

8 Algebra 1 Unit 03: Graphing Linear Functions

Content Area: **Mathematics**
Course(s):
Time Period: **October**
Length: **10 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 3:

- Understand graphing linear functions.
- Refreshes and extends the concept of a function.
- Introduces the concepts of domain and range.
- There is a pairing of input and output.
- Functions are seen as describing situations in which one quantity determines another.
- Function notation and characteristics of functions are studied.

Students will be able to...

- understand the concept of a function.
- identify the graph of a linear functions.
- graph linear functions written in different forms.
- describe the characteristics of a function.
- determine whether a relation is a function.
- find the domain and range of a function.
- distinguish between independent and dependent variables.
- explain how a transformation affects the graph of a linear function.

Standards

MA.N-Q.A.1	Use units as a way to understand problems and to guide the solution of multi-step problems; choose and interpret units consistently in formulas; choose and interpret the scale and the origin in graphs and data displays.
MA.F-BF.A.1a	Determine an explicit expression, a recursive process, or steps for calculation from a context.
MA.F-BF.B.3	Identify the effect on the graph of replacing $f(x)$ by $f(x) + k$, $kf(x)$, $f(kx)$, and $f(x + k)$ for specific values of k (both positive and negative); find the value of k given the graphs. Experiment with cases and illustrate an explanation of the effects on the graph using technology.
MA.F-IF.A.1	Understand that a function from one set (called the domain) to another set (called the range) assigns to each element of the domain exactly one element of the range. If f is a function and x is an element of its domain, then $f(x)$ denotes the output of f corresponding to the input x . The graph of f is the graph of the equation $y = f(x)$.

MA.F-IF.A.2	Use function notation, evaluate functions for inputs in their domains, and interpret statements that use function notation in terms of a context.
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.F-IF.B.5	Relate the domain of a function to its graph and, where applicable, to the quantitative relationship it describes.
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.F-IF.C.7a	Graph linear and quadratic functions and show intercepts, maxima, and minima.
MA.F-IF.C.7b	Graph square root, cube root, and piecewise-defined functions, including step functions and absolute value functions.
MA.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).
MA.F-LE.A.1a	Prove that linear functions grow by equal differences over equal intervals, and that exponential functions grow by equal factors over equal intervals.
MA.F-LE.A.1b	Recognize situations in which one quantity changes at a constant rate per unit interval relative to another.
MA.F-LE.B.5	Interpret the parameters in a linear or exponential function in terms of a context.
MA.S-ID.B.6	Represent data on two quantitative variables on a scatter plot, and describe how the variables are related.
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-REI.A.1	Explain each step in solving a simple equation as following from the equality of numbers asserted at the previous step, starting from the assumption that the original equation has a solution. Construct a viable argument to justify a solution method.
MA.A-REI.B.3	Solve linear equations and inequalities in one variable, including equations with coefficients represented by letters.
MA.A-REI.D.10	Understand that the graph of an equation in two variables is the set of all its solutions plotted in the coordinate plane, often forming a curve (which could be a line).
MA.A-SSE.A.1a	Interpret parts of an expression, such as terms, factors, and coefficients.

Materials

- Algebra 1
- 3.1 Functions
- 3.2 Characteristics of Functions
- 3.3 Linear Functions
- 3.4 Function Notation
- 3.5 Graphing Linear Equations in Standard Form
- 3.6 Graphing Linear Equations in Slope-Intercept Form
- 3.7 Transformations of Linear Functions
- 3.8 Graphing Absolute Value Functions
- [ST Math](#)
- [3 Act Lessons](#)

- [Brainiaccamp Manipulatives](#)
- [Desmos](#)
- [Brainpop Resources](#)
- [Delta Math](#)

Technology

- 8.1.5.A.1,2,4 (solve problems, word processing, databases, spreadsheets)
- 8.1.5.F.1 (digital tools to support scientific finding)
- 8.2.5.C.1,2,3 (solve problems, troubleshoot repair tools)

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
- Math Diagnosis & Intervention System
- Another look homework video
- Practice buddy

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.

21st Century Life Literacies & Key Skills

- 9.4.8.GCA.2: Demonstrate openness to diverse ideas and perspectives through active discussions to achieve a group goal
- 9.4.8.IML.3: Create a digital visualization that effectively communicates a data set using formatting techniques such as form, position, size, color, movement, and spatial grouping
- 9.4.8.IML.4: Ask insightful questions to organize different types of data and create meaningful visualizations.
- 9.4.8.TL.1: Construct a spreadsheet in order to analyze multiple data sets, identify relationships, and facilitate data-based decision-making
- 9.4.8.TL.3: Select appropriate tools to organize and present information digitally.

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.