

Expressions Equations and Inequalities / Linear Equations and Graphs

Content Area: **Math**
Course(s): **Accelerated Algebra II, CP Algebra II**
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Status: **Published**

Course Pacing Guide

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Unit Overview

This unit allows students to master solving simple equations in one variable. The unit also allows students to master function notation and linear functions.

Enduring Understandings

Interpret the structure of expressions.

Create equations that describe numbers or relationships.

Interpret functions that arise in applications in terms of context.

Analyze functions using different representations.

Build a function that models a relationship between two quantities.

Essential Questions

How do variables help you model real-world situations?

How can you use the properties of real numbers to simplify algebraic expressions?

How do you solve an equation or an inequality?

Does it matter which form of a linear equation you use?

How do you use transformations to help graph absolute value functions?

How can you model data with a linear function?

New Jersey Student Learning Standards (No CCS)

MA.A-SSE.A.1a	Interpret parts of an expression, such as terms, factors, and coefficients.
MA.F-IF.B.4	For a function that models a relationship between two quantities, interpret key features of graphs and tables in terms of the quantities, and sketch graphs showing key features given a verbal description of the relationship.
MA.A-SSE.B.3	Choose and produce an equivalent form of an expression to reveal and explain properties of the quantity represented by the expression.
MA.F-IF.C.8	Write a function defined by an expression in different but equivalent forms to reveal and explain different properties of the function.
MA.F-IF.C.9	Compare properties of two functions each represented in a different way (algebraically, graphically, numerically in tables, or by verbal descriptions).
MA.A-CED.A.1	Create equations and inequalities in one variable and use them to solve problems.
MA.A-CED.A.2	Create equations in two or more variables to represent relationships between quantities; graph equations on coordinate axes with labels and scales.
MA.A-CED.A.3	Represent constraints by equations or inequalities, and by systems of equations and/or inequalities, and interpret solutions as viable or nonviable options in a modeling context.
MA.A-REI.C.5	Prove that, given a system of two equations in two variables, replacing one equation by the sum of that equation and a multiple of the other produces a system with the same solutions.
MA.A-REI.C.6	Solve systems of linear equations exactly and approximately (e.g., with graphs), focusing on pairs of linear equations in two variables.
MA.A-REI.D.12	Graph the solutions to a linear inequality in two variables as a half plane (excluding the

boundary in the case of a strict inequality), and graph the solution set to a system of linear inequalities in two variables as the intersection of the corresponding half-planes.

Amistad Integration

SOC.9-12.1.1.1	Compare present and past events to evaluate the consequences of past decisions and to apply lessons learned.
SOC.9-12.1.3.3	Gather relevant information from multiple sources representing a wide range of views (including historians and experts) while using the date, context, and corroborative value of the sources to guide the selection.

Holocaust/Genocide Education

SOC.9-12.1.1.1	Compare present and past events to evaluate the consequences of past decisions and to apply lessons learned.
SOC.9-12.1.3.3	Gather relevant information from multiple sources representing a wide range of views (including historians and experts) while using the date, context, and corroborative value of the sources to guide the selection.

Interdisciplinary Connections

LA.W.9-10.6	Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, share, and update individual or shared writing products, taking advantage of technology's capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically.
SCI.HS-ETS1-2	Design a solution to a complex real-world problem by breaking it down into smaller, more manageable problems that can be solved through engineering.
TECH.8.1.12.C.CS4	Contribute to project teams to produce original works or solve problems.

Technology Standards

TECH.8.1.12.C.CS4	Contribute to project teams to produce original works or solve problems.
TECH.8.1.12.D.CS3	Exhibit leadership for digital citizenship.
TECH.8.1.12.E.CS4	Process data and report results.
TECH.8.1.12.F.CS3	Collect and analyze data to identify solutions and/or make informed decisions.
TECH.8.1.12.F.CS4	Use multiple processes and diverse perspectives to explore alternative solutions.
TECH.8.2.12.C.CS2	The application of engineering design.

21st Century Themes/Careers

CAEP.9.2.12.C.3	Identify transferable career skills and design alternate career plans.
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Financial Literacy Integration

PFL.9.1.12.C.1	Compare and contrast the financial benefits of different products and services offered by a variety of financial institutions.
PFL.9.1.12.C.2	Compare and compute interest and compound interest and develop an amortization table using business tools.
PFL.9.1.12.C.3	Compute and assess the accumulating effect of interest paid over time when using a variety of sources of credit.

Instructional Strategies & Learning Activities

- Use graphing calculator to explore tables.
- Spend time with modeling activities.
- Spend at least one day dedicated to modeling problems
- Use problems and activities from book involving modeling problems
- Provide access to online book
- Provide access to book pages and problems through Canvas and Twitter
- Provide access to review keys
- Assign ExamView Questions to provide practice and assessment.

Differentiated Instruction

- Inquiry/Problem-Based Learning
- Learning preferences integration (visual, auditory, kinesthetic)
- Tiered Learning Targets
- Meaningful Student Voice & Choice
- Relationship-Building & Team-Building
- Self-Directed Learning
- Debate
- Student Data Inventories
- Goal-Setting & Learning Contracts
- Game-Based Learning
- Grouping
- Rubrics
- Jigsaws
- Learning Through Workstations
- Concept Attainment
- Flipped Classroom
- Mentoring
- Assessment Design & Backwards Planning

Formative Assessments

- Daily homework checks
- ExamView Questions
- Chapter Test
- Exit Tickets
- Warm-ups

Summative Assessment

- Unit Test

Benchmark Assessments

Students will take NJSLA Algebra 2 Benchmark A

Alternate Assessments

- Modified homework
- Modified quizzes
- Modified tests
- Modified projects

Resources & Technology

- google docs, spreadsheets, slides
- TI graphing calculator
- document camera
- chromebooks
- websites: desmos, Examview, EdPuzzle
- Canvas

- Teacher Created YouTube Videos

BOE Approved Texts

Algebra 2 Common Core, Pearson

Board Approved 1/8/2015

Closure

- Low-Stakes Quizzes - Give a short quiz using technologies like Kahoot or a Google form.
- Have students dramatize a real-life application of a skill.
- Ask a question. Give students ten seconds to confer with peers before you call on a random student to answer. Repeat.
- Have kids orally describe a concept, procedure, or skill in terms so simple that a child in first grade would get it.
- Direct kids to raise their hands if they can answer your questions.
- Have kids create a cheat sheet of information that would be useful for a quiz on the day's topic.
- Have students fill out a checklist with the objectives for the day.
- Have students complete an exit ticket without putting their name on it. Hand back exit tickets the next day in class and have students correct as a warm up.
- Ask students to write what they learned, and any lingering questions on an "exit ticket". Before they leave class, have them put their exit tickets in a folder or bin labeled either "Got It," "More Practice, Please," or "I Need Some Help!"
- After writing down the learning outcome, ask students to take a card, circle one of the following options, and return the card to you before they leave: "Stop (I'm totally confused. Go (I'm ready to move on.)" or "Proceed with caution (I could use some clarification on . . .)"

ELL

- Alternate Responses
- Advance Notes
- Extended Time
- Teacher Modeling
- Simplified Written and Verbal Instructions

- Frequent Breaks
- E-Dictionaries
- Google Translate

Special Education

- Shorten assignments to focus on mastery of key concepts.
- Specify and list exactly what the student will need to learn to pass.
- Evaluate the classroom structure against the student's needs (flexible structure, firm limits, etc.).
- Keep workspaces clear of unrelated materials.
- Keep the classroom quiet during intense learning times.
- Reduce visual distractions in the classroom (mobiles, etc.).
- Provide a computer for written work.
- Seat the student close to the teacher or a positive role model.
- Provide an unobstructed view of the chalkboard, teacher, movie screen, etc.
- Keep extra supplies of classroom materials (pencils, books) on hand.
- Maintain adequate space between desks.
- Give directions in small steps and in as few words as possible.
- Number and sequence the steps in a task.
- Have student repeat the directions for a task.
- Provide visual aids.
- Go over directions orally.
- Provide a vocabulary list with definitions.
- Permit as much time as needed to finish tests.
- Allow tests to be taken in a room with few distractions (e.g., the library).
- Have test materials read to the student, and allow oral responses.
- Divide tests into small sections of similar questions or problems.
- Allow the student to complete an independent project as an alternative test.
- Allow take-home or open-book tests.
- Show a model of the end product of directions (e.g., a completed math problem or finished quiz).
- Stand near the student when giving directions or presenting a lesson.
- Mark the correct answers rather than the incorrect ones.
- Permit a student to rework missed problems for an additional credit grade.
- Average grades out when assignments are reworked, or grade on corrected work.

- preferential seating

- extended time on tests and assignments
- reduced homework or classwork
- verbal, visual, or technology aids
- modified textbooks or audio-video materials
- behavior management support
- adjusted class schedules or grading
- verbal testing
- excused lateness, absence, or missed classwork
- pre-approved nurse's office visits and accompaniment to visits
- occupational or physical therapy

At Risk

- Have student restate information
- Provision of notes or outlines
- Concrete examples
- Assistance in maintaining uncluttered space
- Weekly home-school communication tools (notebook, daily log, phone calls or email messages)
- Peer or scribe note-taking
- Lab and math sheets with highlighted instructions
- Graph paper to assist in organizing or lining up math problems
- Use of manipulatives
- No penalty for spelling errors or sloppy handwriting
- Follow a routine/schedule
- Teach time management skills
- Verbal and visual cues regarding directions and staying on task
- Adjusted assignment timelines
- Visual daily schedule
- Immediate feedback
- Work-in-progress check
- Pace long-term projects
- Preview test procedures
- Cue/model expected behavior
- Use peer supports and mentoring
- Chart progress and maintain data

Gifted and Talented

- Offer the Most Difficult First
- Pretest for Volunteers
- Offer choice
- Speak to Student Interests
- Allow G/T students to work together
- Tiered learning
- Focus on effort and practice
- Encourage risk taking