## Narrative of a linear patterns activity in a Kansas ABE/PreGED classroom CASA Levels 5, 6 classroom

Resource: EMPower's Seeking Patterns, Building Rules: Lesson 8-Job Offers



I started the Algebra sessions with four students. When we were ready to start this lesson, one student's work schedule changed and he discontinued his participation. We then had only 3 students to work on the lesson. However, in the last session, a new student began participating so I have a total of four students to report about in classes of 40 minutes over 3 days.

## What was planned and why

- 1. Students will understand how the tables they made in Lesson 1 can be applied to a real-life situation.
- 2. Students will be able to compare the patterns in the tables, equations, and graphs to make intelligent decisions (in this case, which job would pay the most).
- 3. Students will be able to present the same information in tables, equations, and graphs.
- 4. Students will work together in a group or in pairs.

These four students have made CASAS Math educational gains. One has taken and passed the GED test; one is in the process of GED pre-testing and the other two are nearly ready to start GED pre-testing. Study of algebra no doubt helps prepare them for these tests.

One of the students sometimes works more effectively by himself so, when necessary, I accommodated for that. New students might want to participate in the activities after we have started, and I plan to determine how to them up to speed.

## The class begins...

In a group, we discussed the activity: Job Offers.



This was an especially interesting discussion because at first glance, there was disagreement (as there was with Cheri and Armand) about whether Armand would be making more in a year at QuinStar or Laser Link. This discussion set the stage for tracking the changes over a year's time. We then worked on equations for each company. Then on page 103 we made a table showing the weeks worked and the pay accumulated for each job. We spent most of the rest of that class session determining at which week their pay would be the same and then what Armand's earnings would be at the end of the year.

Inter the 4 wks.  
Laserlink = 200 x24  

$$Q_{uiws hav} = (150 \times 20) \times 2000$$
  
 $\frac{200}{\times 24}$   
 $\frac{150}{33600}$   
 $\frac{1200}{14800}$  for 6 months  $\frac{12000}{15600}$   
Losedink = 4800  
 $Q_{uinstar} = 5600$   
 $Q_{uinstar} = 5600$   
 $Q_{uinstar} = 5600$   
 $Q_{uinstar}$  would be better for the  
6 month period.

The next class session we made a graph (on right), using increments of four weeks across the x-axis and increments of \$500 for the y-axis to plot a few points for each job. One student was the graph maker and he assisted the others' understanding of the process. (The next step for the others would be to do Lesson 9 for more practice making the graphs.)

After the graph was completed, the third session included a discussion of the information in the graph. We discussed what stays the same over time, what changes over time, and other observations they had about the graphs.



Meek	Quivatar	laser link	Difference
ч	2,600	800	1800
8	3,200	1,600	1,600
12	3,800	2,400	1,400
16	4,400	3,200	1, 2-00
20	5,000	4,000	1,000
24	-5,600	41,800	Joo
-28	6,200	-5,600	600
3)	6,800	6,400	400
36	7,400	7,200	200
40	8,000	8,000	
44	8,600	8,800	200
-48	9,200	9,600	400
-52	9,800	10,400	600

Our new student joined the group and participated well in the discussion even though it was his first night of involvement. He made his own table and graph (on left) since he had started participating after the group table and graph-making activities.

While all four students appeared to have understood the concepts initially, it appears they did gain understanding, particularly from the tables and graphs. As Level 5 and 6 students, they all had a basic understanding of algebra prior to their participation.

Quin Star 150x+2,000=y Loser Link 200x=y

## The Teacher's Reflection

It was particularly interesting to observe the understanding of which company would offer the best pay upon looking at the graph. Reviewing the graph gave the students a quick and easy way to determine for which company they would prefer to work. The discussion as we looked at the graph appeared to be very enjoyable for all of the participants. Had we not been so pressed for time, I would have expanded this learning opportunity into Lesson 9, Phone Plans. All of the students have cell phones, so I believe this would definitely have resulted in some interesting conversation. The learners had previously been studying algebra so they had prior knowledge.

Lesson 8 worked well in the limited time we had available. The graph work successfully supported the students' understanding of the equations as a visible means of comparing the pay for the two companies. The students were able to get the questions answered that I asked them to do in the rest of Lesson 8.

The discussions related to this lesson were very interesting. I particularly enjoyed hearing them talk about what the graph showed when comparing the pay rates of the two companies. One student noted that if you were going to work for one of the companies, you would need to think about whether you planned to work there for a year, or less than that. It was his viewpoint that the best job for him would be QuinStar since he probably wouldn't work there very long. That, of course, led to the question of whether any of the bonus would need to be repaid if you quit the job before the year is up. They were able to see that LaserLink is the better choice for the 52 weeks because the total salary would be \$600 more than it would be at QuinStar.

My advice for anyone who does do these exercises in a group setting such as mine, is **be flexible**!