# **End-of-Unit Project**

A Linear Equation Poster will be due by the end of Lesson 9 as part of your assessment for this unit. You may work on the poster either alone or with one partner. (No more than two people may work on a poster.) For the poster, you will either make up a situation, or find real data, that leads to two linear equations.

| Points | Poster must include  |
|--------|--|
| 3      | <i>a statement of the situation</i> resulting in two linear equations (examples: cats on diets, town populations, saving and spending accounts, fish in an aquarium) |
| 4      | <i>a table</i> with at least two values for each equation  |
| 4      | <i>correct equations</i> in $y = mx + b$ form  |
| 6      | a graph showing both lines and their intersection  |
| 4      | an algebraic solution for where the lines intersect  |
| 3      | a summary statement (example: Archie and Shirley will both<br>weigh 14 pounds in 20 weeks)   |
| 6      | quality craftsmanship: sensible layout, no graffiti, originality   |

### Linear Equation Poster Specifications

30 Total points possible

### Deadlines

- By the end of Lesson 7, you should be prepared to tell your teacher whether you will work alone or with a partner and the situation your poster will be based on.
- By the end of Lesson 8, you should have preliminary data, equations, graphs, and calculations done. You must check with your teacher to get feedback on your preliminary work before you start your poster during Lesson 9.
- During Lesson 9, after your preliminary work has been checked, you will receive poster paper and will have most of the class time to complete your poster. Plan ahead: your poster is due at the end of Lesson 9's class. If you don't finish, you must come in during your free time to work.

# Example A

An example of a successfully created student poster.



Figure 6-1 Big Town and Small Town Population Student Poster

# Example B

An example of a successfully created student poster.



Figure 6-2 Giraffe Student Poster