

# **Grade Eight HLC Learning Progressions - DRAFT**

(Linear Relationships)

### **Linear Relationships**

### **Grade Eight Linear Relationships HLC**

Understand linear relationships using contexts, tables, graphs and equations. Make connections among representations of linear relationships.

September

## **Grade Eight (LR) Learning Progressions**



June

Students must use visual representations to build understanding along this trajectory and interact with a variety of linear contexts.

\*\*Be VERY cautious of introducing algorithms before conceptual understanding is SOLID\*\*

Critical Strategies: Finding the rate of change between two quantities (x and y) and the vertical intercept or initial value

#### **Verbal** (in context) **Tables Graphs Equations** Initial Value of 100 Initial Value of 100 is found Even when x is 0, you still will have to pay \$100 so your At Monster Ski Mountain, the cost (when x is 0, y is 100) when x=0, on the y-axis for a Bash Badge is \$100. Once **Initial Value is 100** # of Total you purchase a badge, you then tickets Cost in pay \$20 for each day you ski. dollars +60 (y) +20 Initial Value (Starting cost/out of pocket) = \$100 100 Cost in Dollars Rate of Change = \$20 for every 120 ticket you purchase. $\Delta y = +80$ (an increase of \$20 for every 1 140 For every 1x, y increases by 20 ... Total ticket) So your **Rate of Change** is 20 200 \*Note: the vocabulary "initial value" 12 240 & "rate of change" comes directly from Common Core Rate of Change An increase of 80 for every 4 x's = an increase of 20 for every 1 x Total number of Ski Tickets **Rate of Change** For every 3 x's, y increases by 60 so... For every 1 x, y increases by 20