

Engaging Mathematics:

TEKS-Based
Activities

Table of Contents

Introduction	i–viii
Overview of Materials	i
Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS) Alignment Chart.....	iv
Number, Operation, and Quantitative Reasoning	1–51
Convert Between Rational Numbers	2
Compare and Order Positive Rational Numbers.....	6
Compare and Order Rational Numbers	10
Irrational Numbers	12
Scientific Notation, Activity 1.....	14
Scientific Notation, Activity 2 (Technology).....	18
Scientific Notation, Activity 3.....	20
Rational Number Operations, Activity 1	22
Rational Number Operations, Activity 2.....	24
Rational Number Operations, Activity 3.....	26
Rational Number Operations, Activity 4.....	28
Fraction Operations, Activity 1.....	30
Fraction Operations, Activity 2.....	32
Decimal Operations, Activity 1.....	34
Decimal Operations, Activity 2.....	36
Integer Operations, Activity 1.....	38
Integer Operations, Activity 2.....	42
Application Problems Using Rational Numbers, Activity 1	46
Application Problems Using Rational Numbers, Activity 2.....	48
Determine Reasonableness of a Solution	50
Patterns, Relationships, and Algebraic Thinking	52–147
Unit Rates, Activity 1	52
Unit Rates, Activity 2	56
Unit Rates, Activity 3	58
Proportional Relationships, Activity 1	60
Proportional Relationships, Activity 2	62
Proportional Relationships, Activity 3	64
Application Problems Using Proportional Relationships, Activity 1.....	66
Application Problems Using Proportional Relationships, Activity 2.....	68
Application Problems Using Proportional Relationships, Activity 3.....	70
Application Problems Using Proportional Relationships, Activity 4.....	72
Percents, Activity 1	74
Percents, Activity 2	76
Application Problems Using Percents, Activity 1	78
Application Problems Using Percents, Activity 2	80
Application Problems Using Percents, Activity 3	82
Application Problems Using Percents, Activity 4	84
Application Problems Using Percents, Activity 5	86
Application Problems Using Percents, Activity 6	90
Proportional and Non-Proportional Relationships, Activity 1	92

Proportional and Non-Proportional Relationships, Activity 2	94
Proportional and Non-Proportional Relationships, Activity 3	96
Proportional and Non-Proportional Relationships, Activity 4	100
Proportional and Non-Proportional Relationships, Activity 5	102
Proportional and Non-Proportional Relationships, Activity 6	106
Patterns, Activity 1	108
Patterns, Activity 2	110
Sequences, Activity 1	112
Sequences, Activity 2	114
Multiple Representations, Activity 1	116
Multiple Representations, Activity 2	118
Multiple Representations, Activity 3	120
Multiple Representations, Activity 4 (Technology)	122
Modeling Equations, Activity 1	126
Modeling Equations, Activity 2	128
Equations, Activity 1	132
Equations, Activity 2	134
Equations, Activity 3	138
Equations, Activity 4	142
Equations, Activity 5	144
Equations, Activity 6 (Technology)	146
Geometry and Spatial Reasoning	148–179
Coordinate Plane, Activity 1	148
Coordinate Plane, Activity 2	150
Translations	154
Reflections	158
Dilations on a Coordinate Plane, Activity 1	160
Dilations on a Coordinate Plane, Activity 2	164
Dilations on a Coordinate Plane, Activity 3	166
Similar Figures, Activity 1	168
Similar Figures, Activity 2	172
Similar Figures, Activity 3	176
Similar Figures, Activity 4	178
Measurement	180–229
Proportional Changes on Perimeter, Activity 1	180
Proportional Changes on Perimeter, Activity 2	182
Proportional Changes on Area, Activity 1	184
Proportional Changes on Area, Activity 2	186
Application Problems Using Proportional Changes	188
Pythagorean Theorem Models, Activity 1	190
Pythagorean Theorem Models, Activity 2	192
Application Problems Using the Pythagorean Theorem, Activity 1	194
Application Problems Using the Pythagorean Theorem, Activity 2	196
Art and Architecture Problems, Activity 1	198
Art and Architecture Problems, Activity 2	200
Three-Dimensional Figures	202

Surface Area, Activity 1	204
Surface Area, Activity 2	206
Surface Area, Activity 3	210
Surface Area, Activity 4	212
Application Problems Using Surface Area, Activity 1.....	214
Application Problems Using Surface Area, Activity 2.....	216
Volume, Activity 1	218
Volume, Activity 2.....	220
Volume, Activity 3.....	222
Application Problems Using Volume.....	224
Proportional Changes on Volume, Activity 1	226
Proportional Changes on Volume, Activity 2	228
Probability and Statistics	230–271
Experimental Probability	230
Probability, Activity 1	232
Probability, Activity 2 (Technology).....	236
Probability, Activity 3	238
Probability, Activity 4	240
Present and Display Data, Activity 1.....	242
Present and Display Data, Activity 2 (Technology).....	244
Present and Display Data, Activity 3.....	248
Scatterplots, Activity 1	250
Scatterplots, Activity 2 (Technology)	252
Data Analysis, Activity 1	256
Data Analysis, Activity 2	258
Data Analysis, Activity 3	260
Data Analysis, Activity 4	262
Statistical Measures of Data, Activity 1.....	266
Statistical Measures of Data, Activity 2.....	270
Resources	272–273
Conversion Chart.....	272
Formula Chart.....	273



Application Problems Using Proportional Relationships, Activity 2

Activity Objective

The student will use a problem-solving board to solve an application problem involving a proportional relationship.

Materials

- Gardening

Facilitation Questions

- **What is the question asking you to do?**
Answers may vary. Possible answer: Find the area of the backyard garden.
- **What do you know?**
Answers may vary. Possible answer: I know the cost and square footage of the similar front yard garden. I also know the cost of the backyard garden.
- **What strategy could you use to find the area of the backyard garden?**
Answers may vary. Possible answer: Since the cost per square foot is the same, I could set up a proportion and solve the proportion to find the square footage of the backyard garden.

Answer

The area of the backyard will be 112 square feet.



Student Name: _____ Date: _____

Gardening

Ms. Vega is planning to make a garden in her backyard similar to the garden in her front yard. The garden in the front yard has an area of 84 square feet and cost \$273 for supplies and plants. To make a similar garden in the backyard will cost \$364. If Ms. Vega keeps the cost per square foot the same, what will be the area of the backyard garden? Justify your answer.

<p>SEE: What is the question asking me to do?</p> <p>What do I know?</p> <p>What do I need to know?</p>	<p>PLAN: What strategy can I use to solve the problem? Why?</p> <p>Estimate the answer.</p>
<p>DO: (Solve)</p> <p>Answer:</p>	<p>REFLECT: Did I answer the question asked? Is my answer reasonable? Why or why not?</p>

Communicating About Mathematics

Explain the difference between feet and square feet.





Modeling Equations, Activity 2

Activity Objective

The student will use picture models to solve a multistep equation and record the actions with symbols.

Materials

- Equation Models
- Equation Models Cards—one set per student
- Scissors
- Tape or glue

Facilitation Questions

- **Based on the key, how could you represent $3x - 2 = 10$?**
I could use three white bars to represent $3x$, two black squares to represent -2 , and ten white squares to represent 10.
- **How could you translate the value of the model to numbers and variables?**
Answers may vary. Possible answer: I could use the variable x to represent each x -bar in the picture. I could count the number of negative tiles and represent their value with a negative integer. I could count the number of positive tiles and represent their value with a positive integer.

Answers

Picture Model	Symbolic Representation
	$3x - 2 = 10$
	$3x - 2 + 2 = 10 + 2$
	$3x = 12$
	$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{12}{3}$
	$x = 4$



Student Name: _____ Date: _____

Equation Models

Cut apart the **Equation Models Cards**. Arrange the cards so that they represent a correct sequence of steps that could be used to solve the equation $3x - 2 = 10$. Attach the cards in the appropriate place in the table below and write the corresponding symbolic representation for each picture model.

Key	
	<input type="checkbox"/>
x	1
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
-x	-1

Picture Model	Symbolic Representation
	$3x - 2 = 10$

Communicating About Mathematics

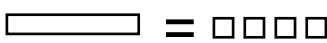
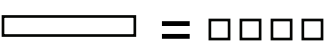
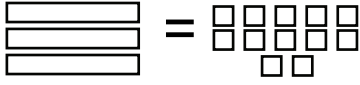
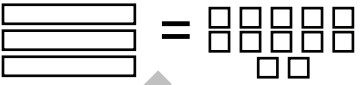
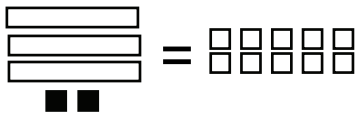
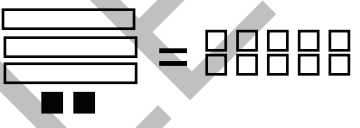
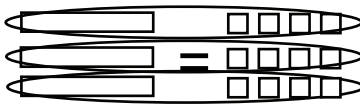
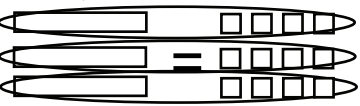
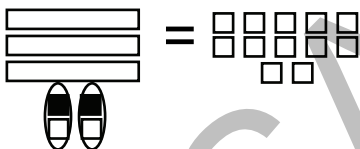
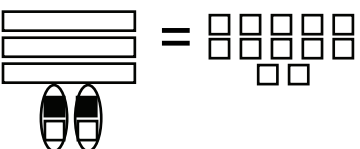
Define a neutral pair.





Equation Models Cards

Cut along the bold dotted lines. Two sets of cards are provided.



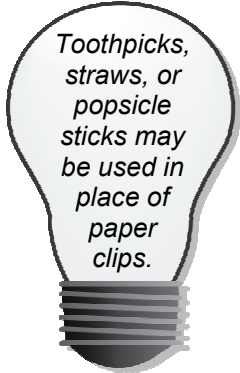
Proportional Changes on Perimeter, Activity 1

Activity Objective

The student will apply a scale factor to change a shape proportionally.

Materials

- Paper Clip Perimeters
- Paper clips—approximately 30 per student



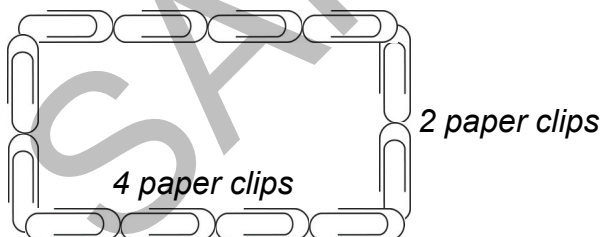
Toothpicks,
straws, or
popsicle
sticks may
be used in
place of
paper
clips.

Facilitation Questions

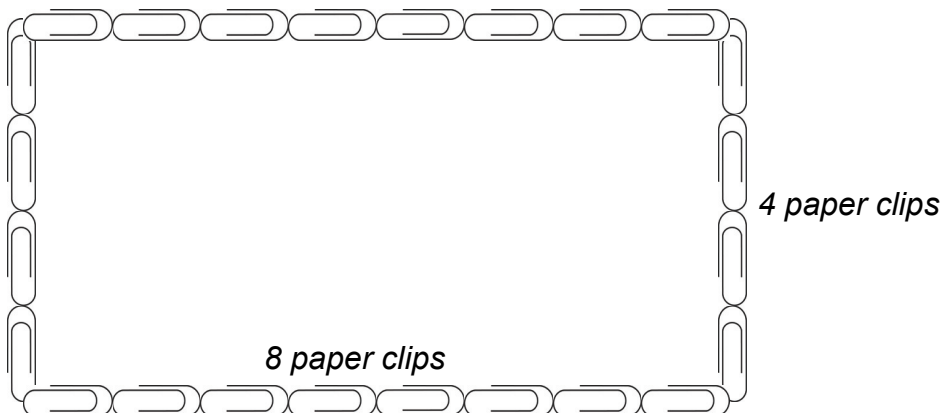
- **How could you create a rectangle using paper clips?**
Answers may vary. Possible answer: I could join the 12 paper clips together to form a loop and form a rectangle using the loop.
- **What is a dimension?**
A dimension is the length of a side of a figure.
- **What are the dimensions of your original rectangle?**
Answers may vary. Possible answers: one by five, two by four, or three by three
- **What does it mean to double?**
To double is to multiply by two.

Answers

*Answers may vary. Possible answer:
Original Rectangle: two paper clips by four paper clips*



New Rectangle: four paper clips by eight paper clips

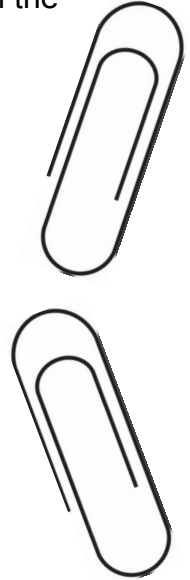




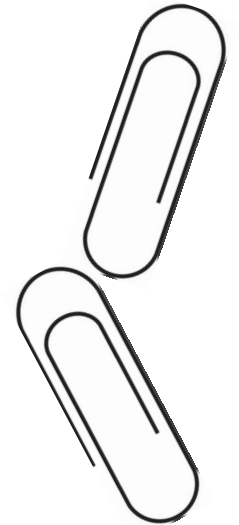
Student Name: _____ Date: _____

Paper Clip Perimeters

Use 12 paper clips to create a rectangle. Sketch your rectangle below and label the dimensions.



Double each dimension of your original rectangle and create a new rectangle using paper clips. Sketch the new rectangle below and label the dimensions.



SAMPLE

Communicating About Mathematics

Describe the similarities and differences between the original rectangle and the new rectangle.






Probability, Activity 2 (Technology)

Activity Objective

The student will use a calculator to simulate independent events.

Materials

- **Simulating Probability**
- Graphing calculator with APPS program *Probability Simulation* installed



Place students
in groups of two
for this
activity.

Facilitation Questions

- **How many times does a result of two appear in your table? What fraction of the data does this represent?**
Answers may vary.
- **If ___ two's were rolled in ten trials, how could you predict the number of times a two would be rolled out of 100 trials?**
Answers may vary. Possible answer: I could write a proportion.
- **How many times does a marble marked with a *B* appear in your table? What fraction of the data does this represent?**
Answers may vary.
- **If ___ marbles marked with a *B* were drawn in ten trials, how could you predict the number of times a marble marked with a *B* would be drawn out of 100 trials?**
Answers may vary. Possible answer: I could write a proportion.

Answers

- 1 *Answers will vary.*
- 2 *Answers will vary.*

Note: The graphing calculator APPS program *Probability Simulation* can be downloaded from the Texas Instruments website (<http://education.ti.com>).



Student Name: _____ Date: _____

Simulating Probability

- Determine who will be Student A and Student B.
- Follow the appropriate steps outlined below.

Student A

1. Press **[APPS]**.
2. Select *Prob Sim* and press **[ENTER]** twice.
3. Select *Roll Dice*, then **[ENTER]**.
4. Simulate one roll of the number cube by pressing **[WINDOW]**. Record your result in the table.
5. Repeat 9 times.

Student B

1. Press **[APPS]**.
2. Select *Prob Sim* and press **[ENTER]** twice.
3. Select *Pick Marbles*, then **[ENTER]**.
4. Simulate one draw of a marble by pressing **[WINDOW]**. Record your result in the table.
5. Repeat 9 times.

1 Using the results from your table, predict the number of times a 2 will be rolled in 100 rolls.

2 Using the results from your table, predict the number of times a B will be drawn in 100 draws.

Trial	Roll (number)	Marble (letter)
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		

Communicating About Mathematics

Does the roll of a dice affect the draw of a marble? Why or why not?