

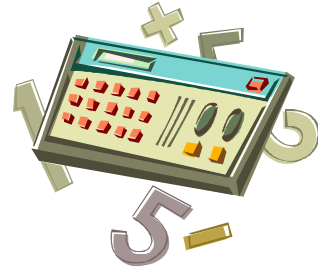
Algebra/Geometry Institute Summer 2004

Lesson Plan 1

Faculty Name: Joseph Robinson

School: Greenville-Weston/Greenville, Mississippi

Grade Level: 9th



1 Teaching objective(s)

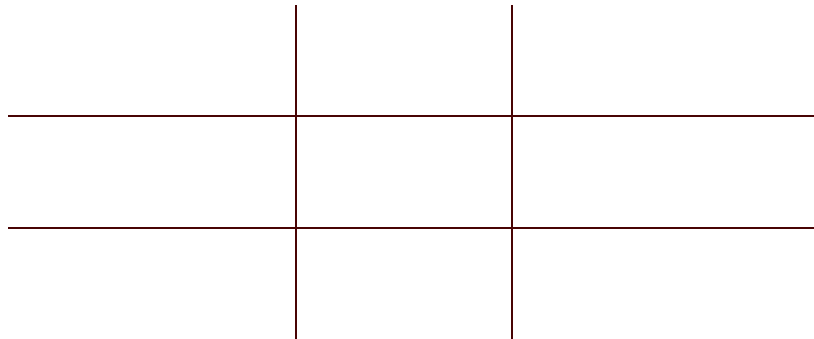
The student will graph and compare real numbers using a number line; then find the opposite and absolute values of the given numbers

2 Instructional Activities

The students will be groups and asked to created their own number line on the classroom using masking tape, permanent markers, then place the following real numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, -1, -5, -4, -3, -2, 10, 6.5, 12, on the number line and state their absolute values.

Let's Play Bingo a game activity

The objective of the game is to be the first to cover up three in a row diagonally, vertically, and horizontally. Students are to create a 3 by 3 grid and place 9 numbers in any order.



The followings numbers will be used

- 1) The absolute value of 5
- 2) The absolute value of $0+5$
- 3) The absolute value of $8-5$
- 4) The absolute value of $-2+7$

- 5) The opposite of $-4+0$
- 6) The opposite of $-1+6$
- 7) The opposite of $1+9$
- 8) The opposite of $-1+3$
- 9) The opposite of -4
- 10) The absolute value of 9
- 11) The opposite of $-1+10$
- 12) The absolute value of $5+4$
- 13) The opposite of -10
- 14) The opposite of $-7+3$
- 15) The absolute value of $1+9$
- 16) The absolute value of 11
- 17) The absolute value of $5+6$
- 18) The absolute value of $15-4$
- 19) The absolute of $9+2$
20. The absolute value of 12

3 Materials and Resources

Student textbook, Teachers textbook, McDougal Littell Algebra , Prentice Hall Algebra Practice Workbook, masking tape, meters sticks ,pencils ,chapter work book and overhead projector .

4 Assessment

Teacher's Observation.