

BIG IDEA:

Algebraic reasoning is a process of describing and analyzing generalized mathematical relationships and change using words and symbols.

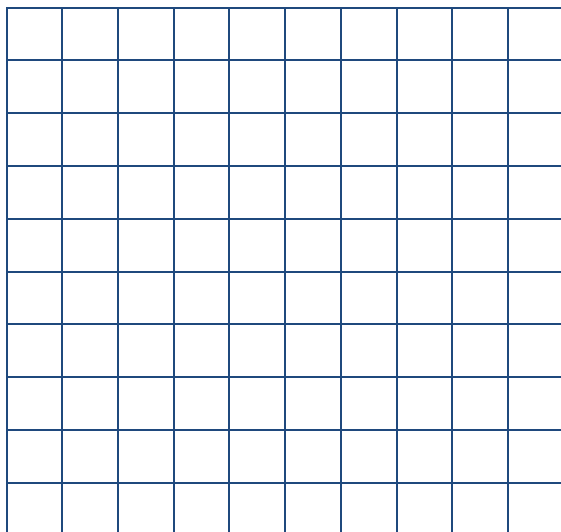
A number pattern includes both a 3 and a 13 as terms.

What might be the general term of the pattern?

Use words to describe your pattern.

Term Number	Number in Pattern

Graph or draw your pattern.



Write a rule or equation that would represent your pattern.

BIG IDEA:

Algebraic reasoning is a process of describing and analyzing generalized mathematical relationships and change using words and symbols.

A pattern rule includes the following words and numbers (among others), not necessarily in this order: 2, subtract, multiply

Tell about a number greater than 100 NOT in your pattern and how you know it's not there.

Term Number	Number in Pattern

Graph or draw your pattern.

Write a rule or equation that would represent your pattern.

Big Idea:

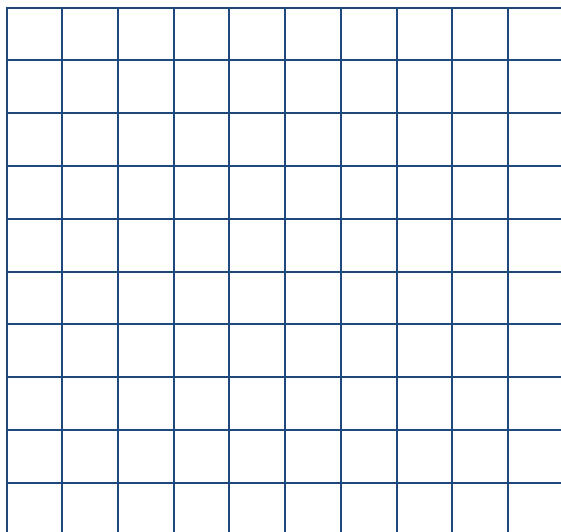
Algebraic reasoning is a process of describing and analyzing generalized mathematical relationships and change using words and symbols.

Can 3,087 be in the pattern described by the given pattern rule? How do you know?

Use words to describe your reasoning.

Term Number	Number in Pattern
0	
1	
2	
3	
.	
.	
10	
n	

Graph or draw your pattern.



Write a rule or equation that would represent your pattern.

The given pattern rule is ...

Start at 9.

Keep adding 3

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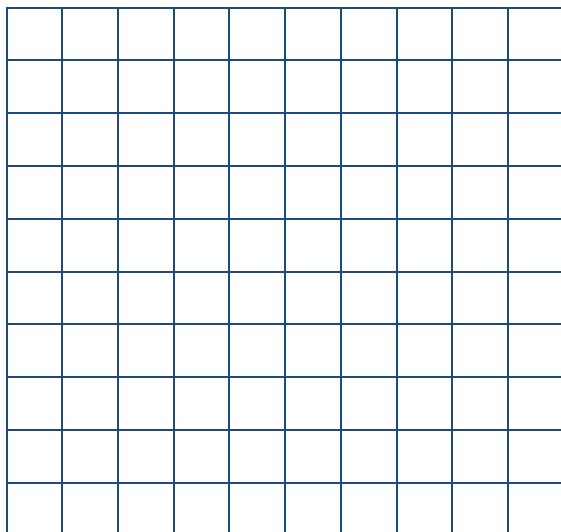
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Graph or draw your pattern.



Write a rule or equation that would represent your pattern.

The given pattern rule is ...

The term value is 4 times the term number + 3.

BIG IDEA:

Both quantitative and qualitative attributes of a geometric object can impact measurement associated with that object.

A triangle has one 120° angle.

What type of triangle might it be?

Explain your reasoning.

What type of triangle can it NOT be?

Explain your reasoning.

Draw your triangles using a protractor and straightedge.

BIG IDEA:

Both quantitative and qualitative attributes of a geometric object can impact measurement associated with that object.

A triangle has one 60° angle.

What type of triangle might it be?

Explain your reasoning.

What type of triangle can it NOT be?

Explain your reasoning.

Draw your triangles using a protractor and straightedge.

BiG iDEA:

Both quantitative and qualitative attributes of a geometric object can impact measurement associated with that object.

A shape only has one kind of symmetry.

What could the shape be?

Explain your reasoning.

What could the shape NOT be?

Explain your reasoning.

Using a straightedge, sketch your shape and draw your lines of symmetry. What type of symmetry are you “showing”?