## The UbD Template, Version 2.0

Time Frame: 20 days	Unit 3: Linear Relationships	Course Name: Grade 8 Illustrative Math	
Stage 1 - Desired Results			
Established Goals What content standards will this unit address? 8.EE.B.5: Graph proportional relationships, interpreting the unit rate as the slope of the graph.	Transfer		
	Students will have an understanding of linear relationships, including concepts such as slope, y-intercept, and the equation of a line. They will explore real-life situations and apply their knowledge to solve problems.		
	Meaning		
<ul> <li>8.EE.B.6: Use similar triangles to explain why the slope m is the same between any two distinct points on a non-vertical line in the coordinate plane; derive the equation y = mx for a line through the origin and the equation y = mx + b for a line intercepting the vertical axis at b.</li> <li>8.F.B.4: Construct a function to model a linear relationship between two quantities.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>UNDERSTANDINGS:</li> <li>Students will understand the concept of slope as a measure of the rate of change between two variables.</li> <li>Students will understand how to interpret the y-intercept of a linear equation in a real-life context.</li> <li>Students will understand the relationship between the equation of a line and its graphical representation.</li> <li>Students will understand how to use linear equations to make predictions and solve real-life problems.</li> </ul>	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS: How can we use linear relationships to model and solve real-life problems? What does the slope of a line represent, and how is it calculated? How does the y-intercept of a linear equation relate to its graphical representation? How can we use linear equations to make predictions and analyze patterns in data?	
	Acquisition		
	Students will know how to graph linear equations, interpret their meaning in context, and make predictions based on observed patterns. The definition and characteristics of linear relationships. How to graph linear equations on a coordinate plane.	Students will be skilled at Students will be able to interpret the meaning of the y-intercept Students will develop the ability to write linear equations	

The meaning of slope as a rate of change and its interpretation in real-life contexts. The significance of the y-intercept in a linear equation and its relationship to the initial value. The standard form of a linear equation (y = mx + b) and its components. The connection between linear relationships and proportional relationships.	Students will be able to accurately plot points and draw lines on a coordinate plane to represent linear relationships. Students will understand how to calculate the slope between two points and interpret it as a rate of change.
Vocabulary: Linear equation: y=mx + b Slope Rate of change Positive slope Negative slope Zero slope Undefined slope y-intercept Domain Range Coordinate plane Dependent variable Independent variable	Students will develop the ability to write linear equations in the form y=mx+b Students will be skilled at using Desmos or computer software to assist in graphing linear equations, calculating slopes, and solving equations.