Grade: 7th	Subject: Advanced Math 7th Grade	
Materials: notes	Technology Needed:	
Instructional Strategies:         Direct instruction       Peer teaching/collaboration/         Guided practice       cooperative learning         Socratic Seminar       Visuals/Graphic organizers         Learning Centers       PBL         Lecture       Discussion/Debate         Technology integration       Modeling         Other (list)       Standard(a): 7 EE 1 Apply proportion of operations operations of operations operation	Guided Practices and Concrete Application:         Large group activity       Hands-on         Independent activity       Technology integration         Pairing/collaboration       Imitation/Repeat/Mimic         Simulations/Scenarios       Other (list)         Explain:       Differentiation	
Standard(s): 7.EE.1 Apply properties of operations as strategies to add, subtract, factor, and expand linear expressions with rational coefficients with an emphasis on writing equivalent expressions. Objective(s): The learner will be able to explain how to	Below Proficiency: Student struggles to multiply with variables or combining like terms or determining positive and negative signs. They also struggle with applying fractions or decimals. Provide extra guided practice while the class is working on examples during work time.	
apply the Distributive property and use the Distributive Property to simplify algebraic expressions including fractions and decimals by combining like terms and determining positive and negative signs. Bloom's Taxonomy Cognitive Level: apply, analyze	<ul> <li>Above Proficiency: Student is able to apply distributive property properly and can combine like terms and determine positive and negative signs. They are able to apply distributive property with fractions and decimals. Student can work on additional problems or help their classmates around them that are confused.</li> <li>Approaching/Emerging Proficiency: Student can apply the distributive property properly most of the time. Student may struggle with determining positive and negative signs when there are multiple signs. They may also struggle with combining like terms when there are multiple variables. They may also struggle with applying to fractions or decimals. Have student work with a partner in class to continue approaching proficiency.</li> <li>Modalities/Learning Preferences: visual, hands on,</li> </ul>	
Classroom Management- (grouping(s), movement/transitions, etc.): Students will be seated in their assigned seats and collaborate with their partner if they wish during examples. Students will be silent during pre and post quiz	repetition Behavior Expectations- (systems, strategies, procedures specific to the lesson, rules and expectations, etc.) Students will be engaged in taking notes and answering/asking questions.	
for distributive property.		
Minutes Procedures		
10 Engage: (opening activity/ anticipatory Set – access prior students recall what they have learned so far ab about like terms, adding and subtracting linear e	Set-up/Prep: prepare notes and examples for in class         Engage: (opening activity/ anticipatory Set – access prior learning / stimulate interest /generate questions, etc.) Have         students recall what they have learned so far about algebraic expressions and linear expressions. Talk         about like terms, adding and subtracting linear expressions, and simplest form (5 min). Give students a short quiz asking them to put a linear expression into simplest form (5 min).	
	Il the students have finished their quiz explain how to use xpression from the quiz. Then have students write down	

	expression.	ain what it means and model how to apply it to a linear	
	Quiz Problem: $4(x+3) = (x+3) + (x+3) + (x+3) = 4x+12$ <b>Distributive Property:</b> Multiply the number outside the parentheses by every term inside the parentheses Example:		
	6(y+4) = 6y + 24		
15	<b>Explore: (independent, concreate practice/application with relevant learning task -connections from content to real-life experiences, reflective questions- probing or clarifying questions)</b> Have students practice applying the distributive property to linear expressions using examples and guided practice. Including linear expressions with fractions and decimals to reinforce what they learned last chapter working with rational numbers.		
	Examples: $-5(3m-4) = -15m + 20$ $\frac{2}{5}$	$(6-5j) = 2\frac{2}{5} - 2j \qquad 4.2(3s+6) = 12.6s + 25.2$	
	5(x-4) - 2x + 8 = 3x - 12 $\frac{-3}{4}(5v - 12) + 2(8 - \frac{1}{4}v) = -4\frac{1}{4}v + 25$		
5	Review (wrap up and transition to next activity): Give students an exit ticket asking them to state in their own words what the distributive property says and to simplify a linear expression using the distributive property.		
Progress heck- in s Walking example listribut cositive Consider f studen property inear ex negative tudents	Assessment: (linked to objectives) monitoring throughout lesson- clarifying questions, strategies, etc. around room while the students are practicing es. Checking for understanding of applying tive property and combining like terms with and negative signs. ration for Back-up Plan: its are not ready to learn the distributive y, continue to practice adding and subtracting expressions. Focus on determining positive and e signs and combining like terms. If necessary, s can go onto google classroom and watch a work on practice problems.	Summative Assessment (linked back to objectives) End of lesson: Students will be assessed based on their responses and work shown on the exit ticket. If applicable- overall unit, chapter, concept, etc.: Summative exam at end of chapter.	
Overall, I t ealize tha hat by ap	t they had been introduced to it in 6 <sup>th</sup> grade. One thing I woul plying the distributive property we are simplifying the express	<b>know? What changes would you make?):</b> I to have understood how to apply the distributive property; I didn't d do differently if I were to teach this lesson again, I would emphasize ion because it makes the parentheses go away. I also would expand to in the expression, for example: $3(x+2) = (x+2) + (x+2) + (x+2)$ , which	

means we have x + 3 being added 3 times. I think this would help the students that did remember how to apply the distributive property to understand what was happening in the expression so that they could still simplify the expression even if they didn't use the distributive property. I think this also would have helped the students on the exit ticket as well because a lot of them knew that it got rid of parentheses, but no one mentioned that it was a way of simplifying.

## Distributive Property Pre-Test

Directions: Using the information you have already learned about linear expressions, simplify the following expression.

4(x+3) - 3x

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Exit Ticket

In your own words, say what the distributive property is and what it is used for.

Simplify the following expression.

-6(n-5) + 4n