Algebra Open Question	Group:	Date:	
Algebraic reasoning is a process of d	BIG IDE lescribing and analg change using words	yzing generalized	mathematical relation-
A number patter	rn includes both a 3 be the general term	and a 13 as term	<i>vs,</i>
Graph or draw your pattern.		Write a rule or equa	Number in Pattern  tion that would represent r pattern.

Algebra	Name:
Open Question	Group: Date:
	Big idea!

Algebraic reasoning is a process of describing and analyzing generalized mathematical relationships and change using words and symbols.

A pattern rule includes the following words and numbers (among others), not necessarily in this order: 2, subtract, multiply

attern and	how you	know it's	not there.	

Term Number	Number in Pattern

G	raph	or c	Iraw	you	r pat	tern	

Write a rule or equation that would represent your pattern.

Algebra	Name:	
Parallel Tasks Option #1	Group:	Date:

## Big idea!

Algebraic reasoning is a process of describing and analyzing generalized mathematical relationships and change using words and symbols.

Can 3,087 be in the pattern described by the given pattern rule? How do you know?

Use words to describe your reasoning.

Term Number	Number in Pattern
0	
1	
2	
3	
10	
n	

G	raph	or c	lraw	you	r pat	tern	
1	l		l				

Write a rule or equation that would represent your pattern.

The given pattern rule is ...
Start at 9.
Keep adding 3

Algebra	
Parallel Tasks Option #2	

Name:			
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Group: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_

## Big idea!

Algebraic reasoning is a process of describing and analyzing generalized mathematical relationships and change using words and symbols.

Can 3,087 be in the pattern described by the given pattern rule? How do you know?

Use words to describe your reasoning.								

Term Number	Number in Pattern
0	
1	
2	
3	
·	
10	
n	

	raph	OI C	IIavv	you	ι μαι	.tem	•	

Write a rule or equation that would represent your pattern.

The given pattern rule is ...

The term value is 4 times the term number + 3.

Geometry	Name:
Parallel Tasks Option #1	Group: Date:
Bic	S ÍDEA:
Both quantitative and qualitative attributes of a	geometric object can impact measurement associated with
£}	hat object.
A triangle h	has one 120° angle.
What type of triangle might it be?	What type of triangle can it NOT be?
Explain your reasoning.	Explain your reasoning.
·	-
(	-) ( <i>)</i>
Draw your triangles using a protractor and s	straightedge.
	)

Geometry	Name:
Parallel Tasks Option #2	Group: Date:
Bi	ig ideal:
	Ea geometric object can impact measurement associated with that object.
A triangle	le has one 60° angle.
What type of triangle might it be?  Explain your reasoning.	What type of triangle can it NOT be?  Explain your reasoning.  ———————————————————————————————————
Draw your triangles using a protractor and	ad straightedge.

eometry	Name:
ppen question	Group: Date:
Bi	ig idea!
oth quantitative and qualitative attributes of	f a geometric object can impact measurement associated with that object.
A shape only he	as one kind of symmetry.
What could the shape be? Explain your reasoning.	What could the shape NOT be? Explain your reasoning.
Using a straightedge, sketch your shape a metry are you "showing"?	and draw you lines of symmetry. What type of sym-