D** c = p + 6

3. Select the table that represents the word problem. (1 pt.)

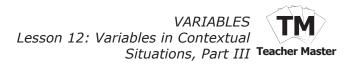
Α	Number of People (<i>p</i>)	Total Cost (<i>c</i>)
	1	71
	2	77
	3	83

Number of People (<i>p</i>)	Total Cost (<i>c</i>)
1	65
2	71
3	77

В	Number of People (<i>p</i>)	Total Cost (<i>c</i>)	D	Number of People (<i>p</i>)	Total Cost (<i>c</i>)
	1	71		1	66
	2	136		2	67
	3	201		3	68

С

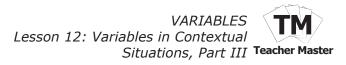
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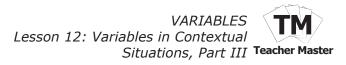
D emonstration Practice

For each of the following situations, define and describe the variables, create an equation and a table representation.

1. Word Problem:	Define Variable(s):	
Margret is selling cups of lemonade to earn money. She already has \$5 and is selling the lemonade for \$1.50 per cup. Find the total amount of	Let the variable stand for Let the variable stand for	
money Margret has. Write an Equation:	Make a Table:	
Write an equation that can be used to find Margret's total amount of money based on the number of cups of lemonade she has sold.	Make a Table: Use the table to calculate the varying amount of money Margret made for your selected numbers of cups of lemonade sold. Process Image: Process Image: Process Image: Process Image: Process	



2. Word Problem:	Define Variable(s):	
Lilia wants to rent a motor scooter. To rent a scooter it costs \$0.30 per mile, plus an initial fee of \$45. Find the total cost to rent a scooter.	Let the variable stand for Let the variable stand for	
Write an Equation:	Make a Table:	
Write an equation that can be used to find the total cost of renting a motor scooter based on the number of miles driven.	Use the table to calculate the varying costs to rent a scooter for your selected numbers of miles driven.	



3. Word Problem:	Define Variable(s):	
Lorenzo joined a soccer	Let the variable	
league for \$20. Lorenzo pays	stand for	
\$5 for each game he plays.		
Find the total cost to play on	Let the variable	
the soccer league.	stand for	
Write an Equation:	Make a Table:	
Write an equation that can be used to find the total cost for Lorenzo to play soccer based on the number of games he plays.	Use the table to calculate the varying total costs for the league for your selected numbers of soccer games played.	
used to find the total cost for Lorenzo to play soccer based on	Use the table to calculate the varying total costs for the league for your selected numbers of	
used to find the total cost for Lorenzo to play soccer based on	Use the table to calculate the varying total costs for the league for your selected numbers of soccer games played.	

Practice

Pair Practice

With a partner, define and describe the variables, circle the letter for the correct equation and table representation.

At a local copy shop, it costs \$0.50 per page of colored copy plus an

initial processing fee of \$4. Find the cost of making color copies.

Define and describe variables to represent each of the unknown values:

1. The equation that represents the situation is:

A p = 0.50c + 5 **C** c = 0.50p + 4

B c + 4 = 0.50p **D** c = 4.50p

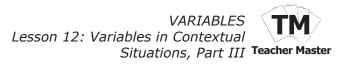
2. The table that represents the situation is:

Α	Number of Pages (p)	Total Copy Cost (<i>c</i>)	C
	5	2	
	7	6	
	9	10	

Number of Pages (p)	Total Copy Cost (<i>c</i>)
2	9
6	27
10	45

В	

Number of Pages (<i>p</i>)	Total Copy Cost (<i>c</i>)	D	Number of Pages (<i>p</i>)	Total Copy Cost (c)
2	5		2	4.50
6	7		6	5.50
10	9		10	8



E rror Correction Practice

The given situations are work completed by two different students. Determine which student is incorrect and explain the error(s).

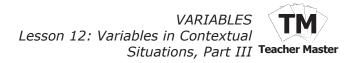
Given the following contextual situation, write an equation to describe the relationship between the quantities that vary.

Marie and Joanna are renting a canoe. The canoe rental costs a flat fee of

\$7 plus \$5 per hour (h). Find the equation for the total cost (c).

Student 1: Student 2:

7h + 5 = c 7 + 5h = c



Name:

ndependent Practice Score:___ / 2 correct

For the following situation, circle the correct equation and table representation.

Amir is purchasing a pizza from a local shop. The pizza costs \$12 plus

С

D

\$0.50 for each topping. Find the cost of a pizza.

1. The correct equation is: (1 pt.)

c = t + 12С c = 12.50tΑ c = 12t + 0.50**D** c = 0.50t + 12B

2. The correct table is: (1 pt.)

Number of Toppings (<i>t</i>)	Cost of a Pizza (<i>c</i>)	
1	13.50	
2	14.00	
3	14.50	

Number of Toppings (<i>t</i>)	Cost of a Pizza (<i>c</i>)
1	12.50
2	13.00
3	13.50

В

Α

Number of Toppings (<i>t</i>)	Cost of a Pizza (<i>c</i>)
1	12.00
2	13.00
3	14.00

Number of Toppings (<i>t</i>)	Cost of a Pizza (<i>c</i>)
1	12.50
2	24.00
3	36.50