Grade 8 – Unit 3
Linear Equations

Parent Letter

Dear Eighth Grade Families,

In Unit 3, students will work on the following eighth grade Common Core standards in the Expressions and Equations (EE) domain.

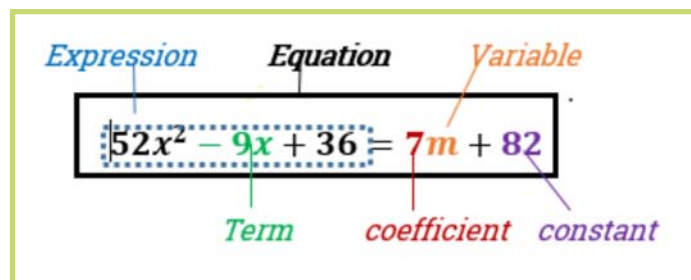| 8.EE.7	Solve linear equations in one variable.
	A. Give examples of linear equations in one variable with one solution, infinitely many solutions, or no solutions. Show which of these possibilities is the case by successively transforming the given equation into simpler forms, until an equivalent equation of the form $x = a$, $a = a$, or $a = b$ results (where a and b are different numbers).
	B. Solve linear equations with rational number coefficients, including equations whose solutions require expanding expressions using the distributive property and collecting like terms.

Unit 3 Concepts:
- Equations with one-variable
- Equation solution types
- Collecting like terms
- Using the Distributive Property to solve equations
- Simplifying expressions
- Linear equations

Unit 3 Vocabulary:
- Inverse operations
- Area model
- Tape diagram
- Like terms
- Variable
- Constant
- Coefficient
- Algebraic expression
- Properties of equality

Ask questions like these to help your eighth grader as a productive mathematical thinker:
- How does making a model help you understand the variable?
- How do you decide when to use an area model vs. a tape diagram?
- What have you learned in previous grades that is helps you understand this topic?
- What does the word equation mean?
- How can using inverse operations help you solve an equation?
- What is meant by "collecting like terms?"
- What is the goal of simplifying an equation?

Expression   Equation   Variable

$$52x^2 - 9x + 36 = 7m + 82$$

Term   coefficient   constant

Need a review? Check out our lesson videos on-line!
swunmath.com/student-videos
If you don't know the class's special name, ask your child's teacher.

We encourage you to talk with your child daily about what was learned in math class.
Thank you for your support!

SWUN MATH