

Standards-Based Assessment + Instruction

Preliminary Planning Sheet Grade 8 – Scary Reunion

Standard(s) 8.G.B.8

Mathematical Practices MP.1 MP.2 MP.4 MP.6

Domain(s)

Geometry

Major Underlying Mathematical Concepts

- Solving for unknowns in equations
- Pythagorean Theorem
- Finding and applying unit rates

Problem Solving Strategies

- Pythagorean Theorem
- Area model

Formal Mathematical Language and Symbolic Notation

- Constant rate
- Unit rate
- Perfect square
- Right triangle
- Legs
- Hypotenuse

- Pythagorean Theorem
- Substitution
- Pythagorean triple
- Square root
- Exponent
- Sum

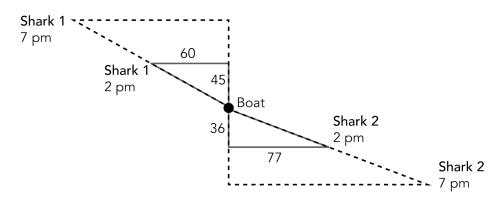


Possible Solution(s)

The research vessel needs to travel 30 miles per hour to be in the same location as Shark 1 or 34 miles per hour to be in the same location as Shark 2 at 7 p.m.

Students may use a variety of strategies and solution paths to determine how far each shark is from the boat at 2 p.m. and how fast the vessel needs to travel to reach the sharks at 7 p.m.

The solution below is based on each shark's given location and the time they travel in 5 hours. Their location at 7 p.m. (10 hours) could also be used instead and is just double the distances for 5 hours.



Shark 1 traveled 75 miles in 5 hours. Shark 2 traveled 85 miles in 5 hours.

Distance from the Boat to each Shark's Location

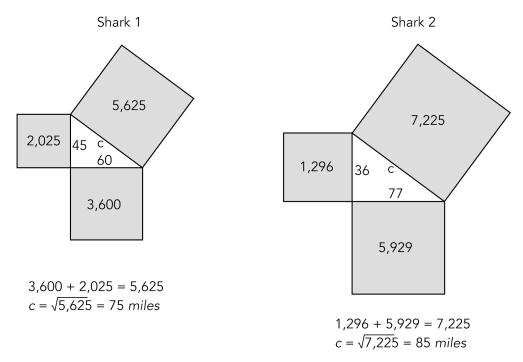
Apply the Pythagorean Theorem

Shark 1 $a^{2} + b^{2} = c^{2}$ $60^{2} + 45^{2} = c^{2}$ $3,600 + 2,025 = c^{2}$ $5,625 = c^{2}$ $c = \sqrt{5,625} = 75$ miles

Shark 2 $a^{2} + b^{2} = c^{2}$ $36^{2} + 77^{2} = c^{2}$ $1,296 + 5,929 = c^{2}$ $7,225 = c^{2}$ $c = \sqrt{7,225} = 85$ miles

Area Model of the Pythagorean Theorem





Speed of the Research Vessel

The sharks will travel for another 5 hours at their current rate. This means the vessel needs to travel twice as fast as the sharks to catch up to them.

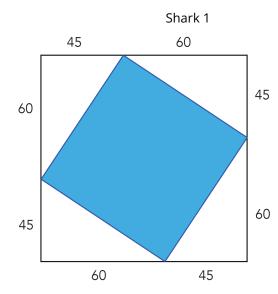
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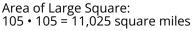
Shark 1 75 miles ÷ 5 hours = 15 miles per hour 15 mph x 10 hours = 150 miles Vessel speed: 150 miles ÷ 5 hours = 30 miles per hour

Shark 2 85 miles ÷ 5 hours = 17 miles per hour 17 mph x 10 hours = 170 miles Vessel speed: 170 miles ÷ 5 hours = 34 miles per hour



Surround and Subtract Area



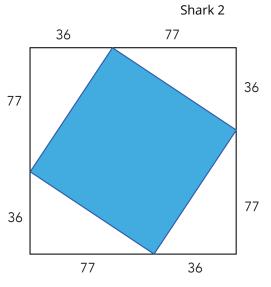


Area of Each Triangle: (45 • 60) ÷ 2 = 1,350 square miles

Area of all 4 Triangles: 1,350 • 4 = 5,400 square miles

Area of Hypotenuse Square (shaded area): 11,025 – 5,400 = 5,625 square miles

Side Length of Hypotenuse Square (c) = $\sqrt{5,625}$ = 75 miles



Area of Large Square: 113 • 113=12,769 square miles

Area of Each Triangle: (36 • 77) ÷ 2 = 1,386 square miles

Area of all 4 Triangles: 1,386 • 4 = 5,544 square miles

Area of Hypotenuse Square (shaded area) 12,769 – 5544 = 7,225 square miles

Side Length of Hypotenuse Square (c) = $\sqrt{7,225}$ = 85 miles

Possible Connections

Below are some examples of mathematical connections. Your students may discover some that are not on this list.

- The marine biologist would have to travel 4 mph faster to catch up with Shark 2 than they do to catch up with Shark 1.
- Shark 2 will travel 20 miles more than Shark 1 in 10 hours.
- If Shark 1 did not move from 2 p.m. to 7 p.m., then the marine biologist would only have to travel 75 miles and travel 15 mph.
- Shark 2 is traveling approximately 1.13 times faster than Shark 1.
- If the marine biologist traveled at a rate of 35 mph, then they would be 25 miles ahead of the shark at 7 p.m.
- Solve more than one way to verify the answer.
- Relate to a similar task and state a math link.

