

Big Idea – Access Is Not Always Equal

Inequalities show when one amount is **greater than, less than, or not equal** to another. In education, inequalities often appear as **technology gaps**—when some students have access to laptops, tablets, or Wi-Fi, while others do not. Math helps us measure these gaps and find solutions to make sure **every student has the tools they need to learn and succeed**.

Math + Equity Example

A school has **500 students**, and only **320** have laptops.

- Students with laptops = 320
- Students without laptops = 180

Let x = number of new laptops needed.

The inequality is:

$$320 + x \geq 500$$

Solution: $x \geq 180$

The school needs **at least 180 more laptops** for every student to have one.

Inequalities help us **see where gaps exist** and plan how to close them, supporting **digital equity** for all learners.

Data Reflection

Circle or underline the word that stands out to you:

access | fairness | opportunity | equity | technology

Share Your Thinking

The word I picked is: _____

I picked this word because:

Reflection:

How does this word connect to what we are learning about technology access today?

Student Equity Reflections

1. What does this math example show about how technology access differs among students?

2. How many laptops are needed for every student to have one? Write the inequality that represents this.

3. Why is it important to notice and solve inequalities in access to technology?

4. What could schools, communities, or leaders do to make digital access more fair?
