# CAR Unit Template

## Unit Title: Mathematics Equations, Inequalities, and Two-Dimensional Geometric Concepts – Unit 2 – Module C

**Grade level: Grade 7**

**Timeframe:**

## Essential Questions

## Standards

### Standards (Taught and Assessed):

**7.G.B.4** Know the formulas for the area and circumference of a circle and use them to solve problems; give an informal derivation of the relationship between the circumference and area of a circle.

**7.G.B.6** Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving area, volume and surface area of two and three-dimensional objects composed of triangles, quadrilaterals, polygons, cubes, and right prisms.

**7.G.B.5** Use facts about supplementary, complementary, vertical, and adjacent angles in a multi-step problem to write and solve simple equations for an unknown angle in a figure.

**Key**: Major Cluster Supporting Cluster Additional Cluster

### Highlighted Career Ready Practices and 21st Century Themes/Skills

### Social-Emotional Learning Competencies

## Instructional Plan

Pre-Assessment and Reflection

| **Pre-Assessment** | **Modifications (ELL, Special Education, Gifted, At-risk of Failure, 504) and Reflections** |
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Student Learning Objectives (SLO), Strategies, Formative Assessment, Activities and Resources (add rows as needed)

| **SLO – WALT**  **We are learning to/that** | **Student Strategies** | **Formative Assessment** | **Activities and Resources** | **Modifications (ELL, Special Education, Gifted, At-risk of Failure, 504) and Reflections** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **7.G.B.4 – WALT** know the formulas for area and circumference of a circle |  |  |  |  |
| **7.G.B.4 – WALT** solve problems using the formula for circumference of a circle and for the area of a circle |  |  |  |  |
| **7.G.B.4 – WALT** informally derive the relationship between the circumference and area of a circle |  |  |  |  |
| **7.G.B.6 – WALT** solve real-world and mathematical problems involving area of two-dimensional objects composed of triangles, quadrilaterals, and polygons |  |  |  |  |
| **7.G.B.5- WALT** supplementary angles are two angles whose sum is 180 degrees and complementary angles are two angles whose sum is 90 degrees |  |  |  |  |
| **7.G.B.5 – WALT** vertical angles, the pairs of opposite angles made by two intersecting lines, have equal measures |  |  |  |  |
| **7.G.B.5 – WALT** adjacent angles are two angles that share a vertex and a side |  |  |  |  |
| **7.G.B.5 – WALT** use facts about supplementary, complementary, vertical and adjacent angles in a multi-step problem to write and solve simple equations for an unknown angle in a figure |  |  |  |  |

Benchmark Assessment 1

| **Benchmark Assessment** | **Modifications (ELL, Special Education, Gifted, At-risk of Failure, 504) and Reflections** |
| --- | --- |
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Benchmark Assessment 2

| **Benchmark Assessment** | **Modifications (ELL, Special Education, Gifted, At-risk of Failure, 504) and Reflections** |
| --- | --- |
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Summative Assessments (add rows as needed)

| **Summative Assessment** | **Modifications (ELL, Special Education, Gifted, At-risk of Failure, 504) and Reflections** |
| --- | --- |
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Interdisciplinary Connections

| **Interdisciplinary Connections** | **Modifications (ELL, Special Education, Gifted, At-risk of Failure, 504) and Reflections** |
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