



b. Solve systems of two linear equations in two variables algebraically, and

NC.M1.G-GPE.4 Use coordinates to solve geometric problems involving

Use coordinates to compute perimeters of polygons and areas of

estimate solutions by graphing the equations. Solve simple cases by

c. Solve real-world and mathematical problems leading to two linear

inspection.

equations in two variables.

triangles and rectangles.

polygons algebraically:

## Math I UNIT 3 OVERVIEW: Systems of Equation & Inequalities

Unit Outcomes	Key Vocabulary
At the end of this unit, your student should be able to:	Terms to deepen the student's understanding
<ul> <li>✓ Use coordinates to prove simple geometric theorems algebraically (e.g. prove that a quadrilateral created by connecting four points is a parallelogram using the slope criteria and/or distance on the coordinate plane).</li> <li>✓ Prove the slope criteria for parallel and perpendicular lines.</li> <li>✓ Write the equation for a line that is parallel and/or perpendicular to a given line.</li> <li>✓ Use the slope criteria to solve geometric problems (e.g., determine if two lines are parallel, perpendicular, or neither; find the equation of a line parallel or perpendicular to a given line that passes through a given point; find the coordinates of a fourth vertex of a quadrilateral given three vertices and its shape).</li> <li>✓ Find the midpoint of a segment.</li> <li>✓ Write equations in standard form into slope intercept form.</li> <li>✓ Understand that when two lines intersect the point is common to both equations. (It is the point where the two situations are the same).</li> <li>✓ Solve a system of equations by graphing, substitution, and elimination (combination).</li> <li>✓ Apply understanding of solving systems of equations to application problems.</li> <li>✓ Graph and interpret linear inequalities.</li> <li>✓ Graph and solve systems of linear inequalities.</li> </ul>	✓ Infinitely many solutions ✓ Intersecting lines ✓ Midpoint ✓ No Solution ✓ Parallel lines ✓ Perpendicular lines ✓ Solution of a system of linear equations ✓ Substitution ✓ Substitution method ✓ System of Linear Equations
Key Standards Addressed	Where This Unit Fits
Connections to Common Core/NC Essential Standards	Connections to prior and future learning
<ul> <li>8.G.6 Explain a proof of the Pythagorean Theorem and its converse.</li> <li>8.G.7 Apply the Pythagorean Theorem to determine unknown side lengths in right triangles in real-world and mathematical problems in two and three dimensions.</li> <li>8.G.8 Apply the Pythagorean Theorem to find the distance between two points in a coordinate system.</li> <li>8.EE.8 Analyze and solve pairs of simultaneous linear equations.</li> <li>a. Understand that solutions to a system of two linear equations in two variables correspond to points of intersection of their graphs, because points of intersection satisfy both equations simultaneously.</li> </ul>	Coming into this unit, students should have a strong foundation in:  ✓ Solving one variable equations  ✓ Graphing linear functions  ✓ Solving one variable inequalities  ✓ Operations with integers  ✓ Identifying key features of a function from a graph
1,	This unit builds to the following future skills and

## This unit builds to the following future skills and concepts:

- ✓ Graphing and analyzing more complex functions (including inverse, step, exponential, absolute value, trigonometric and logarithmic functions)
- ✓ Evaluating piecewise functions
- Transformations of geometric shapes.



## Math I UNIT 3 OVERVIEW: Systems of Equation & Inequalities

**NC.M1.G-GPE.5** Use coordinates to prove the slope criteria for parallel and perpendicular lines and use them to solve problems.

- Determine if two lines are parallel, perpendicular, or neither.
- Find the equation of a line parallel or perpendicular to a given line that passes through a given point.

**NC.M1.G-GPE.6** Use coordinates to find the midpoint or endpoint of a line segment.

**NC.M1.A-CED.2** Create and graph equations in two variables to represent linear, exponential, and quadratic relationships between quantities.

**NC.M1.A-CED.3** Create systems of linear equations and inequalities to model situations in context.

**NC.M1.A.REI.5** Explain why replacing one equation in a system of linear equations by the sum of that equation and a multiple of the other produces a system with the same solution.

**NC.M1.A-REI.6** Use tables, graphs, or algebraic methods (substitution and elimination) to find approximate or exact solutions to systems of linear equations and interpret solutions in terms of a context.

**NC.M1.A-REI.10** Understand that the graph of a two variable equation represents the set of all solutions to the equation.

**NC.M1.A-REI.12** Represent the solutions of a linear inequality or a system of linear inequalities graphically as a region on of the plane.

## "Learning Checks" **Additional Resources** Questions Parents Can Use to Assess Materials to support understanding and enrichment Understanding Teaching Videos made by Wake County teachers ✓ What are the advantages and disadvantages WCPSS YouTube Channel – Math Playlist of the different types of methods for solving Systems of equations overview (video) systems of equations? Solving systems of equations (practice) ✓ How are systems of linear equations and Systems of inequalities overview (video) systems of inequalities alike? Different? Solving systems of inequalities (practice) What type of real-life situations can be Standard form overview (video) modeled using a system of equation and/or Standard form (practice) inequalities? **Graphing Systems Equations Inequalities**

<sup>\*</sup> Please note, the unit guides are a work in progress. If you have feedback or suggestions on improvement, please feel free to contact wakemiddle@wcpss.net.