Lesson 6 Teaching Portal Materials

Episode Supports

Episode 5: Reflecting

Episode Description

Sasha and Keoni reflect on their graphs of $y = \frac{x^2}{4p}$ with p-values of $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, and 1. They consider the effect of increasing and decreasing the p-value on the graph of the parabola.

Students' Conceptual Challenges

Seeing and expressing a general relationship for all "special points" is challenging. Initially Keoni and Sasha see halving occurring (e.g., half of 2 is 1) but struggle to use the language of x- and y-values to express this relationship [5:37].

The teacher encourages Sasha and Keoni to also relate the special points to the *p*-values of their three parabolas and to try any conjectures they make. Sasha sees that the *p*-values and the *y*-values are the same for all the special points [6:30]. In the process of verifying this relationship, Sasha and Keoni also determine that the *x*-value is always double the *y*- or *p*-value [7:10], which they express as (2*p*, *p*).

Focus Questions

For use in a classroom, pause the video and ask these questions:

- 1. [Pause the video at 0:42]. What is the evidence that supports Keoni's claim that the graph gets wider?
- 2. [Pause the video at 2:40]. Sasha compares the x-values for the points on the three parabolas that all have a y-value of 4. What is happening?
- 3. [Pause the video at 3:52]. Keoni highlights the points on the three parabolas that all have an *x*-value of 2. What do you notice about the *y*-values for these points? How is this related to the change in the *p*-values?

Supporting Dialogue



Encourage the students to reflect on the precision of language when constructing a mathematical claim.

- 1. Compare these statements: "When *p* changes, the graph gets wider" and "As *p* increases, the graph gets wider." Do they mean the same thing? Why or why not?
- 2. Write a claim, in your own words, that describes the effect of changing the *p*-value on the graph of the parabola. Be sure to use precise language that accurately conveys what you mean.

Math Extension

- 1. Graph the parabola represented by $y = \frac{x^2}{4}$. You can use ideas from Sasha and Keoni. Plot a few more points near the vertex: Find the y-values when the x-value is 1, -1, $\frac{1}{2}$, $-\frac{1}{2}$, 0.1, and -0.1. What do you notice about the shape of the parabola near the vertex?
- 2. On each parabola, $y=x^2$, $y=\frac{x^2}{2}$, $y=\frac{x^2}{4}$, plot the point where the x-value is 1. Explain what happens to the y-values of these points on the three parabolas as the p-value increases.