

Systems of Equations & Inequalities

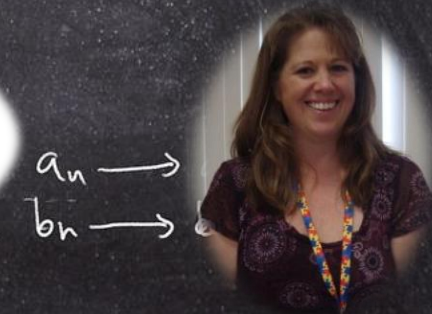
ADVANCED

I have included a voice recorded power point show that has automatic slide advancement. Please leave feedback if you find this helpful, and I will go back and add it to my other units.

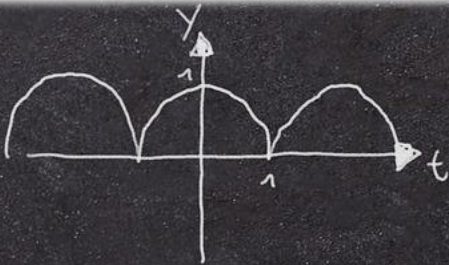
Preview

I have also started adding detailed lesson plans to my units. Please leave feedback on if this addition is helpful to you!!

**For Middle/High School
Special Education**



$$f(t) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[a_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi t}{L}\right) + b_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi t}{L}\right) \right]$$



$$2L=2 \Rightarrow L=1$$

$$a_n \approx$$

$$b_n = \emptyset$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2L} \int_{-L}^L f(t) dt = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 f(t) dt$$

$$\sqrt{a(\omega)^2 + b(\omega)^2}$$

Advanced Algebra: Solving Systems of Equations and Inequalities

Lesson Plan

Lesson Plans

18 days

Preparation

- Print out a vocabulary board for each student to use throughout unit
 - Laminate or place in page protector
- Book
 - Print out, laminate, and bind
 - OR your students can listen to the pre-recorded version
- Vocabulary cards
 - Print out a set of cards onto cardstock and laminate
 - Make one set for each student and one for the teacher to use in I Spy games

Preassessment (do day 1 before starting lesson)

- Choose the form of the assessment that best fits the learning level of your students
- Give the assessment to assess what your students may already know
- I cannot emphasize enough how important this step is. If you want to see growth, this preassessment is so important!!

Teaching Tips

- Color Coding:** this is a really easy way to add more structure to a matching activity. Outline or color in an empty box or sorting label. Outline or color in the corresponding picture symbols the same colors. Becomes a color matching task.
 - For more info, read more here: <https://specialneedsforspecialkids.org/2015/09/05/using-color-coding-for-differentiation/>
 - I also have a blog post on differentiating one activity 3 ways: <https://specialneedsforspecialkids.org/2018/10/22/differentiating-1-activity-3-ways-easily-and-effectively/>
- Make your own copies of the activities:** Every day I review the activity we did yesterday. For that reason:
 - I often complete the activity myself and often laminated it for easy review that I could use year after year.

Quick Look

Day	Activity	Day	Activity	Day	Activity
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Book Solutions to Equations worksheets 	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Book Graphing inequalities worksheets 	13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Book Possible values to systems of inequalities worksheets
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Book Solutions to Equations worksheets 	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Book Graphing inequalities worksheets 	14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Book Possible values to systems of inequalities worksheets
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Book Solutions to Equations worksheets 	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Book Graphing inequalities worksheets 	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Book Possible values to systems of inequalities worksheets
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Book Solutions to Equations worksheets 	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Book Graphing inequalities worksheets 	16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Book Vocab cards cut & paste Close worksheet
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Book Solutions to Equations worksheets 	11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Book Possible values to systems of inequalities worksheets 	17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Book Vocab cards cut & paste Close worksheet
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Book Graphing inequalities worksheets 	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Book Possible values to systems of inequalities worksheets 	18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessment Sudoku puzzle

Day 3

Activity	Notes	Materials
Read or listen to a recording of the book (10 minutes)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read through the story, asking lots of questions Continue to make connections between book and vocabulary board 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Book Vocabulary board
Vocabulary cards I Spy Game (10 minutes)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To play this game see description on day 2 Today, try to give clues about the card your student needs to find <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read definition Show real photo that relates to card from book (if applicable) Describe the picture Discuss relevant points on the card <ul style="list-style-type: none"> You can also play this game in this manner having them find the symbol on their vocabulary board 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vocabulary cards (student set and teacher set) Vocabulary board
System of equations review (5 minutes)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review the worksheet completed yesterday 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> System of equations worksheet
Id solutions to systems of equations (10 minutes)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do 2 of the worksheets where students identify the solution to 2 equations that are graphed for them. You can choose to use either the regular or differentiate set (or both!!) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Worksheet
Sharing (10 minutes)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each student shares one of their finished worksheets with the group using the communication method of their choice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed worksheets Communication devices

$$2c=2 \Rightarrow c=1$$

$$a_n \approx \frac{1}{n^2}$$

$$b_n = \emptyset$$

$$\int f(x) dx$$

$$a_n \rightarrow a(w)$$

$$b_n \rightarrow b(w)$$

Systems are 2 or more sets of **equations** or **inequalities** that all related to one another and, when solved, can tell you what X and Y might be.



Let's say you are making cupcakes for a bake sale at school. Your teacher gives you \$20 to spend and you buy 6 boxes of cake mix and 4 containers of frosting.

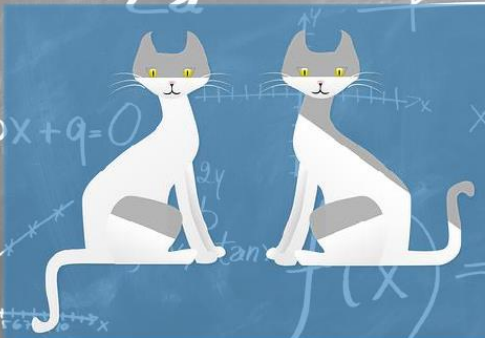


Since we won't actually be solving systems, what will we be doing? We will find the answers by looking at graphs!!



35 page book

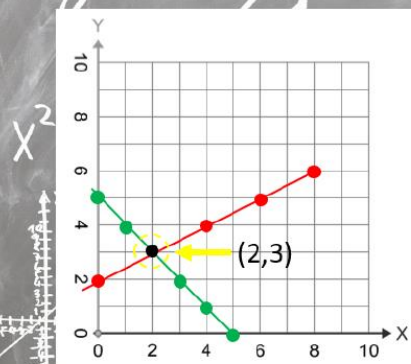
Systems have the same unknown **variables** whether you are using equations or inequalities. The X and the Y represent the same thing in both equations.




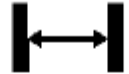





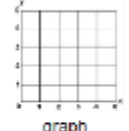




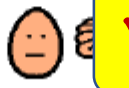


The bake sale goes so well, that your teacher asks to run out and buy more supplies. This time she only gives you \$15. You were able to buy 4 boxes of cake mix and 3 more containers of frosting.



When you have a system that has two equations (those that have equal signs) then the answer for X and Y is where the 2 lines **intersect**.

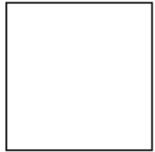
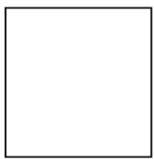

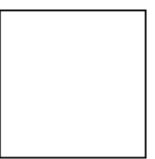


$$Y = -X + 5$$
$$Y = \frac{1}{2}X + 2$$




 systems	X, Y variables	 range	 related	$=$ equal
 inequality	 more	 less	 same	 graph
$+$ intersect	$\geq \leq$ solid line	$> <$ dashed line	 possible	 impossible
 repeat that	 yes	 no	 I don't know	 I need a break




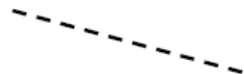
Vocabulary board

12 vocab cards

<p>intersect</p> <p>When graphed, where 2 equations that point is the value of the variables.</p> 	<p>ordered pair</p> <p>Set of numbers that relate to a point on a graph.</p> 
<p>greater than</p> <p>A number that is larger/bigger than the variable.</p> 	<p>less than</p> <p>A number that is smaller than the variable.</p> 

Cut & Paste

<p>variable</p> <p>An unknown quantity in an expression or equation represented by a letter.</p> <p>X, Y</p>	<p>inequality</p> <p>An expression that does not have a single answer; uses one of the following symbols: $< > \leq \geq$</p> 
<p>equation</p> <p>Expression with one of the following signs: $= < > \leq \geq$.</p> 	<p>system</p> <p>Two of more problems that are related and have the same variables.</p> 

<p>An expression that does not have a single answer; uses one of the following symbols: $< > \leq \geq$</p> <p>A number that is smaller than the variable.</p> <p>When graphed, where 2 equations cross. That point is the value of the variables.</p>	<p>Greater than or equal to</p> 	<p>Less than or equal to</p> 
<p>solid line</p> 	<p>dashed line</p> 	

Find where the two lines intersect, and write the ordered pair and the values of X and Y which is the solution to the following system.

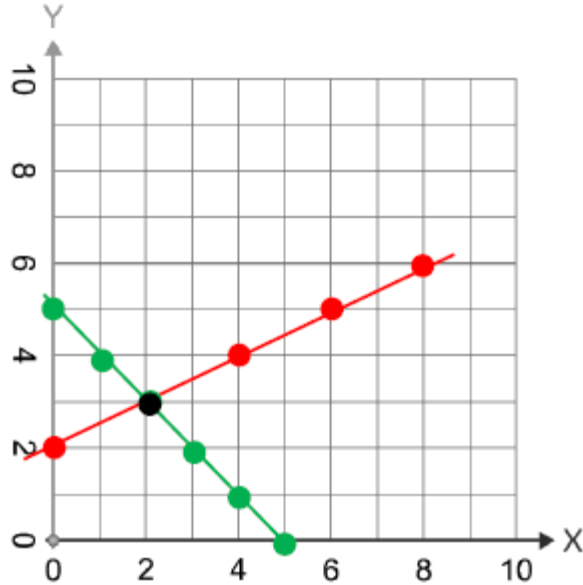
$$Y = -X + 5$$

$$Y = \frac{1}{2}X + 2$$

Answer: __, __

X = __

Y = __



10 of each

Differentiated

Find where the two lines intersect, and write the ordered pair and the values of X and Y which is the solution to the following system.

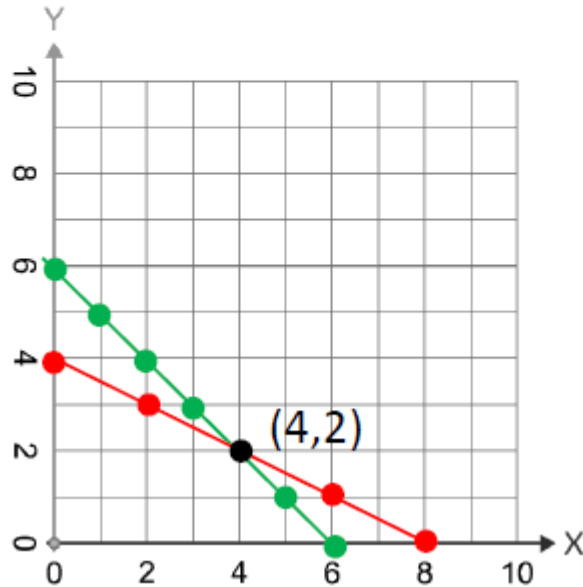
$$X + Y = 6$$

$$X + 2Y = 8$$

Answer: 4, 2

X = __

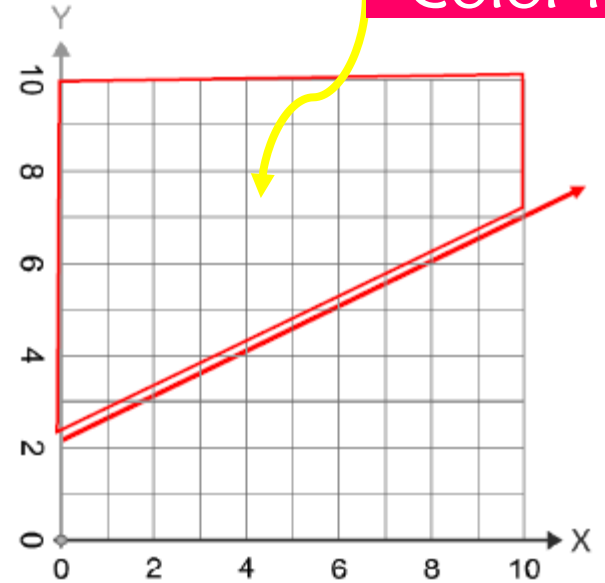
Y = __



1. Circle the inequality sign
2. Shade the graph showing possible values for the variable.

$$Y \geq \frac{1}{2}X + 2$$

Color in



Id solutions to Equations

Graphing Inequalities

$$a_n \rightarrow a(\omega)$$

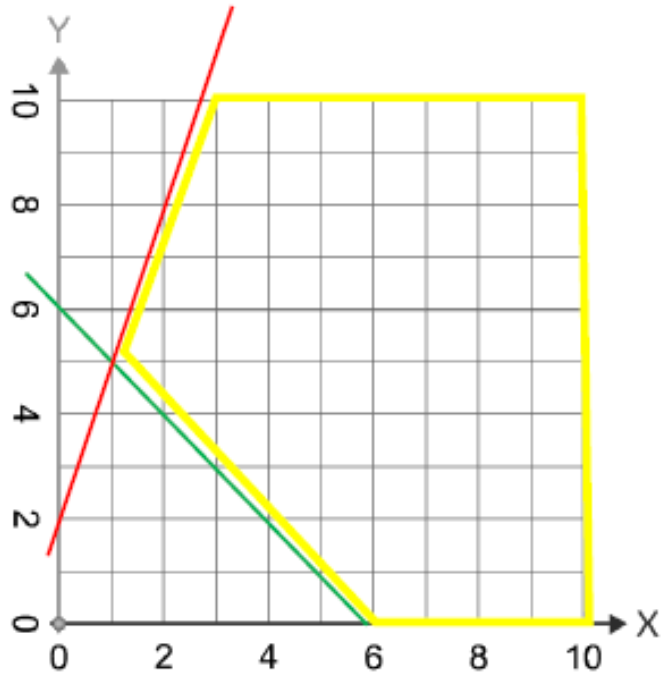
$$b_n \rightarrow b(\omega)$$

$$b_n = \emptyset$$

1. Circle each inequality sign.
2. Shade in where the 2 inequalities overlap.
3. Draw 3 points that would be possible values for X and Y.
4. Write one possible ordered pair in the box below.

$$X+Y \geq 6$$

$$-3X+Y \leq 2$$



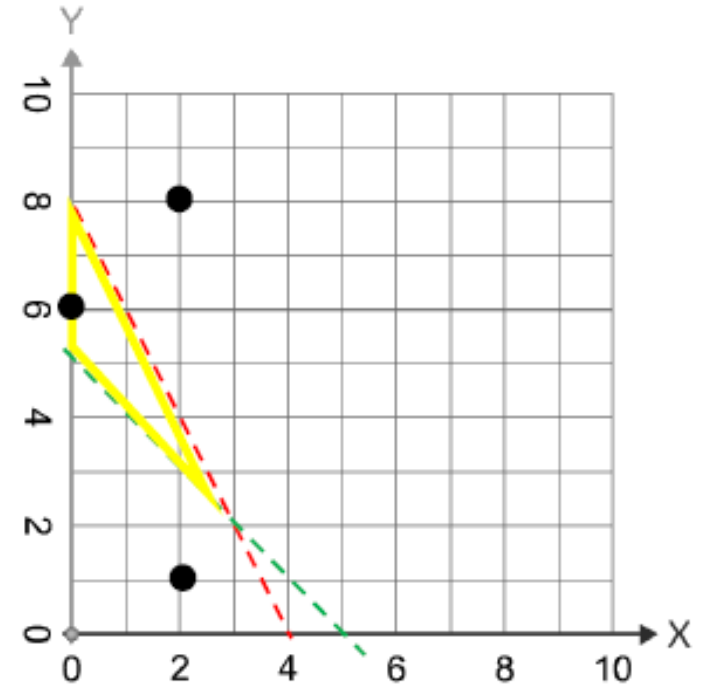
Finding possible values of inequalities

10 of each

1. Circle each inequality sign.
2. Shade in where the 2 inequalities overlap.
3. Circle any points that would be possible values for X and Y.

$$X+Y > 5$$

$$2X+Y < 8$$



Differentiated

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{1}{2c} \int_{-1}^L f(t) dt &= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 f(t) dt \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^0 f(t) dt + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 f(t) dt \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} [-t]_{-1}^0 + \frac{1}{2} [t]_0^1
 \end{aligned}$$

Systems

1. A system can involve or

2. In any system the variables are the .

3. In a system of **equations**, you can find the value of each variable.

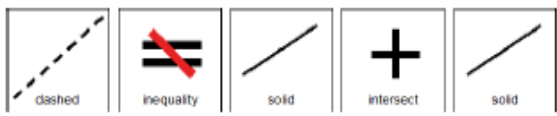
4. In a system of inequalities, you can find a of possible values.

5. One way to solve a system is to use a .

Systems (page 1)



Systems (page 2)



Systems

6. When graphing **equations**, the answer is where the 2 lines

7. When graphing the possible answers are in the shaded region.

8. We use a line when graphing inequalities with $<$ or $>$.

9. We use a line when graphing inequalities with \leq or \geq .

10. When graphing equations, you always use a line.

Systems

$>$ greater than	$+$ intersect	 system		
$=$ equation	$=$ inequality	$>$ greater than		$+$ intersect
 system				
$=$ inequality		$>$ greater than	$=$ equation	$<$ less than
	$>$ greater than	$=$ equation		

$=$ equation	$=$ equation	$=$ inequality	$=$ inequality	$=$ inequality	$=$ inequality
 system	 system	 system	$+$ intersect	$+$ intersect	$+$ intersect
$+$ intersect	$>$ greater than	$<$ less than	$<$ less than	$<$ less than	$<$ less than

Close worksheets

Sudoku 4x4 also included

$$b_n = \emptyset$$

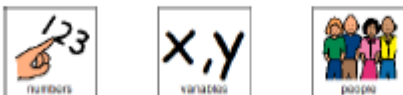
$$\int_0^1 f(x) dx$$

$$b_n \rightarrow b(\omega)$$

1. How many problems are in a system of equations?



2. What is the same in a system?



3. What was one tool we solved systems?



4. With a system of equations, the value of X and Y is where the lines:



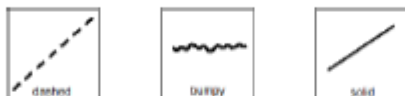
5. What is the value of X in this system?



6. True or False. With a system of inequalities, you get a range of answers rather than an exact value.



7. What type of line would you use to graph $Y > 3$?



8. What type of line would you use to graph $X \leq 5$?



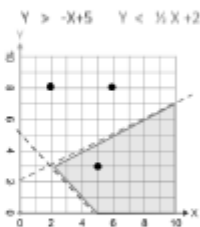
7. What type of line would you use to graph $Y > 3$?

- A. dashed
- B. bumpy
- C. solid

8. What type of line would you use to graph $X \leq 5$?

- A. dashed
- B. bumpy
- C. solid

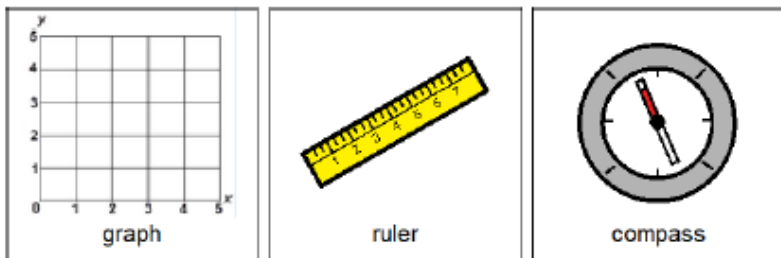
9. Circle the possible values (dots) for this system of inequalities.



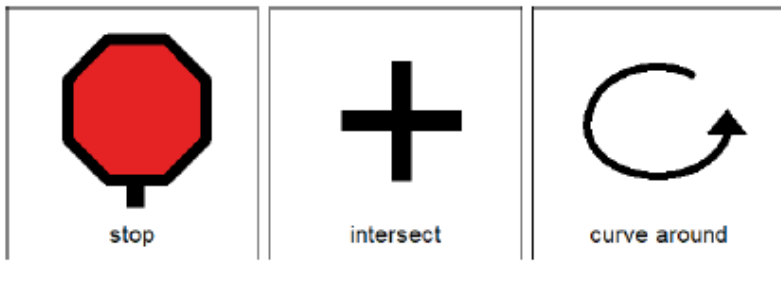
10. In our cupcake example from the book, what were the 2 variables? (reread the problem if needed)

- A. cake mix
- B. container of frosting
- C. shopping cart

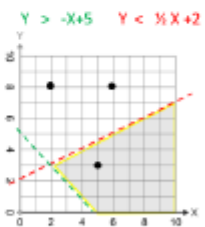
Q3



Q4



for



the book, what were the (needed)



$2c=2 \Rightarrow c=1$
 $an \approx$
 $b_n = \emptyset$

Assessments :
3 versions

$\int_0^1 1 dt + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 1 dt$
 $\int_{-1}^0 (t) dt + \frac{1}{2} [t]_{-1}^1$