8 Algebra 1 Unit 04: Writing Linear Functions

Content Area: **Mathematics**
Course(s):
Time Period: **Marking Period 2**
Length: **13 days**
Status: **Published**

Unit Overview

Students are expected to work together on explorations, make conjectures, construct viable arguments, and critique the reasoning of others.

Focus on Major Work Chapter 4:

- writing linear functions.
- students create equations in two variables to represent relations between quantities.
- students write a linear function.
- understanding that information in the form of data, a context or a graph represents a linear function and is incorporated in the learning.

Students will be able to...

- understand writing linear functions.
- determine the slope given ordered pairs, a graph, or a context.
- write the equation of a line in different forms.
- interpret scatter plots and analyze lines of fit.
- write a function that represents an arithmetic sequence to solve a real-life problem.

Standards

F.BF.A.1.a	Determine an explicit expression, a recursive process, or steps for calculation from a context.
F.BF.A.2	Write arithmetic and geometric sequences both recursively and with an explicit formula, use them to model situations, and translate between the two forms.
S.ID.B.6.a	Fit a function to the data (including with the use of technology); use functions fitted to data to solve problems in the context of the data. Use given functions or choose a function suggested by the context. Emphasize linear and exponential models.
S.ID.B.6.b	Informally assess the fit of a function by plotting and analyzing residuals, including with the use of technology.
S.ID.B.6.c	Fit a linear function for a scatter plot that suggests a linear association.
S.ID.C.7	Interpret the slope (rate of change) and the intercept (constant term) of a linear model in the context of the data.
S.ID.C.8	Compute (using technology) and interpret the correlation coefficient of a linear fit.
S.ID.C.9	Distinguish between correlation and causation.
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.

F.IF.A.3	Recognize that sequences are functions, sometimes defined recursively, whose domain is a subset of the integers.
F.IF.C.7.b	Graph square root, cube root, and piecewise-defined functions, including step functions and absolute value functions.
F.LE.A.1.b	Recognize situations in which one quantity changes at a constant rate per unit interval relative to another.
F.LE.A.2	Construct linear and exponential functions, including arithmetic and geometric sequences, given a graph, a description of a relationship, or two input-output pairs (include reading these from a table).
F.LE.B.5	Interpret the parameters in a linear or exponential function in terms of a context.

Materials

- Algebra 1
- 4.1 Writing Equations in Slope-Intercept Form
- 4.2 Writing Equations in Point-Slope Form
- 4.3 Writing Equations of Parallel and Perpendicular Lines
- 4.4 Scatter Plots and Lines of Fit
- 4.5 Analyzing Lines of Fit
- 4.6 Arithmetic Sequences
- 4.7 Piecewise Functions

- ST Math
- 3 Act Lessons
- Brainingcamp Manipulatives
- Desmos
- Brainpop Resources
- Delta Math

Technology

8.1.12.DA.5	Create data visualizations from large data sets to summarize, communicate, and support different interpretations of real-world phenomena.
8.1.12.AP.2	Create generalized computational solutions using collections instead of repeatedly using simple variables.
8.1.12.AP.5	Decompose problems into smaller components through systematic analysis, using constructs such as procedures, modules, and/or objects.

Assessment

Formative Assessment

- Teacher Observation
- Daily Quick Check

- Quizzes
- Exit Tickets

Summative Assessment

- Topic Tests
- Benchmark Tests
- Alternative Assessments: Performance Tasks & Projects

Accommodations & Modifications

Special Education

- Follow IEP Plan which may contain some of the following examples…
- In class/pull out support with special ed teacher
- Additional time during intervention time
- Preferred seating
- Questions read aloud
- Extended time for completing tasks
- Graphic organizers
- Vocabulary support
- Mnemonic devices
- Songs/videos to reinforce concepts
- Limit number of questions
- Scribe
- Manipulatives
- Calculators
- Reteach pages
- Leveled homework
- Lesson intervention activities
- Math Diagnosis & Intervention System
- Another look homework video
- Practice buddy

504

- In class/pull out support with special ed teacher Additional time during intervention time
- Preferred seating
- Questions read aloud
- Extended time for completing tasks Graphic organizers
- Vocabulary support Mnemonic devices
- Songs/videos to reinforce concepts Limit number of questions
- Scribe Manipulatives Calculators Reteach pages Leveled homework
- Lesson intervention activities
- Math Diagnosis & Intervention System Another look homework video
- Practice buddy

ELL

- Translation device/dictionary
- In class/pull out support with ESL teacher
- Preferred seating
- Questions read aloud
- Extended time for completing tasks
- Graphic organizers
- Vocabulary support
- Mnemonic devices
- Songs/videos to reinforce concepts
- Manipulatives
- Math Diagnosis & Intervention System

At-risk of Failure

- Additional time during intervention time
- Questions read aloud
- Graphic organizers
- Vocabulary support
- Mnemonic devices
- Songs/videos to reinforce concepts
- Manipulatives
- Calculators
- Reteach pages
- Leveled homework
- Lesson intervention activities
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Gifted & Talented

- Independent projects
- Enrichment pages
- Online games
- Leveled Homework
- Extension Activities
- Today's Challenge

Interdisciplinary Connections

ELA: NJSLSA.R1. Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences and relevant connections from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.

Science: MS-ETS1-1. Define the criteria and constraints of a design problem with sufficient precision to ensure a successful solution, taking into account relevant scientific principles and potential impacts on people

and the natural environment that may limit possible solutions.

Climate Change:

- Climate Change: Students may use function notation to determine the amount of carbon dioxide produced by burning a given number of molecules of ethane (gasoline), m, where c(m) is the number of molecules of carbon dioxide.

21st Century Life Literacies & Key Skills

9.4.12.CI.1	Demonstrate the ability to reflect, analyze, and use creative skills and ideas (e.g., 1.1.12prof.CR3a).
9.2.12.CAP.5	Assess and modify a personal plan to support current interests and post-secondary plans.
9.4.12.CT.1	Identify problem-solving strategies used in the development of an innovative product or practice (e.g., 1.1.12acc.C1b, 2.2.12.PF.3).
9.1.12.CDM.8	Compare and compute interest and compound interest and develop an amortization table using business tools.
9.4.12.TL.1	Assess digital tools based on features such as accessibility options, capacities, and utility for accomplishing a specified task (e.g., W.11-12.6.).
9.1.12.PB.1	Explain the difference between saving and investing.

Career Ready Practices

- CRP1. Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee.
- CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.
- CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.
- CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
- CRP12. Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence.