

| on | [Lesson Title] | | | | TEACHER NAME | PROGRAM NAME | | |
|-------------|---|----------------|---|----------------------------|---|---|--------------|----------|
| Information | Simple Interest | | Shannon Pelsnik | Parma City School District | | | | |
| am In | [Unit Title] Advanced Math Topics | | | | NRS EFL(s) | TIME FRAME | | |
| Program | | | | | 2 – 6 | 120 - 150 minutes | | |
| ABE/ASE St | | | | | andards – Mathematics | | | |
| | Numbers (N) | | Numbers (N) | | Alge | bra (A) | Geometry (G) | Data (D) |
| | Numbers and Operation | N.3.2 N.3.3 | Operations and Algebraic Thinking | A.4.4 | Geometric Shapes and Figures | Measurement and Data D.3.2 | | |
| | The Number System | N.4.12 | Expressions and Equations | | Congruence | Statistics and Probability | | |
| Instruction | Ratios and Proportional Relationships | N.4.9 | Functions | | Similarity, Right Triangles. And Trigonometry | Benchmarks identified in <i>RED</i> are priority be benchmarks. To view a complete list of priority | | |
| Instr | Number and Quantity | | | 1 | Geometric Measurement and | benchmarks and related Ohio ABLE lesson plans, please see | | |

| | | | Mode Geom | ling with netry | | Resource Center (TRC). |
|-----------------------------|---|---|--------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Mathematical Practices (MP) | | | | | | |
| | X | Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. (MP.1) | Х | Use approp | riate tools strategical | ly. (MP.5) |
| | X | Reason abstractly and quantitatively. (MP.2) | X | Attend to precision. (MP.6) | | |
| | x | Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others. (MP.3) | X | Look for and | I make use of structu | re. (MP.7) |

Measurement and Dimensions

Quantity

ABLE lesson plans, please see the Curriculum Alignments

located on the Teacher



| X Model with mathematics. (MP.4) | X Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning. (MP.8) | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| EARNER OUTCOME(S) | ASSESSMENT TOOLS/METHODS | | |
| Solve simple interest word problems. Use the four operations to solve word problems involving money. | Individual practice problems – Students will complete practice problems with 80% accuracy Teacher will walk around during group work and individual wor to check for understanding. Further review in next class if not mastered. Post-tests | | |
| EARNER PRIOR KNOWLEDGE Comprehension of multiplication, division, percents, and deci Basic calculator skills. Basic computer and internet skills. | mals – computation and applied. | | |
| NSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITIES | RESOURCES | | |
| Handout student copies of <i>Mathematics Formula Sheet</i> & <i>Explanation</i> (attached). a. Point to the simple interest formula. Have student potential to the simple interest formula on their formula sheet | | | |
| Assist students who cannot locate the formula on the handout. | retrieved norn nup.// www.gedtestingservice.com/ | | |
| Assist students who cannot locate the formula on the | eir | | |

d. Principal (the "principal" or starting amount of money)



| | e. Rate (Interest Rate % per year) Time (The time the money is invested or borrowed, in years) | Calculators for student use |
|--|---|--|
| | the following example on the board: I bought a TV for \$500. I charged it on my credit card. It will take me 3 years to pay it off. The interest rate on my credit card is 14%. How much is the simple interest? How much will I pay total? | Computers for student use Internet access Projector, ability to project |
| a. 5. Write | students use a calculator to complete the example. Plug in: 500x14%x3 OR 500x.14x3 the following example on the board: I bought a car for 22,000. I took out a 5 year loan and am paying 6% interest. What is the simple interest? | Student copies of <i>Simple Interest Activity</i> (attached) Student copies of <i>Simple Interest Word Problems</i> (attached) Student copies of <i>Simple Interest Word Problem Answers</i> (attached) |
| aroun 7. Hand (attacl a. b. c. d. | How much will I pay total? students use a calculator to complete the example. Walk d the room to monitor for understanding. out student copies of the worksheet <i>Simple Interest Activity</i> hed) Project the <i>Simple Interest Activity</i> on the overhead. | |



| 8. | After students finish, have them share their completed worksheets with the class. |
|-------|--|
| | a. Have students calculate their monthly house payments for the 30 year loan. |
| | Ask them to add the cost of their house + the simple interest. Explain this is the total they will pay on the house. |
| | c. Have them divide the total by 360. |
| | d. The answer will be there monthly payments |
| 9. | Discuss: Could you afford these monthly payments. Why or why not? |
| | a. What other expenses do you need to consider? (i.e.: house insurance, utilities, food, car) |
| 10 | If students would like more examples, have them calculate monthly payments of a 15 year house loan (total cost/180), 5 year new car (total coast/5), and 3 year used car (total cost/3) using the information from the <i>Simple Interest Activity</i>. Pause for discussion and/or questions. |
| 11. | • For additional practice, handout student copies of Simple Interest Word Problems (attached) and Simple Interest Word Problem Answers (attached). |
| | |
| DIFFE | RENTIATION |
| | |
| • | Give extra help to students who need it; pair lower-level with higher-level students. |
| • | Use overhead projector and worksheets for tactile and visual learners. |
| | |

• Teacher can model more examples if needed.



| | Individual and Whole Class instruction. | | |
|------------|---|--|--|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | TEACHER REFLECTION/LESSON EVALUATION | | |
| tion | Students really enjoyed this lesson, reaching interest in all students. | | |
| Reflection | ADDITIONAL INFORMATION | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |



Mathematics Formula Sheet & Explanation

The 2014 GED[®] Mathematical Reasoning test contains a formula sheet, which displays formulas relating to geometric measurement and certain algebra concepts. Formulas are provided to test-takers so that they may focus on *application*, rather than the *memorization*, of formulas.

| Area of a: | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------|--|
| square | $A = s^2$ | | |
| rectangle | A = Iw | | |
| parallelogram | A = bh | | |
| triangle | $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$ | | |
| trapezoid | $A = \frac{1}{2} h(b_1 + b_2)$ | | |
| circle | $A = \pi r^2$ | | |
| Perimeter of a: | | | |
| square | P = 4s | | |
| rectangle | P = 2I + 2w | | |
| triangle | $P = s_1 + s_2 + s_3$ | | |
| Circumference of a circle | $C = 2\pi r OR C = \pi d; \pi \approx 3.14$ | | |
| Surface area and volume of a: | | | |
| rectangular prism | SA = 2lw + 2lh + 2wh | V = lwh | |
| right prism | SA = ph + 2B | V = Bh | |
| cylinder | $SA = 2\pi rh + 2\pi r^2$ | $V = \pi r^2 h$ | |
| pyramid | $SA = \frac{1}{2}ps + B$ | $V = \frac{1}{3}Bh$ | |
| cone | $SA = \pi rs + \pi r^2$ | $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$ | |
| sphere | $SA = 4\pi r^2$ | $V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$ | |
| Data | (<i>p</i> = perimeter of base with area <i>B</i> ; | π ≈ 3.14) | |
| mean | mean is equal to the total of the val | ues of a data set, divided by | |
| mean | the number of elements in the data | | |
| median | median is the middle value in an odd number of ordered values of a data set, or the mean of the two middle values in an even number of ordered values in a data set | | |
| Algebra | | | |
| slope of a line | $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$ | | |
| slope-intercept form of the equation of a line | y = mx + b | | |
| | | | |
| point-slope form of the equation of a line | $y-y_1=m(x-x_1)$ | | |
| | $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$ $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ | | |
| line | | | |
| line standard form of a quadratic equation | $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ | | |
| line standard form of a quadratic equation quadratic formula | $y = ax^{2} + bx + c$ $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2} - 4ac}}{2a}$ | ; = time) | |
| line standard form of a quadratic equation quadratic formula Pythagorean theorem | $y = ax^{2} + bx + c$ $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2} - 4ac}}{2a}$ $a^{2} + b^{2} = c^{2}$ $l = Prt$ | t = time) | |
| line standard form of a quadratic equation quadratic formula Pythagorean theorem simple interest | $y = ax^{2} + bx + c$ $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2} - 4ac}}{2a}$ $a^{2} + b^{2} = c^{2}$ $l = Prt$ $(l = interest, P = principal, r = rate, the second $ | | |

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Simple Interest Activity I=Prt

1. Pick a House at: http://www.realtor.com/

Describe the house you picked. How much does the house cost?

2. Go to: http://www.bankrate.com/finance/mortgages/current-interest-rates.aspx

What current interest will you pay on a fixed 15 year loan? On a fixed 30 year loan?

3. What is the simple interest on your house if you pay it off in 15 years? 30 years?

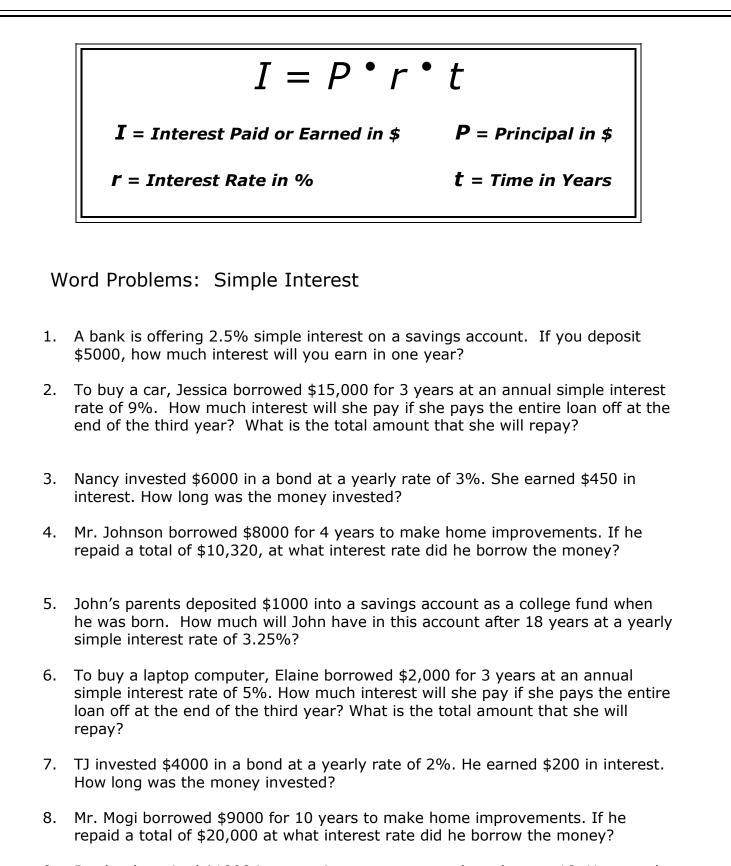
4. Pick a new car and a used car: http://www.autotrader.com/

Which cars did you pick? How much do your cars cost?

5. Go to: http://www.bankrate.com/finance/auto/current-interest-rates.aspx

Find the current interest rate for a new car with a 5 year loan. Find the current interest rate for a used car with a 3 year loan.

6. What is the simple interest you will pay on your new car? What is the simple interest you will pay on your used car?



- 9. Bertha deposited \$1000 into a retirement account when she was 18. How much will Bertha have in this account after 50 years at a yearly simple interest rate of 7.5%?
- 10. Joshua borrowed \$1000 from his friend and paid him back \$1050 in six months. What simple annual interest did Joshua pay his friend?