WAMC Lesson Plan

Name(s): Ellen Garr						
Lesson Title: 7-1 Tax Tables, Worksheets and Schedules						
Date: 6/26/14						
Text: Cengage Financial Algebra						
Lesson Length: 2 (45 minute) periods						
Domain: Algebra and Functions						
Big Idea (Cluster): Creating Equations; Building Functions						
Common Core State Standards:						
Algebra-Creating Equations A-CED						
Create equations that describe numbers of	or relationships					
Algebra-Reasoning with Equations and Inequ	ualities A-REI					
Solve equations and inequalities in one va	ariable					
Functions-Build Functions F-BF						
Build a function that models a relationshi	p between two quantities					
Mathematical Practice(s):						
 M5: Use Appropriate Tools Strategica 	lly					
 M7: Look for and Make Use of Structure 	re					
Content Objectives:	Language Objectives:					
 Express tax schedules algebraically 						
 Compute federal income taxes using 						
a tax table and tax schedules						
Vocabulary:	Connections Prior to Learning					
Income tax	Writing linear equations					
Taxable income	 Determine piecewise functions 					
• IRS	 Using inequalities 					
Sales tax	Reading tables					
Filing status Calculate percentages						
Questions to Develop Mathematical	Common Misconceptions:					
Thinking:	 I am too young and still live at home so I 					
 Who pays taxes? 	don't have to pay taxes					
 Why do we have to pay taxes? 	 I get paid in cash so I don't have to 					
 Do we pay more taxes now than 	report it					
people have in the past?	 Income from my hobby isn't taxable 					

Assessment (Formative and Summative):

Formative:

- Determining Tax Payment
- Tax Calculation quiz

Summative:

• When Did We Pay the Most Taxes? Lab

Materials

- Textbooks
- Tax Payer Scenarios

WAMC Lesson Plan

- Tax Calculation Quiz
- Historic Tax Tables
- When Did We Pay the Most Taxes? Lab Worksheet

Instruction Plan:

Launch: Have students answer the following questions in their journal.

Day 1:

What is the purpose of taxes?

What types of taxes are there?

Discuss answers with your table group.

Day 2:

What are the different filling statuses?

Do they all pay the same percentage of income in tax?

Share your answers with your elbow partner.

Explore: During the first day the concept of taxes and how they are calculated will be explored in the following activities:

Determining Tax Payment

- 1. Students will complete this assignment in their journals but may work together if they wish.
- 2. Students will be given a series of tax payer scenarios and determine three things for each using the textbook section 7-1 for definitions and tax table appendix:
 - What filing category they should use
 - What income line they need to look in to find taxes
 - The amount of tax they will pay
- 3. Do problems 4 and 5 expressing answers as interval notations
- 4. Discuss how to use tax tables and ask what would happen if the taxable income was more than \$100,000?

<u>Tax Calculation Quiz</u> – Use only if enough time. If not, hold until next day and use question from #4 as an exit task.

<u>When Did We Pay the Most Taxes? Lab</u> – Use historic tax tables to examine tax percentages on incomes since the 1800's and analyze the changes.

When I observe students:

- Monitor understanding by asking questions
- Check on following directions

Questions to Develop Mathematical Thinking as you observe:

Answers:

Summarize:

Career Application(s):

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21st Century Skills and Interdisciplinary Themes:



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WAMC Lab Template

Math Concept(s): When Did We Pay the Most Taxes? Lab Source / Text: IRS website; Cengage Financial Algebra Developed by: Ellen Garr E-Mail: egarr@colsd.org Date: Summer In-service 2014

Attach the following documents:

Lab Instructions: Use the taxpayer assigned to calculate taxes paid if living in different years

Student Handout(s):

A variety of taxpayer descriptions and taxable income so not all students are using the same one A copy of historic tax calculation descriptions

Rubric and/or Assessment Tool

Short Description (Be sure to include where in your instruction this lab takes place):

The purpose of this lab is to help students see that tax serves a very definite purpose and does not continually go up. Students will use one taxpayer with a set taxable income and filing status. This taxpayer will be moved through a variety of years calculating tax due and percentage of income each represents.

<u>Lab Plan</u>

Lab Title: When Did We Pay the Most Taxes?

Prerequisite skills:

- Writing linear equations
- Determine piecewise functions
- Using inequalities
- Calculate percentages

Lab objective: Observe the consistency and changes in taxes paid.

Standards:

CCSS-M:

- A-REI
- F-BF

Standards for Mathematical Practice:

- M5: Use Appropriate Tools Strategically
- M7: Look for and Make Use of Structure

State Standards addressed (2008 Washington State Mathematics Standards):

Reading:

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Writing:

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Leadership/21st Century Skills:



Teacher Preparation: (What materials and set-up are required for this lab?)

Materials

- Taxpayer descriptions
- Historic tax tables

Set-Up Required:

None

Lab Organization Strategies:

Grouping/Leadership/Presentation Opportunities:

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Cooperative Learning:

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Expectations:

• Each student will work on their own taxpayer

Timeline:

• 45 minutes

Post Lab Follow-Up/conclusions:

Discuss real world application of learning from lab

• Everyone pays taxes. Why?

Career Applications

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Optional or Extension Activities

TAX PAYER DESCRIPTION 1



Susan is a single woman who works as a registered nurse in a small town in eastern Washington. She has no children but she does help in schools whenever she can. Her taxable income is \$46,234, which includes her income from her nursing, and the interest she has earned on her savings.

How much do you think Susan will need to pay in taxes? Do you think the taxes she paid this year will be the same or different as she travels back through time? Explain your answer.



Using the Historic Tax Rate Tables calculate Susan's taxes for ten different years starting with 2013 and ending with 1862. For each year you choose determine her tax payment and the percentage of her taxable income this represents:

Year 1: 2013

Tax Paid: _____

Percent of Income:







How did Susan's taxes change over the years? Did the percentage of her income change?

Based on these results, when do you think would be the best time to be paying taxes?

What do your think may have caused any changes you observed?

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TAX PAYERS NEED TO KNOW WHAT THEY WILL PAY

For each taxpayer determine:

- What filing category they should use
- What income line they need to look in to find taxes
- The amount of tax they will pay

Scenario 1 Single person. No dependents; cannot be claimed as a dependent. Taxable income is \$46,234.

Scenario 2 Single person. 1 dependent. Taxable income is \$66,578.

Scenario 3 Married Couple living together. 3 dependents. Two incomes of \$48,889 and \$67,453

Scenario 4 Married Couple, living apart. O dependents. Two incomes of \$54,487 and \$37,480

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Tax Calculation Quiz

Use the tables below to calculate the tax for each filing status for each of the taxable incomes listed:

- a. \$400,000
- b. \$201,102

c. \$108,962d. \$106,00

Section A—Use if your filing status is Single. Complete the row below that applies to you.

	(a)				Tax.
	Enter the	(b)	(c)	(d)	Subtract (d) from (c).
Taxable income.	amount from	Multiplication	Multiply	Subtraction	Enter the result here and
If line 43 is—	line 43	amount	(a) by (b)	amount	on Form 1040, line 44
At least \$100,000					
but not over					
\$183,250	\$	× 28% (.28)	\$	\$ 6,706.75	\$
Over \$183,250 but					
not over \$398,350	\$	-× 33% (.33)	\$	\$ 15,869.25	\$
Over \$398,350 but					
not over \$400,000	\$	× 35% (.35)	\$	\$ 23,836.25	\$
Over \$400,000	\$	× 39.6% (.396)	\$	\$ 42,236.25	\$

Section B—Use if your filing status is Married filing jointly or Qualifying widow(er). Complete the row below that applies to you.

	(a)				Tax.
	Enter the	(b)	(c)	(d)	Subtract (d) from (c).
Taxable income.	amount from	Multiplication	Multiply	Subtraction	Enter the result here and
If line 43 is—	line 43	amount	(a) by (b)	amount	on Form 1040, line 44
At least \$100,000					
but not over					
\$146,400	\$	× 25% (.25)	\$	\$ 8,142.50	\$
Over \$146,400 but					
not over \$223,050	\$	× 28% (.28)	\$	\$ 12,534.50	\$
Over \$223,050 but					
not over \$398,350	\$	× 33% (.33)	\$	\$ 23,687.00	\$
Over \$398,350 but					
not over \$450,000	\$	× 35% (.35)	\$	\$ 31,654.00	\$
Over \$450,000	\$	× 39.6% (.396)	\$	\$ 52,354.00	\$

Section C—Use if your filing status is Married filing separately. Complete the row below that applies to you.

	(a)				Tax.
	Enter the	(b)	(c)	(d)	Subtract (d) from (c). Enter
Taxable income.	amount from	Multiplication	Multiply	Subtraction	the result here and on Form
If line 43 is—	line 43	amount	(a) by (b)	amount	1040, line 44
At least \$100,000					
but not over					
\$111,525	\$	× 28% (.28)	\$	\$ 6,267.25	\$
Over \$111,525 but					
not over \$199,175	\$	× 33% (.33)	\$	\$ 11,843.50	\$
Over \$199,175 but					
not over \$225,000	\$	× 35% (.35)	\$	\$ 15,827.00	\$
Over \$225,000	\$	× 39.6% (.396)	\$	\$ 26,177.00	\$

Section D—Use if your filing status is Head of household. Complete the row below that applies to you.

ř	(a)				Tax.
	Enter the	(b)	(c)	(d)	Subtract (d) from (c).
Taxable income.	amount from	Multiplication	Multiply	Subtraction	Enter the result here and
If line 43 is—	line 43	amount	(a) by (b)	amount	on Form 1040, line 44
At least \$100,000					
but not over					
\$125,450	\$	× 25% (.25)	\$	\$ 5,497.50	\$
Over \$125,450 but					
not over \$203,150	\$	× 28% (.28)	\$	\$ 9,261.00	\$
Over \$203,150 but					
not over \$398,350	\$	× 33% (.33)	\$	\$ 19,418.50	\$
Over \$398,350 but					
not over \$425,000	\$	× 35% (.35)	\$	\$ 27,385.50	\$
Over \$425,000	\$	× 39.6% (.396)	\$	\$ 46,935.50	\$

How do the different filing status tax payments compare?