Rate of Change – A Co-Teaching Lesson Plan

Co-Teaching Approaches

A "(Y)" in front of the following list items indicates the approach is outlined in the lesson. An "(N)" in front of the following list items indicates the approach is not outlined in the lesson.

- (Y) Parallel Teaching
- (Y) Team Teaching
- (Y) Station Teaching
- (N) One Teach/One Observe
- (N) Alternative Teaching
- (Y) One Teach/One Assist

Subject

Algebra, Functions, and Data Analysis (AFDA)

Strand

AFDA.1 Linear Modeling

Topic

Graphing Quadratic Relationships

Standards

AFDA.1 The student will investigate and analyze linear, quadratic, exponential, and logarithmic function families and their characteristics. Key concepts include

b) intervals on which a function is increasing or decreasing;

g) connections between and among multiple representations of functions using verbal descriptions, tables, equations, and graphs.

Outcomes

Students will be able to identify the differences between positive, negative, zero, and undefined rate of change using multiple representations.

Materials

- Computer hooked to a projector (for intro video)
- Meter stick

- Small ball that will bounce
- The Frame Routine Diagram (attached)
- Da Bounce Activity worksheet (attached)
- Race to the Wall Activity worksheet (attached)
- Zero and Undefined Slope worksheet (attached)
- Identifying and Interpreting Slope worksheet (attached)

Vocabulary

delta notation, function, rate of change

Co-Teacher Actions

Lesson	Co-Teaching	General Educator (GE)	Special Educator (SE)
Component	Approach(es)		
Anticipatory Set	One Teach/One Assist	GE introduces slope dude video.	SE facilitates class discussion
		Class watches <u>slope dude video</u>	summarizing slope dude.
Lesson Activities/	Parallel Teaching/	GE divides class into two groups. The	SE facilitates station 2 - Negative
Procedures	Station Teaching	left side works with teacher 1 and the	Rate of Change – Race to the Wall
		right side works with teacher 2. Each	lab worksheet (attached). Students
		teacher goes over the Frame Routine	stand against one wall and measure
		Diagram with their group (blank frame	their distance to the opposite wall.
		and answer key attached).	They record their data on the
		Class reconvenes and GE answers any remaining questions.	attached sheet. Students then take one step toward the opposite wall and measure their distance to the
		GE divides class into four groups	opposite wall and record their data
		(randomly select members of each	on the attached sheet. This continues
		group). The four groups rotate stations	until students have completed six
		every 15 minutes (this may continue to	steps. Students answer the questions
		the next day, depending on the	given.
	schedule). Two stations are teacher		Stations 3 and 4 are explained in
			Guided/Independent Practice

Lesson	Co-Teaching	General Educator (GE)	Special Educator (SE)
Component	Approach(es)		
		Facilitate station 1 – Positive Rate of Change – Da Bounce Lab activity worksheet (attached). Students use a small bouncy ball to drop the ball from various heights (given) and record the number of bounces. They then answer the questions given.	Section.
		Stations 3 and 4 are explained in the Guided/Independent Practice Section.	
Guided/Indepen dent Practice	Team Teaching	Station 3 – Zero and Undefined Rate of Change worksheet (attached). Students work with their group to complete the zero and undefined rate of change worksheet. Station 4 – Identifying and Interpreting Slope worksheet (attached). Students work with their group to complete the Identifying and Interpreting Slope Worksheet.	Station 3 – Zero and Undefined Rate of Change worksheet (attached). Students work with their group to complete the zero and undefined rate of change worksheet. Station 4 – Identifying and Interpreting Slope worksheet (attached). Students work with their group to complete the Identifying and Interpreting Slope Worksheet.
Closure	One Teach, One Assist	Exit ticket Think of a real life situation (that we haven't used already) for each type of rate of change (positive, negative, zero, and undefined) and write each on a separate index card. Be prepared to share. GE assists students with the exit ticket.	SE assists students with the exit ticket.
Formative	Team Teaching	GE checks for understanding during	SE checks for understanding during

Lesson	Co-Teaching	General Educator (GE)	Special Educator (SE)
Component	Approach(es)		
Assessment		station teaching.	station teaching.
Strategies		GE collects and grades stations activities.	SE collects and grades stations activities.
		GE collects and grades exit tickets.	SE collects and grades exit tickets.
Homework	Team Teaching	No homework is assigned	No homework is assigned

Specially Designed Instruction

- Teachers use the SIM Framing Routine taught through parallel teaching, thus reducing the teacher-to-student ratio and assuring understanding through observation and discussion (GE and SE)..
- Teachers use Walk Toward the Wall and Da Bounce activities which reinforce kinesthetic connections to mathematical concepts.

Accommodations

- Provide oral and written instructions (GE and SE), per students' IEP and 504 accommodations.
- Supply a graphic organizer (GE and SE), per students' IEP and 504 accommodations.
- Allow extra time for written work.
- Allow discussion responses for students with written expression deficits (SE).

Modifications

• For those students requiring a modified curriculum, content can be modified to include one type of function.

Notes

- "Special educator" as noted in this lesson plan might be an EL teacher, speech pathologist, or other specialist co-teaching with a general educator.
- The co-teachers who developed this lesson plan received required professional development in the use of specialized instructional techniques which combine an explicit instructional routine with the co-construction of a visual device (graphic organizer). The *Framing Routine* in conjunction with "The Frame" helps to develop understanding of information and procedures by associating their main ideas and details. These Content Enhancement Routines were developed at the <u>Center</u>

for Research on Learning at the University of Kansas.

• Other graphic organizers should be used by teachers who have not received professional development in the *Framing Routine*. If Virginia teachers would like to learn the Content Enhancement Routines, contact your regional TTAC.

Note: The following pages are intended for classroom use for students as a visual aid to learning.

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The Frame Routine Organizer



The Frame Routine Organizer (Sample)



Rate and Change Bouncy Balls

Rate and Change and Bouncy Balls



We're measuring	per	
F		
Height (inches)	# Bounces	
72		
64		
50		
36		
20		
15		
2		

1. Find the rate of change between 64 and 15 inches.

2. Find the rate of change between 36 and 2 inches.

3. Is the rate of change increasing or decreasing?

Rate and Change Bouncy Balls, cont.

4. Based on your results from #2 and #3, are the number of bounces a linear function of height? Why or why not?

It's a Race to the Wall

_____'s racing toward the wall!

# of steps				
Distance from wall (feet)				

A. Find the rate of change/slope between 0 and 3 steps. Don't forget units.

B. Find the rate of change between 2 and 5 steps.

C. Based on your results from #2 and #3, are the number of bounces a linear function of height? Why or why not?

D. Is the rate of change increasing or decreasing?

Zero and Undefined Rate of Change

Zero and Undefined Rate of Change

Your town has just authorized funding to build a new ramp for skateboarding. When the ramp is complete, you and your friends will be able to pay a monthly fee of \$12.50 to use the ramp for as many hours as you wish. Complete the table of values below where *x* is the number of hours per month that each person who pays the fee uses the ramp and *y* is the total cost per month for each person.

x, TIME (in hours)	5	10	15	20	
y, COST (in \$)					

Use the data points from the table to sketch a graph of the function.

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Describe this graph in words.

Choose two of the points on the graph and find the rate of change.

What does the rate of change mean in this situation?

The equation of this line is y = 12.50. Does this make sense? WHY?

Zero and Undefined Rate of Change, cont.

You apply for a part-time job at the skateboarding rink to help cover your weekly expenses. The following table gives your weekly salary, x, and corresponding weekly expenses, y, for a typical month.

x, WEEKLY SALARY IN DOLLARS	70	70	70	70
y, WEEKLY EXPENSES IN DOLLARS	45	35	50	60

Sketch a graph of the given data points.

Describe this graph in words.

Choose two ordered pairs from the table and determine the rate of change.

Is y a function of x? Explain using the definition of a function.

Do the ordered pairs work in the equation x = 70? Can you graph this equation using your graphing calculator? Why or why not?

Zero and Undefined Rate of Change, cont.

Name_

Identifying and Interpreting Slope

Determine whether the relationship shows a POSITIVE, NEGATIVE, ZERO, OR NO SLOPE. Then explain.

	Positive, Neg, Zero, or No Slope?	How do you know?
y = 4x + 5		
<i>x</i> = 4		
Time (min): 0 2 4 6 8 Altitude (km): 12 10 8 6 4		
2x + y = 10		
Big Muscles Gym offers membership for \$30 a month. You may work out as little or as much as you like.		
f(x) = 25		
y (1.2) (3,1) x		
(0, 1) (4, 1) (7, 1) (3, 1) (10, 1)		
Joe is gaining 2 lbs every 2 weeks.		
$y = -\frac{2}{3}x$		