TEACHING GUIDE

Module 4: Linear Inequalities in Two Variables

A. Learning Outcomes

Content Standard:

The learner demonstrates understanding of key concepts of linear inequalities in two variables.

Performance Standard:

The learner is able to formulate real-life problems involving linear inequalities in two variables and solve these with utmost accuracy using a variety of strategies.

SUBJECT:	LEARNING COMPETENCIES
Grade 8 Mathematics	1. Differentiate between mathematical expressions and
QUARTER	mathematical equations.
	2. Differentiate between mathematical equations and inequalities.
STRAND:	3. Illustrate linear inequalities in two variables.
TOPIC:	4. Graph linear inequalities in two variables on the coordinate
Linear Inequalities in Two Variables	 Solve real-life problems involving linear inequalities in two variables.
1. Mathematical Expressions and Equations in Iwo	ESSENTIAL UNDERSTANDING: ESSENTIAL QUESTION:
2. Equations and Inequalities in Two Variables	Students will understand that How can problems involving
3. Graphs of Linear Inequalities in Two Variables	real-life problems where certain two quantities bounded by
	by restraints conditions and constraints be solved?
	constraints can be solved using
	linear inequalities in two variables.
	TRANSFER GOAL:
	Students will be able to apply the key concepts of linear inequalities
	in two variables in formulating and solving real-life problems.

UNPACKING THE STANDARDS FOR UNDERSTANDING

B. Planning for Assessment

Product/Performance

The following are products and performances that students are expected to come up with in this module.

- a. Linear inequalities drawn from real-life situations and the graph of each
- b. Role-playing of real-life situations where linear inequalities in two variables are applied
- c. Real-life problems involving linear inequalities in two variables formulated and solved
- d. Budget proposal that demonstrates students' understanding of linear inequalities in two variables.

Assessment Map

ТҮРЕ	KNOWLEDGE	PROCESS/SKILLS	UNDERSTANDING	PERFORMANCE
Pre – assessment/ Diagnostic	Pre-Test: Part I Identifying and describing linear inequalities in two variables and their graphs	Pre-Test: Part I Graphing linear inequalities in two variables Finding the solution set of linear inequalities in two variables	Pre-Test: Part I Solving problems involving linear inequalities in two variables Representing situations using linear inequalities in two variables	Pre-Test: Part I Products and performances related to or involving linear inequalities in two variables

	Quiz: Lesson 1 Identifying linear	Quiz: Lesson 1 Graphing linear	Quiz: Lesson 1 Representing situations	
	variables and their	inequalities in two variables	using linear inequalities in two variables	
	graphs			
		Determining whether	Explaining how to graph	
		an ordered pair is a	linear inequalities in two	
		solution to a given	variables	
Formative		variables	Differentiating linear	
			inequalities in two	
		Finding the solution set	variables from linear	
		of linear inequalities in	equations in two	
		two variables	variables	
			Solving problems	
			involving linear	
			inequalities in two	
			variables	

	Post-Test: Part I	Post-Test: Part I	Post-Test: Part I	Post-Test: Part I
	Identifying and describing linear inequalities in two variables and their graphs	Graphing linear inequalities in two variables Finding the solution set of linear inequalities in two variables	Solving problems involving linear inequalities in two variables Representing situations using linear inequalities in two variables	Products and performances related to or involving linear inequalities in two variables
Summative	Part II Identifying linear inequalities in two variables	Part II Solving linear inequalities in two variables graphically and algebraically	Part II Describing the solution set of linear inequalities in two variables	
			Part III: Solving problems involving linear inequalities in two variables	Part IV: GRASPS Assessment
Self - assessment	Journal Writing: Expressing understanding Expressing understanding algebraically	g of linear inequalities in t g of finding solutions of lir	wo variables near inequalities in two var	iables graphically and

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Assessment Matrix (Summative Test)

Levels of Assessment	What will I assess?	How will I assess?	How Will I Score?
Knowledge 15%	The learner demonstrates understanding of key concepts of linear inequalities in two variables. Differentiate between mathematical expressions and mathematical equations.	Paper and Pencil Test Part I items 2, 4 and 8 Part II item 1	1 point for every correct response
Process/Skills	inequalities.	Part I items 1, 3, 6, 11, and 12	1 point for eveny correct response
25%	Illustrate linear inequalities in two variables.	Part II item 3	Rubric on Problem Solving
	Graph linear inequalities in two variables on the coordinate plane.	Part I items 5, 7, 9, 13, 14, and 16	1 point for every correct response
	Solve real-life problems involving linear inequalities in two variables.	Part II items 2, 4 and 5	Rubric for explanation Criteria: Clear Coherent Justified
Understanding 30%			Rubric for drawing Criteria: Neat and Clear Accurate Justified Appropriate Relevant
		Part III Items 1 and 2	Rubric on Problem Solving
	The learner is able to formulate real-life problems involving linear inequalities in two variables and	Part I Items 10, 15, 17, 18, 19, and 20	1 point for every correct response
Product 30%	solve these with utmost accuracy using a variety of strategies.	Part IV GRASPS Assessment	Rubric on Budget Proposal for Raising Broiler Chickens
		Make a simple budget proposal for raising broiler chickens.	Criteria:
		Apply your understanding of the key concepts of linear inequalities in two variables in preparing the budget proposal.	The budget proposal should be clear, realistic, and make use of linear inequalities in two variables and other mathematical statements.

C. Planning for Teaching-Learning

Introduction:

This module covers key concepts of linear inequalities in two variables. It focuses on the three lessons namely: Mathematical Expressions and Equations in Two Variables, Equations and Inequalities in Two Variables, and Graphs of Linear Inequalities in Two Variables. In this module, the students will describe mathematical expressions, mathematical equations and inequalities. They will also illustrate and translate mathematical statements into inequalities. The students will also draw the graphs of linear inequalities in two variables using any graphing materials, tools, or computer software such as GeoGebra. It would be more convenient for students to graph the inequalities in two variables and find its solutions if the use of GeoGebra is encouraged.

In all lessons, students are given the opportunity to use their prior knowledge and skills in learning linear inequalities in two variables. They are also given varied activities to process the knowledge and skills learned and to deepen and transfer their understanding of the different lessons.

As an introduction to the main lesson, ask them the following questions:

Have you asked yourself how your parents budget their income for your family's needs? How engineers determine the needed materials in the construction of new houses, bridges, and other structures? How students like you spend your time studying, accomplishing school requirements, surfing the internet, or doing household chores?



Entice the students to find out the answers to these questions and to determine the vast applications of linear inequalities in two variables through this module.

Objectives:

After the learners have gone through the lessons contained in this module, they are expected to:

- a. describe and differentiate mathematical expressions, equations, and inequalities.
- b. illustrate linear inequalities in two variables using practical situations;
- c. draw and describe the graphs of linear inequalities in two variables; and
- d. formulate and solve problems involving linear inequalities in two variables.



Pre-Assesment

Check students' prior knowledge, skills, and understanding of mathematics concepts related to Linear Inequalities in Two Variables. Assessing these will facilitate teaching and students' understanding of the lessons in this module.

			Answer Key		
Pa	rt I				
1. 2.	B D	6. A 7. B	11. C 12. B	16. C 17. C	
3.	В	8. B	13. C	18. C	
4.	D	9. C	14. B	19. B	
5.	С	10. D	15. D	20. B	



III. PRE - ASSESSMENT

Find out how much you already know about this module. Choose the letter that corresponds to your answer. Take note of the items that you were not able to answer correctly. Find the right answer as you go through this module.

1. Janel bought three apples and two oranges. The total amount she paid was at most Php 123. If *x* represents the number of apples and *y* the number of oranges, which of the following mathematical statements represents the given situation?

a.	$3x + 2y \ge 123$	С.	3x + 2y > 123
b.	$3x + 2y \le 123$	d.	3x + 2y < 123

- 2. How many solutions does a linear inequality in two variables have?
 - a. 0 b. 1 c. 2 d. Infinite
- 3. Adeth has some Php 10 and Php 5 coins. The total amount of these coins is at most Php 750. Suppose there are 50 Php 5-coins. Which of the following is true about the number of Php 10-coins?
 - I. The number of Php 10-coins is less than the number of Php 5-coins.
 - II. The number of Php 10-coins is more than the number of Php 5-coins.
 - III. The number of Php 10-coins is equal to the number of Php 5-coins.
 - a. I and II b. I and III c. II and III d. I, II, and III
- 4. Which of the following ordered pairs is a solution of the inequality $2x + 6y \le 10$?
 - a. (3, 1) b. (2, 2) c. (1, 2) d. (1, 0)
- 5. What is the graph of linear inequalities in two variables?
 - a.Straight linec.Half-planeb.Parabolad.Half of a parabola
- 6. The difference between the scores of Connie and Minnie in the test is not more than six points. Suppose Connie's score is 32 points, what could be the score of Minnie?
 - a. 26 to 38
 - b. 38 and above
 - c. 26 and below
 - d. Between 26 and 38









LEARNING GOALS AND TARGETS:

Students are expected to demonstrate understanding of key concepts of linear inequalities in two variables, formulate real-life problems involving these concepts, and solve these with utmost accuracy using a variety of strategies.

Linear Inequalities in Two Variables Topic:



Provide the students opportunity to use some mathematical terms in other contexts by doing Activity 1. Let the students realize that in many real-life situations, mathematical terms are used to compare objects, quantities, and even attributes. Also in this activity, students will be able to recall and familiarize themselves with the terms related to linear inequalities in two variables. •0

Answer Key

Activity 1 (Some Possible Answers)

- 1. problems 6. action 2. investment 7. pest
- 3. wrinkles 8. rest
- 4. beautiful, simple 9. flood 10. wants
- 5. crime

Teacher's Note and Reminders

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Start the module by assessing your knowledge of the different mathematical concepts previously studied and your skills in performing mathematical operations. This may help you in understanding Linear Inequalities in Two Variables. As you go through this module, think of the following important question: "How do linear inequalities in two variables help you solve problems in daily life?" To find out the answer, perform each activity. If you find any difficulty in answering the exercises, seek the assistance of your teacher or peers or refer to the modules you have gone over earlier. To check your work, refer to the Answer Key provided at the end of this module.

/AGUU/UAY 1 WHEN DOES LESS BECOME MORE?

Directions: Supply each phrase with the most appropriate word. Explain your answer briefly.

- 1. Less money, more
- 2. More profit, less
- More smile, less 3.
- 4. Less make-up, more _____
- 5. More peaceful, less 6. Less talk. more
- More harvest, less 7.
- 8. Less work, more
- 9. Less trees, more
- 10. More savings, less
- How did you come up with your answer? a.
 - How did you know that the words are appropriate for the given b. phrases?
 - When do we use the word "less"? How about "more"? C.
 - When does less really become more? d.
 - How do you differentiate the meaning of "less" and "less than"? e. How are these terms used in Mathematics?





In Activity 4, let the students identify situations illustrating linear inequalities and let them write the inequality model. Emphasize that there are cases that the word "more than" does not really mean that you will use the symbol ">". Let them realize also the importance of linear inequality in daily life.

Answer Key

p < d
f > m
g = 1 + 2b
<i>c</i> ≤ 80
w = 4
$g \ge 75$
j < g
7m = f
f > c
<i>p</i> = 103 000 000

Teacher's Note and Reminders

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Were you able to differentiate mathematical expressions from mathematical equations? How about mathematical equations and inequalities? In the next activity, you will identify real-life situations involving linear inequalities.

Activity () «WINT AM B"

Directions: Identify the situations which illustrate inequalities and write the inequality model in the appropriate column.

	Real-Life Situations	Classification (Inequalities or Not)	Inequality Model
1.	The value of one Philippine peso (p) is less than the value of one US dollar (d)		
2.	According to the NSO, there are more female (<i>f</i>) Filipinos than male (<i>m</i>) Filipinos		
3.	The number of girls (g) in the band is one more than twice the number of boys (b) .		
4.	The school bus has a maximum seating capacity (<i>c</i>) of 80 persons		
5.	According to research, an average adult generates about 4 kg of waste daily (<i>w</i>)		
6.	To get a passing mark in school, a student must have a grade (g) of at least 75		
7.	The daily school allowance of Jillean (j) is less than the daily school allowance of Gwyneth (g)		

Provide the students opportunity to recall and describe graphs of linear equations in two variables. Ask them to perform Activity 5. Emphasize that the graph can be a line that rises to the right if the slope is positive and a line that falls to the right if the slope is negative. This activity will lead students in learning how to graph linear inequalities in two variables.



	8. Seven times the number of male teachers (m) is the number of female teachers (f) 9. The expenses for food (f) is greater than the expenses for clothing (c) 10. The population (p) of the Philippines is about 103 000 000
St S I Cope	 How do you describe the situations in 3, 5, 8 and 10? How about the situations in 1, 2, 4, 6, 7 and 9? How do the situations in 3, 5, 8 and 10 differ from the situations in 1, 2, 4, 6, 7 and 9? What makes linear inequality different from linear equations? How can you use equations and inequalities in solving real-life problems?
inequalitie equations inequalitie	s in two variables. In the next activity, you will show the graphs of linear in two variables. You need this skill to learn about the graphs of linear s in two variables.
Directions:	Show the graph of each of the following linear equations in a Cartesian coordinate plane. 1. $y = x + 4$ 2. $y = 3x - 1$ 3. $2x + y = 9$ 4. $10 - y = 4x$ 5. $y = -4x + 9$

Let the students identify different points on a given line and describe the other points on the Cartesian plane not on the line. Ask them to perform Activity 6. In this activity, let the students realize that a line drawn on a plane divides it into two half-planes. Furthermore, deepen their understanding of the solutions of linear equations and the significance of the points that are on a given line. Lead the students in understanding linear inequalities in two variables using the points that are not on the line.



How did you graph the linear equations in two variables?

How do you describe the graphs of linear equations in two

What is the ν -intercept of the graph of each equation? How about

How would you draw the graph of linear equations given the

1.

2.

3.

4.

variables?

the slope?

The succeeding activities are all about linear inequalities in two variables. Before the students perform these activities, let them read and understand some important notes on linear inequalities in two variables including their graphs. Tell them to study carefully the examples presented.

Teacher's Note and Reminders

From the activity done, you were able to identify the solutions of linear equations and linear inequalities. But how are linear inequalities in two variables used in solving real-life problems? You will find these out in the activities in the next section. Before performing these activities, read and understand first important notes on linear inequalities in two variables and the examples presented.

A linear inequality in two variables is an inequality that can be written in one of the following forms:

Ax + By < C	$Ax + By \le C$
Ax + By > C	$Ax + By \ge C$

where *A*, *B*, and *C* are real numbers and *A* and *B* are both not equal to zero.

Examples: 1.	4x - y > 1	4.	$8x - 3y \ge 14$
2.	$x + 5y \leq 9$	5.	2y > x - 5
3.	3x + 7y < 2	6.	$y \le 6x + 11$

Certain situations in real life can be modeled by linear inequalities.

Examples: 1. The total amount of 1-peso coins and 5-peso coins in the bag is more than Php 150.

The situation can be modeled by the linear inequality x + 5y > 150, where x is the number of 1-peso coins and y is the number of 5-peso coins.

2. Emily bought two blouses and a pair of pants. The total amount she paid for the items is not more than Php 980.

The situation can be modeled by the linear inequality $2x + y \le 980$, where x is the cost of each blouse and y is the cost of a pair of pants.

The graph of a linear inequality in two variables is the set of all points in the rectangular coordinate system whose ordered pairs satisfy the inequality. When a line is graphed in the coordinate plane, it separates the plane into two regions called **half- planes**. The line that separates the plane is called the **plane divider**.

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Let the students check their understanding of linear inequalities in two variables by doing Activities 7, 8, 9, and 10. Test if they really understood the notes they have read.

Answer Key

Activity 7

- 1. Linear inequality
- 2. Not linear inequality
- 7. Linear inequality

10. Linear inequality

6. Not a solution

7. Solution

6. Not Linear inequality

- 3. Not linear inequality 8. Not Linear inequality 9. Not Linear inequality
- 4. Linear inequality
- 5. Linear inequality

Activity 8

- 1. Solution
- 2. Solution
- 3. Not a solution
 - 8. Solution 9. Not a solution
- 4. Not a solution 5. Solution

10. Not a solution

Teacher's Note and Reminders

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Now that you learned about linear inequalities in two variables and their graphs, you may now try the activities in the next section.

What to Process 0

Your goal in this section is to learn and understand key concepts of linear inequalities in two variables including their graphs and how they are used in real-life situations. Use the mathematical ideas and the examples presented in answering the activities provided.

ACTIVITY 7 THAT'S ME

Directions: Tell which of the following is a linear inequality in two variables. Explain your answer.

1.	$3x - y \ge 12$	6.	-6x = 4 + 2y
2.	19 < <i>y</i>	7.	$x + 3y \leq 7$
3.	$y = \frac{2}{5}x$	8.	<i>x</i> > -8
4.	$x \le 2y + 5$	9.	9(x-2) < 15
5.	7(x - 3) < 4y	10.	13x + 6 < 10 - 7y



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- How did you identify linear inequalities in two variables? How about those which are not linear inequalities in two variables?
- What makes a mathematical statement a linear inequality in two variables?
- Give at least three examples of linear inequalities in two variables. Describe each.

How did you find the activity? Were you able to identify linear inequalities in two variables? In the next activity, you will determine if a given ordered pair is a solution of a linear inequality.

Activity 8	ACTIVITY 3 WILLIFS YOUR POILING	
1. Solution 6. Not a solution 2. Solution 7. Solution 3. Not a solution 8. Solution	Directions: State whether each given ordered pair is a solution of the inequality. your answer.	Justif
3. Not a solution 8. Solution 4. Not a solution 9. Not a solution 5. Solution 10. Not a solution	1. $2x - y > 10;$ (7, 2) 6. $-3x + y < -12;$ (0, -5)	
Teacher's Note and Reminders	3. $y < 4x - 5$; (0, 0) 8. $2y - 2x \le 14$; (-3, -3)	
	4. $7x - 2y \ge 6$; (-3, -8) 9. $\frac{1}{2}x + y > 5$; (4, $\frac{1}{2}$)	
	5. $16 - y > x;$ (-1, 9) 10. $9x + \frac{2}{3}y < 2;$ ($\frac{1}{5}, 1$)	
	 a. How did you determine if the given ordered pair is a solution of inequality? b. What did you do to justify your answer? From the activity done, were you able to determine if the given ordered p a solution of the linear inequality? In the next activity, you will determine if the coordinates of points on the graph satisfy an inequality.	of the
Answer Key		
Activity 9		
1. a. No 3. a. Yes 5. a. No b. Yes b. No b. Yes c. No c. Yes c. No	Directions: Tell which of the given coordinates of points on the graph satisfy the iner Justify your answer.	qualit
d. Yes d. Yes d. No	1. $y < 2x + 2$ a. (0, 2)	







Ask the students to draw and describe the graphs of linear inequalities. Let them perform Activity 11. Emphasize that one of the half-planes contain the solutions of the linear inequality. Use solid line if the symbol \geq or \leq is used and broken line if the symbol used is > or <. If math software like GeoGebra is available, ask the students to make use of this. **GeoGebra** is a dynamic mathematics software that can be used to visualize and understand concepts in algebra, geometry, calculus, and statistics.





Let the students determine the linear inequality whose graph is described by the shaded region. Ask them to perform Activity 12. Encourage them to use different ways of finding the linear inequality. In this activity, one possible error that students might commit is the wrong use of inequality symbol. Let them check their own errors by testing some ordered pairs against the inequality they have formulated. Emphasize to them also the meanings of the broken and solid lines.

Answer Key

Activity 12

- 1. y > 2x + 3
- 2. $x + 3y \le 1$
- 3. y < 2x + 2
- 4. $y + x \ge 4$
- 5. 5 < 3x + y



AGIIVITY 12 NAME THAT GRAFIL < Directions: Write a linear inequality whose graph is described by the shaded region. 1. 4. -14 -13 -12 -11 -10 -9 -8 -7 -8 -5 -4 -3 --14-13-12-11-10 -9 -8 -7 -6 -5 -4



In Activity 13, let the students translate real-life situations into linear inequalities in two variables. Give emphasis on the meanings of the phrases "less than", "more than", "greater than", "at most" and "at least". Let the students differentiate also "less than" and "is less than" and "more than" and "is more than". Provide examples on how these are used for students to understand their differences.

Answer Key		
Activity 13		
1. <i>t</i> + <i>f</i> > 420	6. 12 <i>s</i> +6 <i>p</i> ≤ 960	
2. $d - p \ge 26$	7. $p-q \ge 30$	
3. 5 <i>r</i> + 2 < h	8. 3 <i>r</i> < <i>b</i>	
4. <i>f</i> + <i>e</i> ≤ 8000	9. 2 <i>p</i> + <i>a</i> > 24	
5. <i>m</i> − 36 000 ≤ <i>b</i>	10. $2b + 3s \le 1150$	



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- a. How did you determine the linear inequality given its graph?
- b. What mathematics concepts or principles did you apply to come up with the inequality?
- c. When will you use the symbol >, <, \geq , or \leq in a linear inequality?

From the activity done, you were able to determine the linear inequality whose graph is described by the shaded region. In the succeeding activity, you will translate real-life situations into linear inequalities in two variables.

Directions: Write each statement as linear inequality in two variables.

- 1. The sum of 20-peso bills (*t*) and fifty peso bills (*f*) is greater than Php 420.
- 2. The difference between the weight of Diana (*d*) and Princess (*p*) is at least 26.
- 3. Five times the length of a ruler (*r*) increased by two inches is less than the height of Daniel (*h*).
- 4. In a month, the total amount the family spends for food (*f*) and educational expenses (*e*) is at most Php 8, 000.
- 5. The price of a motorcycle (*m*) less Php 36,000 is less than or equal to the price of a bicycle (*b*).
- 6. A dozen of short pants (s) added to half a dozen of pajamas (p) has a total cost of not greater than Php 960.
- 7. The difference of the number of 300-peso tickets (*p*) and 200-peso tickets (*q*) is not less than 30.
- 8. Thrice the number of red balls (r) is less than the number of blue balls (b).
- 9. The number of apples (*a*) more than twice the number of ponkans (*p*) is greater than 24.
- 10. Nicole bought 2 blouses (*b*) and 3 shirts (*s*) and paid not more than Php 1,150.

Let students broaden their understanding of linear inequalities in two variables as to how they are used in solving real-life problems. Ask them to perform Activity 14. Encourage them to use different ways of arriving at the solutions to the problems. More importantly, provide them the opportunities to choose the most convenient way of solving each problem.

Answer Key

Activity 14

- 1. a. $c j \le 1.5$; c represents Connie's height and j Janel's height
 - b. Connie
 - c. 3 ft and 9 inches and below
- 2. a. $y \ge 4 \frac{x}{20}$
 - b. about 2 liters
 - c. yes
- 3. a. 5x + 2y < 400
 - b. Php 109
 - c. Php 116
- 4. a. $x + y \le 270$
 - b. possible answers: car = 65 km/hr and bus = 55 km/hr car = 70 km/hr and bus = 65 km/hr
 - c. 65 km/hr
 - d. possible
 - e. not possible

Teacher's Note and Reminders

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- a. How did you translate the given situations into linear inequalities?
- b. When do we use the term "at most"? How about "at least"?
- c. What other terms are similar to "at most"? How about "at least"?
- d. Give at least two statements that make use of these terms.
 e. In what real-life situations are the terms such as "at most" and "at least" used?

Were you able to translate real-life situations into linear inequalities in two variables? In the next activity, you will find out how linear inequalities in two variables are used in real-life situations and in solving problems.

Directions: Answer the following questions. Give your Complete solutions or explanations.

- 1. The difference between Connie's height and Janel's height is not more than 1.5 ft.
 - a. What mathematical statement represents the difference in heights of Connie and Janel? Define the variables used.
 - b. Based on the mathematical statement you have given, who is taller? Why?
 - c. Suppose Connie's height is 5 ft and 3 in, what could be the height of Janel? Explain your answer.
- 2. A motorcycle has a reserved fuel of 0.5 liter which can be used if its 3-liter fuel tank is about to be emptied. The motorcycle consumes at most 0.5 liters of fuel for every 20 km of travel.
 - a. What mathematical statement represents the amount of fuel that would be left in the motorcycle's fuel tank after travelling a certain distance if its tank is full at the start of travel?
 - b. Suppose the motorcycle's tank is full and it travels a distance of 55 km, about how much fuel would be left in its tank?
 - c. If the motorcycle travels a distance of 130 km with its tank full, is the amount of fuel in its tank be enough to cover the given distance? Explain your answer.
- 3. The total amount Jurene paid for 5 kilos of rice and 2 kilos of fish is less than Php 600.
 - a. What mathematical statement represents the total amount Jurene paid? Define the variables used.
 - b. Suppose a kilo of rice costs Php 35. What could be the greatest cost of a kilo of fish to the nearest pesos?
 - c. Suppose Jurene paid more than Php 600 and each kilo of rice costs Php 34. What could be the least amount she will pay for 2 kilos of fish to the nearest pesos?







Teacher's Note and Reminders

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Directions: Read the situation below then come up with the appropriate budget proposal. The budget proposal should be clear, realistic, and make use of linear inequalities in two variables and other mathematical statements.

> Due to the rising prices of food commodities, you decided to raise broiler chickens for your family's consumption. You sought permission from your parents and asked them to give you some amount to start with. Your parents agreed to give you some money; however, they still need to see how you will use it. They asked you to prepare a budget proposal for the chicken house that you will be constructing, the number of chickens to be raised, the amount of chicken feeds, and other expenses.

RUBRIC: Budget Proposal of Raising Broiler Chickens

4	3	2	1
The budget	The budget	The budget	The budget
proposal is	proposal is clear,	proposal is not	proposal is not
clear, accurate,	practical and	too clear and	clear and the
practical, and	the use of linear	the use of linear	use of linear
the use of linear	inequalities in	inequalities in	inequalities in two
inequalities in	two variables is	two variables	variables is not
two variables	illustrated.	is not properly	illustrated.
and other		illustrated.	
mathematical			
statements			
are properly			
illustrated.			

How did you find the different performance tasks? How did the tasks help you see the real world use of linear inequalities in two variables?

You have completed this lesson. Before you go to the next lesson on system of linear equation and inequalities, you have to answer the following post-assessment.

This module was about linear inequalities in two variables. In this module, you were able to differentiate between mathematical expressions and mathematical equations, differentiate between mathematical equations and inequalities, illustrate linear inequalities in two variables, and graph linear inequalities in two variables on the coordinate plane and solve real-life problems involving linear inequalities in two variables. More importantly, you were given the chance to formulate and solve real-life problems, and demonstrate your understanding of the lesson by doing some practical tasks.

Summary/Synthesis/Generalization:

This module was about linear inequalities in two variables. In this module, you were able to differentiate between mathematical expressions and mathematical equations; differentiate between mathematical equations and inequalities; illustrate linear inequalities in two variables; graph linear inequalities in two variables on the coordinate plane; and solve real-life problems involving linear inequalities in two variables. More importantly, you were given the chance to formulate and solve real-life problems, and demonstrate your understanding of the lesson by doing some practical tasks.

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SUMMARY

This module was about linear inequalities in two variables. In this module, you were able to differentiate between mathematical expressions and mathematical equations, differentiate between mathematical equations and inequalities, illustrate linear inequalities in two variables, and graph linear inequalities in two variables on the coordinate plane and solve real-life problems involving linear inequalities in two variables. More importantly, you were given the chance to formulate and solve real-life problems, and demonstrate your understanding of the lesson by doing some practical tasks.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS USED IN THIS LESSON:

I-life	1.	Cartesian coordinate plane – the plane that contains the <i>x</i> - and <i>y</i> -axes			
n by	2.	Coordinates of a point – any point on the plane that is identified by an ordered pair of numbers denoted as (x, y)			
	3.	Geogebra – a dynamic mathematics software that can be used to visualize and understand concepts in algebra, geometry, calculus, and statistics.			
	4. 5.	Half plane – the region that is divided when a line is graphed in the coordinate plane Linear equation in two variables/mathematical equation – a mathematical statement indicating that two expressions are equal and using the symbol "="			
Jim	6.	Linear inequality in two variables – a mathematical statement that makes use of inequality symbols such as >, <, \ge , \le and \ne			
bra,	7.	Mathematical expression - the left or the right member of any mathematical statement			
	8.	Plane divider – the line that separates the cartesian coordinate plane into two half planes			
bra,	9.	Slope of a line – the steepness of a non-vertical line			
2.	10.	Solutions of linear equations – points in the coordinate plane whose ordered pairs satisfy the equality			
and	11.	Solutions of linear inequalities – points in the coordinate plane whose ordered pairs satisfy the inequality			
hton	12.	Variables – any quantity represented by a letter of the alphabet			
	13.	<i>x</i> -intercept – the <i>x</i> -coordinate of the point where a graph intersects the <i>x</i> -axis			
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SUMMATIVE TEST

Part I. Select the letter corresponding to your answer.

- 1. Carl bought 10 big notebooks and 15 small notebooks. The total amount he paid was at most Php 550. If *x* represents the cost of big notebooks and *y* the cost of small notebooks, which of the following mathematical statements represent the given situation?
 - a. $10x + 15y \le 550$ c. 10x + 15y > 550
 - b. $10x + 15y \ge 550$ d. 10x + 15y < 550
- 2. Which of the following is true about the number of solutions a linear inequality in two variables has?
 - a. It has no solution
 - b. It has one solution
 - c. It has two solutions
 - d. It has infinite number of solutions
- 3. Which of the following ordered pairs is a solution of the inequality 2x 3y > 1? a. (2, 3) b. (-3, -3) c. (5, 4) d. (-4, -1)
- 4. Which of the following is a graph of a linear inequality in two variables?



- 5. The difference between Billy's score and Alvin's score in the test is not more than 4 points. Suppose Billy's score is 26 points, what could be the score of Alvin?
 - a. Between 22 and 30
 - b. 22 to 30
 - c. 30 and below
 - d. 22 and above
- 6. What linear inequality is represented by the graph at the right?
 - a. $x y \ge 2$
 - b. $x y \le 2$
 - c. $-x + y \ge 2$
 - d. $-x + y \le 2$



- 7. Mrs. Abad gave the fish vendor Php 500-bill for 1.5 kg of *bangus* and three kg of *tilapia* that cost more than Php 350. Suppose a kilo of bangus costs Php 130. Which of the following could be the cost of a kilo of *tilapia*?
 a. Php 95
 b. Php 105
 c. Php 110
 d. Php 120
- 8. Which of the following is a linear inequality in two variables?

a. 3 <i>a</i> – 2 > 12	c. 2 <i>p</i> ≥ 15
b. $15 + 8x < 14y$	d. 9 <i>m</i> + 15 = 7 <i>n</i>

- 9. Grecia has some Php 50 and Php 20 bills. The total amount of these bills is less than Php 2,500. Suppose there are 35 Php 50-bills. Which of the following is true about the number of Php2 0-bills?
 - IV. The number of Php 20-bills is less than the number of Php 50-bills.
 - V. The number of Php 20-bills could be more than the number of Php 50-bills.
 - VI. The number of Php 20-bills is equal to the number of Php 50-bills.
 - a. I and II b. I and III c. II and III d. I, II, and III

10. A businessman would like to make a model which he can use as a guide in writing a linear inequality in two variables. He will use the inequality in determining the number of sacks of rice and corn that he needs to stock in his warehouse given the total cost (T), the cost (R) of each sack of rice and the cost (C) of each sack of corn. Which of the following models should he make and follow?

I. Rx + Cy = T II. $Rx + Cy \le T$ III. $Rx + Cy \ge T$

- a. I and II b. I and III c. II and III d. I, II, and III
- 11. In the inequality $6a + 4b \ge 10$, what could be the possible value of *a* if b = 2? a. $a \le \frac{1}{3}$ b. $a \ge \frac{1}{3}$ c. $a < \frac{1}{3}$ d. $a > \frac{1}{3}$
- 12. Which of the following shows the plane divider of the graph of $y \le x + 2$?





- 13. Ana and Marielle went to the grocery to buy cans of milk sachets of coffee. Ana paid Php 672 for 12 cans of milk and 24 sachets of coffee. Marielle bought the same cans of milk and sachets of coffee but only paid less than Php 450. Suppose each sachet of coffee costs Php 5.50. How many cans of milk and sachets of coffee could Marielle have bought?
 - a. six cans of milk and 36 sachets of coffee
 - b. eight cans of milk and 16 sachets of coffee
 - c. 10 cans of milk and 12 sachets of coffee
 - d. 12 cans of milk and 8 sachets of coffee
- 14. A bus and a car left a place at the same time traveling in opposite directions. After 2 hours, the distance between them is less than 300 km. If the car travels at a speed of 70 kilometers per hour (kph), which of the following could be the speed of the bus?
 - a. 100 kph b. 90 kph c. 80 kph d. 70 kph
- 15. Darcy is making a design of window grill that is rectangular in shape. Suppose the perimeter of the window grill design is less than 30 cm. Which of the following could be the frame of the window grill design Darcy is making?



- 16. There are at least 15 large and small tables that are placed inside a function room for at least 150 guests. Suppose only eight people can be seated around the large table and only six people for the small tables. Which of the following number of tables are placed inside the function room?
 - a. ten large tables and 8 small tables
 - b. nine large tables and 12 small tables
- c. eight large tables and 16 small tables
- d. six large tables and 15 small tables



17. Melanie is using two mobile networks to make phone calls. One network charges her Php 6.50 for every minute of call to other networks. The other network charges her Php 5 for every minute of call to other networks. In a month, she spends more Php 400 for these calls. Suppose she wants to model the total costs of her mobile calls to other networks using a mathematical statement. Which of the following mathematical statements could it be?

a. 6.50x + 5y = 400c. $6.50x + 5y \ge 400$ b. 6.50x + 5y > 400d. $6.50x + 5y \le 400$

- 18. Mr. Miranda would like to increase his profit on hog and poultry raising to the maximum if possible. To do it, he has to prepare a business plan to determine the additional expenses and projected profit. Which of the following should Mr. Miranda prepare to come up with the business plan?
 - I. Marketing Plan
 - II. Operational Plan
 - III. Financial Plan
 - a. I only b. II only c. III only d. I, II, and III
- 19. Mr. Tolentino would like to use one side of the concrete fence for the rectangular garage that he will be constructing. This is to minimize the construction materials to be used. To help him determine the amount of construction materials needed for the other three sides whose total length is more than 21 m, he drew a sketch of the garage. Which of the following could be the sketch of the garage that Mr. Tolentino had drawn?



20. A non-government organization is raising funds for the indigent families living in some remote areas by selling two kinds of concert tickets. They expect to raise at least Php 50,000 from the concert. After the concert, the officers of the organization need to account all sold tickets and their total cost then present it graphically to their members. Which of the following graphs could be prepared and presented by the officers considering the expected amount to be raised?



Part II. Use the following mathematical statements to answer the questions that follow.

$$3x + y = 10 \qquad 4x - y \ge 12 \qquad 3x - 5 \le 6 \qquad 4x - 2y < 9$$

- 1. Which of the given mathematical statements are linear inequalities in two variables?
- 2. Which of the given mathematical statements are not linear inequalities in two variables? Explain your answer.



- 3. Give three ordered pairs that satisfy each linear inequality in two variables. Show how you obtained these ordered pairs.
- 4. Draw the graph of each linear inequality in two variables.



Do the ordered pairs you have given in #3 are on the graph of the linear inequality? If NOT, explain why.

5. Describe the solution set of each linear inequality in two variables

Part III. Solve the following problems.

- 1. Mr. Villamayor rented a construction crane for five hr and a backhoe for seven hr. The total amount he paid is less than Php 9,000. Suppose the hourly rate for the crane is Php 800. What is the maximum amount he paid for the backhoe to the nearest hundreds?
- 2. Wally paid at most Php 350 for the five notebooks and four pad papers that he bought. Suppose each notebook costs Php 42. What could be the greatest price of each pad of paper to the nearest peso?

Part IV. Plan First! (GRASPS Assessment)

Goal: Present simple budget proposal for raising broiler chickens **Role:** A son or daughter who wish to raise broiler chickens for family's consumption

Audience: Your parents

Situation: Due to the rising prices of food commodities, you decided to raise broiler chickens for your family's consumption. You sought permission from your parents and asked them to give you some amount to start with. Your parents agreed to give you some money, however, they still need to see how you will use it. They asked you to prepare a budget proposal for the chicken house that you will be constructing, the number of chickens to be raised, the amount of chicken feeds, and other expenses.

Product: Simple Budget Proposal

Standards: The budget proposal should be clear, realistic, and makes use of linear inequalities in two variables and other mathematical statements.

Use the rubric below to check students' work.

4	3	2	1
The budget proposal is clear, accurate, practical, and the use of linear inequalities	The budget proposal is clear, practical and the use of linear inequalities in two variables is	The budget proposal is not too clear and the use of linear inequalities in two variables is	The budget proposal is not clear and the use of linear inequalities in two variables is
in two variables and other mathematical statements are properly illustrated.	illustrated.	not properly illustrated.	not illustrated.

RUBRIC: Budget Proposal of Raising Broiler Chickens
