

Unit 3 Geometry/Data Analysis/Statistics/Real Number System 45 Instructional School Days

Targeted Standards

HS.G-CO.A.1 Experiment with transformations in the plane 1. Know precise definitions of angle, circle, perpendicular line, parallel line, and line segment, based on the undefined notions of point, line, distance along a line, and distance around a circular arc.

HS.G-GMD.A.1 Explain volume formulas and use them to solve problems 1. Give an informal argument for the formulas for the circumference of a circle, area of a circle, volume of a cylinder, pyramid, and cone. Use dissection arguments, Cavalieri's principle, and informal limit arguments.

HS.A-APR.A.1 Perform arithmetic operations on polynomials 1. Understand that polynomials form a system analogous to the integers, namely, they are closed under the operations of addition, subtraction, and multiplication; add, subtract, and multiply polynomials.

HS.S-ID.A.1.2 1. Represent data with plots on the real number line (dot plots, histograms, and box plots). 2. Use statistics appropriate to the shape of the data distribution to compare center (median, mean) and spread (interquartile range, standard deviation) of two or more different data sets.

Rationale and Transfer Goals:

Students will learn how to apply parallel and perpendicular line properties to word problems. The students will also apply the properties of circles and composite figures. The students will also learn how to apply the properties of the Pythagorean Theorem. Students will learn how Data Analysis and Statistics can be applied to solve and explain how they are used in our society. The unit finishes up with introduction to the Real Number System.

Enduring Understandings:

- Scale Factor influences similarity between figures in that if their corresponding sides are not proportional, they cannot be similar.
- Two figures are similar if they are the same shape and have congruent corresponding angles.



- Understand how changing the diameter or radius will affect the area and or circumference.
- Statisticians use several methods to represent a set of one variable data.
- Measures of center and spread can be used to understand a set of one variable data
- The real number system has subsystems.
- There is a specific order of operations in the real number system that must be followed for all computations.

Essential Questions:

- How do you write and graph the equation of a line in the coordinate plane?
- How do the angles formed by two parallel lines and a transversal relate to each other?
- How can you use information about the angles formed by two lines and a transversal to prove the lines are parallel?
- How can collecting and analyzing data help you make decisions or predictions?
- How can you make and interpret different representations of data?
- How can you represent quantities, patterns, and relationships with variables?
- Do I have an understanding of the real number systems and the basic operations that can be performed on these real numbers?

Content/Objectives		Instructional Actions	
Content	Skills	Activities/Strategies	Evidence (Assessments)
What students will know	What students will be able to do	How we teach content and skills	How we know students have learned
-Lines and Angles	-Recognizes lines and line	Math practice individually, whole	Formative
	segments	group, and small group.	Teacher observation and
-Perimeter and Area	-Find the measures of angles using complements and	Peer group leadership	questioning
-Circles and Composite Figures	supplements	Student presentations of concepts and demonstration of skills	Seat and or group work
-Triangles			



	-Find the measures of angles	Partners or group work (groups	Fist to five/ Thumbs up, thumbs
-Square Roots and the	using vertical, alternate interior	formed heterogeneously	down
Pythagorean Theorem	and corresponding angles	according to ability)	
	-Identify polygons		Homework
-Mean, Median, Mode and Range	-Find the perimeter and area of a	Students given access to Google	
	polygon	Classroom	Student participation at board
-Tables, Pictographs and Bar	-Find the circumference and area		
Graphs	of a circle	Students given access to	Summative
	-Find the perimeter and area of a	Screencastify	
-Creating Bar Graphs, Line Graphs	composite figure		Edpuzzle pro quizzes
and Pie Charts	-Classify triangles by angles and	<u>Edpuzzle</u>	
	sides		Notebook Quiz
-Predicting statistics from a graph	-Find measures of angles and	Khan Academy	
	lengths of sides of a triangle		Homework Checks
-Adding and Subtracting Real	-Find the square root of a perfect		
Numbers	square		Regular Quizzes and tests
	-Use the pythagorean theorem		
-Multiplying and Dividing Real	-Calculate the mean of a data set		Unit 3 Benchmark Assessment
Numbers	-Find the median, mode and		
	range of a data set		Camden County Final
-Order of Operations for Real	-Compare the mean and the		
Numbers	median of a data set		
	-Read and interpret a table		
	-Read and interpret a line, bar		
	and pictograph		
	-Predict a line graph		
	-Use a table to create a line and a		
	bar graph		
	-Read and create a Pie Graph		



-Compute the quartiles of a data	
set	
-Give a five-number summary of a	
data set	
-Construct a box-and-whisker plot	
to describe a data set	
-Represent an integer on a	
number line	
-Order a set of real numbers	
-Simplify absolute value	
expressions	
-Add two numbers with the same	
and opposite signs	
-Find the difference of two real	
numbers	
-Find the product of two or more	
real numbers	
-Find the reciprocal of a real	
number	
-Evaluate expressions involving	
real numbers	
-Find the quotient of two real	
numbers	
-Recognize that division by zero is	
undefined	
-Use the order of operations to	
evaluate expressions involving	
real numbers	

Spiraling for Mastery



Content or Skill for this Unit	Spiral Focus from Previous Unit	Instructional Activity
		Students given handouts of powerpoint notes
-Geometry		
-Perpendicular and Parallel lines	-Adding, Subtracting, Multiplying and	Students provided with google slide presentations
-Triangles and their properties	Dividing Fractions	
-Circles and Composite Figures		Students given access to online help from multiple
-Triangles	-Exponential Notation and the order	locations
-Square roots and the Pythagorean	of operations	
Theorem		Partners or group work (groups formed
-Data Analysis and Statistics	-Ratios and Proportions	heterogeneously according to ability)
-MMM&R		
-Bar, Line and Pie Graphs	-Percents	IXL
-Statistics of a Graph		https://www.ixl.com/inspiration/get-started
Real Number System	-Percent increase and decrease	
-Integer operations		Open Source activities below from Illustrative Math
	-Percents with respect to loans	
		 Symmetries of a Circle
		 <u>Defining Parallel Lines</u>
		 Christo's Building
		 Areas of Special Quadrilaterals
		 Wallpaper Decomposition
		Powers of 11
		 Non-Negative Polynomials
		 <u>Differences and Distances</u>
		 Comparing Freezing Points
		 Sharing Prize Money
		Drill Rig
		 <u>Estimating the Mean State Area</u>
		 <u>Valentine Marbles</u>
		 College Athletes



	Rolling DiceWaiting Times

21st Century Skills:

CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.

CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.

CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity.

Career and Technical Education

9.2.12.CAP.2: Develop college and career readiness skills by participating in opportunities such as structured learning experiences, apprenticeships, and dual enrollment programs.

9.2.12.CAP.3: Investigate how continuing education contributes to one's career and personal growth

Key resources:

IXL

Khan Academy

Illustrative Math

Savvas Envision AGA series

Interdisciplinary Connections

NJSLS ELA

NJSLSA.R7. Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse media and formats, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.

NJSLA Science

HS-PS4-1. Use mathematical representations to support a claim regarding relationships among the frequency, wavelength, and speed of waves traveling in various media.

HS-PS3-1. Create a computational model to calculate the change in the energy of one component in a system when the change in energy of the other component(s) and energy flows in and out of the system are known.