Algebra I $2^{\text {nd }}$ Grading Period (8 days)

## Power Objective:

- Solve systems of linear equations and inequalities. (P.O. \#4)


## Academic Vocabulary:

- consistent
- dependent
- elimination method
- inconsistent
- independent
- linear inequality
- solutions of an inequality
- solutions of a system of linear equations
- solutions of a system of linear inequalities
- substitution method
- system of linear equations
- systems of linear inequalities


## Systems of/and Inequalities

## Enduring Understandings:

- Solve an equation is the process of rewriting the equation to make what it says about its variable(s) as simple as possible. Properties of numbers and equality can be used to transform an equation (or inequality) into equivalent, simpler equations (or inequalities) in order to finish solutions. Useful information about equations and inequalities (including solutions) can be found by analyzing graphs or tables. The number and types of solutions vary predictable, based on the type of equation.
- Many real-world mathematical problems can be represented algebraically. These representations can lead to algebraic solutions. A function that models a real-world situation can then be used to make estimates or predictions about future occurrences.


## Essential Questions:

- How can you solve a system of equations or inequalities?
- Can systems of equations model real-world situations?

