Waynesville R-VI
Math Scope and Sequence 2021-2022

## Algebra 1

| Days Month(s) |  | 1st Semester |  |  |  | 2nd Semester |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 21 | 15 | 17 | 15 | 13 | 18 | 31 | 9 | 15 |
|  |  | 8/23-9/24 | 9/27-10/15 | 10/18-11/10 | 11/15-12/8 | 1/4-1/21 | 1/24-2/16 | 2/17-4/8 | 4/11-4/22 | 4/25-5/13 |
| Unit 1 | Solving Equations and Inequalities | $\begin{gathered} \text { SA } \\ \text { Ans. Key } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit 2 | Linear Equations and Inequalities |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { SA } \\ \text { Ans. Key } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit 3 | Systems of Linear Equations/Inequalities |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { SA } \\ \text { Ans. Key } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit 4 | Data Analysis and Stats |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { SA } \\ \text { Ans. Key } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit 5 | Polynomials |  |  |  |  | SA Ans. Key |  |  |  |  |
| Unit 6 | Factoring Polynomials |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { SA } \\ \text { Ans. Key } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| Unit 7 | Quadratic Functions | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit 8 | Exponential Functions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit 9 | Functions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SA <br> Ans. Key |

Standards Guide
Item Specifications

## Standards

| Unit Title | Solving Equations and Inequalities |  | Expectation Unwrapped |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Priority <br> Standard | A1.REI.A. 1 | Explain how each step taken when solving an equation or inequality in one variable creates an equivalent equation or inequality that has the same solution(s) as the original. | - The student will explain how each step taken when solving an equation in one variable creates an equivalent equation that has the same solution(s) as the original. <br> - The student will explain how each step taken when solving an inequality in one variable creates an equivalent inequality that has the same solution(s) as the original. |
| Supporting <br> Standards | A1.CED.A. 1 | Create equations and inequalities in one variable and use them to model and/or solve problems. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.NQ.B.3.a | Use units of measure as a way to understand and solve problems involving quantities. Identify, label and use appropriate units of measure within a problem. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.NQ.B. 4 | Define and use appropriate quantities for representing a given context or problem. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.CED.A. 4 | Solve literal equations and formulas for a specified variable that highlights a quantity of interest. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.NQ.B.3.b | Use units of measure as a way to understand and solve problems involving quantities. Convert units and rates. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |

*Click on standard code above to see Item Specifications from DESE and Released Items

| Assessed <br> on Post <br> Test |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Priority <br> Standard | A1.REI.A.1 | Yes | Instructional Notes: <br> Task 1: Identify solutions of equations and inequalities in one variable. Write and graph inequalities in one variable. <br> Task 2: Solve two-step and multi-step equations <br> Task 3: Solve equations with variables on both sides <br> Task 4: Solve two-step and multi-step equations <br> Task 5: Solve inequalities that contain variable terms on both sides <br> Task 6: Solve compound inequalities in one variable. Graph solution sets of compound inequalities in one variable |  |  |  |  |  |

## Key Vocabulary

| compound inequality | intersection | solutions |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Common Assessments

| CFA 1 Answer Key | Unit 1 Summative Answer Key |
| :---: | :---: |

## Solving Equations and Inequalities

## Proficiency Scale

Proficiency Scale: A score of 3.0 correlates with grade-level proficiency on the priority standard.

| Score | Learning Goal | Sample Tasks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Score } \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ | In addition to Score 3.0, in-depth inferences or applications that go beyond what was taught. For example, the student may: <br> - Analyzes the structure of expressions and equations to determine the optimal method of solving or creating equivalent expressions; critiques the reasoning of others' solution methods; analyzes the details of a solution of inequalities in the context of a real-world situation | ERROR ANALYSIS In Exercises 29 and 30, describe and correct the error in solving the inequality. <br> 29. $\qquad$ $\begin{aligned} \frac{x}{4}+6 & \geq 3 \\ x+6 & \geq 12 \\ x & \geq 6 \end{aligned}$ <br> 30. $\begin{aligned} -2(1-x) & \leq 2 x-7 \\ -2+2 x & \leq 2 x-7 \\ -2 & \leq-7 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3.5 In addition to 3.0 performance, in-depth inferences and applications with partial success. |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Score } \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | The student exhibits no major errors or gaps in the learning goal (complex ideas and processes). <br> The student will: <br> - Explains/illustrates the steps in solving an inequality in one variable; graphs the solution to a linear inequality in one variable; solves literal equations for a specific variable. | The formula $F=\frac{G m M}{r^{2}}$ gives the gravitational force between two masses $m$ and $M$ separated by a distance of $r$ units. The value G is a constant. Select the formula solved for $m$ <br> A. $m=\frac{G r^{2}}{F M}$ <br> B. $m=\frac{G M}{r^{2} F}$ <br> C. $m=\frac{M}{G r^{2} F}$ <br> D. $m=\frac{r^{2} F}{G M}$ |
| 2.5 No major errors or gaps in 2.0 content and partial knowledge of 3.0 content. |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Score } \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ | The student exhibits no major errors or gaps in the simpler details and processes. <br> The student will: <br> - Explains/illustrates the steps in solving an equation | Find the value of $x$ in this equation. $\begin{aligned} & \frac{2}{5}(4 x-3)-2 x=\frac{4}{5}-x \\ & x=\square \end{aligned}$ |
| 1.5 Partial understanding of the 2.0 content with major errors or gaps in 3.0 content. |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Score } \\ 1.0 \end{gathered}$ | With help, a partial understanding of the 2.0 content and some of the 3.0 content. <br> - Solves a linear equation one variable | What is the value of $x$ in this equation? $3 x+8-2(1-x)=1$ A. -9 B. -6 C. -5 D. -1 |

Grade: 8-10 Subject: $\qquad$ Dates: 9/27-10/15 Text:

## Standards

| Unit Title | Systems of Linear Equations/Inequalities |  | Expectation Unwrapped |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Priority <br> Standard | A1.CED.A. 2 | Create and graph linear, quadratic and exponential equations in two variables. | - The student will create and/or graph linear equations in two variables on the Cartesian coordinate plane with labels and scales. <br> - The student will create and/or graph exponential equations in two variables on the Cartesian coordinate plane with labels and scales. <br> - The student will create and/or graph quadratic equations in two variables on the Cartesian coordinate plane with labels and scales. |
| Supporting Standards | A1.IF.C. 8 | Translate between different but equivalent forms of a function to reveal and explain properties of the function and interpret these in terms of a context. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.REI.C. 6 | Explain that the graph of an equation in two variables is the set of all its solutions plotted in the Cartesian coordinate plane. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.REI.C. 7 | Graph the solution to a linear inequality in two variables. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.LQE.A. 3 | Construct linear, quadratic and exponential equations given graphs, verbal descriptions or tables. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |

*Click on standard code above to see Item Specifications from DESE and Released Items

## Instructional Ideas/Notes

| Assessed <br> on Post <br> Test |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Priority <br> Standard | A1.CED.A.2 Instructional Ideas/Prerequisite Knowledge |  |

## Key Vocabulary

| slope | constant rate of <br> change | point-slope | slope-intercept | standard form |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| parallel |  |  |  |  |

## Common Assessments

| CFA | Unit 2 Summative $\quad$ Answer Key |
| :---: | :---: |

## Proficiency Scale

Proficiency Scale: A score of 3.0 correlates with grade-level proficiency on the priority standard.


Linear Equations and Inequalities

| Score <br> 1.0 | With help, a partial understanding of the 2.0 content and some of the 3.0 content. <br> Identify the solution to a linear system of equations given a graph. | Estimate the solution of the system of equations. <br> solution: <br> $(1,2.5)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

Grade: 8-10 Subject: Math Dates: 10/18-11/10 Text: 4-1, 4-2, 4-3, 4-4,4-5

## Standards

| Unit Title | Systems of Linear Equations/Inequalities |  | Expectation Unwrapped |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Priority <br> Standard | A1.REI.B. 3 | Solve a system of linear equations algebraically and/or graphically. | - The student will solve a system of linear equations graphically. <br> - The student will solve a system of linear equations algebraically. (e.g., substitution, linear combination) |
|  | A1.REI.C. 8 | Solve problems involving a system of linear inequalities. | - The student will solve problems involving a system of linear inequalities by graphing. <br> - The student will interpret the solution to a system of linear inequalities in the context provided when appropriate. |
| Supporting Standards | A1.CED.A. 1 | Create equations and inequalities in one variable and use them to model and/or solve problems. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.NQ.B.3.d | Use units of measure as a way to understand and solve problems involving quantities. Choose and interpret the scale and the origin in graphs and data displays. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.NQ.B.3.c | Use units of measure as a way to understand and solve problems involving quantities. Use units within problems. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.NQ.B.3.a | Use units of measure as a way to understand and solve problems involving quantities. Identify, label and use appropriate units of measure within a problem. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.REI.B. 5 | Justify that the technique of linear combination produces an equivalent system of equations. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.CED.A. 3 | Represent constraints by equations or inequalities and by systems of equations or inequalities, and interpret the data points as a solution or non-solution in a modeling context. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.NQ.B. 4 | Define and use appropriate quantities for representing a given context or problem. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.IF.C. 8 | Translate between different but equivalent forms of a function to reveal and explain properties of the function and interpret these in terms of a context. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.REI.C. 6 | Explain that the graph of an equation in two variables is the set of all its solutions plotted in the | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |

Systems of Linear Equations/Inequalities

|  |  | Cartesian coordinate plane. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | A1.REI.C. 7 | Graph the solution to a linear inequality in two <br> variables. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | Create and graph linear, quadratic and exponential <br> equations in two variables. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |  |
| A1.LQE.A.3.2 | Construct linear, quadratic and exponential <br> equations given graphs, verbal descriptions or <br> tables. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |  |

*Click on standard code above to see Item Specifications from DESE and Released Items

## Instructional Ideas/Notes

|  |  | Assessed <br> on Post <br> Test |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Priority <br> Standard | A1.REI.B.3 Instructional Ideas/Prerequisite Knowledge |  |  |

## Key Vocabulary

| system of equations | consistent | inconsistent | independent | dependent |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| substitution | elimination |  |  |  |

Common Assessments

| CFA | CFA | Unit 3 Summative Answer Key |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

## Proficiency Scale

Proficiency Scale: A score of 3.0 correlates with grade-level proficiency on the priority standard.

| Score | Learning Goal | Sample Tasks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Score <br> 4.0 | In addition to Score 3.0, in-depth inferences or applications that go beyond what was taught. For example, the student may: <br> Analyzes the structure of equations and inequalities to determine the optimal method of solving or creating equivalent expressions; justifies understanding of the technique of linear combination; critiques the reasoning of others' solution methods; analyzes the details of a solution of a system of inequalities in the context of a real-world situation. | At a movie theater, the price of 2 adult tickets and 4 child tickets is \$48. The price of 5 adult tickets and 2 child tickets is $\$ 64$. What is the ticket price for one adult and for one child? <br> adult: <br> $\$ 10$ <br> child: <br> $\$ 7$ |
| 3.5 In addition to 3.0 performance, in-depth inferences and applications with partial success. |  |  |
| Score $3.0$ | The student exhibits no major errors or gaps in the learning goal (complex ideas and processes). <br> The student will: <br> Explains/illustrates the steps in solving an inequality; selects and uses appropriate strategies to solve a system of equations; solves a system of linear inequalities; explains/show that the graph of linear equation or inequality in two variables is the set of all its solutions plotted in the Cartesian coordinate plane | What is the solution of the system of equations? $\begin{align*} & 5 x-4 y=-10 \\ & 3 x+2 y=16 \tag{2,5} \end{align*}$ |
| 2.5 No major errors or gaps in 2.0 content and partial knowledge of 3.0 content. |  |  |
| Score $2.0$ | The student exhibits no major errors or gaps in the simpler details and processes. <br> The student will: <br> Explains/illustrates the steps in solving an equation; solves a system of linear equations algebraically and graphically; solves a system of a linear graphically; graphs the solution to a linear inequality in two variables. | Solve the system by graphing. $\begin{aligned} & y=\frac{1}{3} x+2 \\ & y=-x-2 \end{aligned}$  <br> solution: $(-3,1)$ |

Systems of Linear Equations/Inequalities
1.5 Partial understanding of the 2.0 content with major errors or gaps in 3.0 content.

| 1.5 Partial understanding of the 2.0 content with major errors or gaps in 3.0 content. |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Score <br> 1.0 | With help, a partial understanding of the 2.0 content and <br> some of the $\mathbf{3 . 0}$ content. <br> Identify the solution to a linear system of equations given a <br> graph. | Estimate the solution of the system <br> of equations. |  |
| $\mathbf{0 . 5}$ With help, a partial understanding of the 2.0 content but not of the 3.0 content. |  |  |  |
| Score <br> 0.0 | Even with help, no understanding of skill or content <br> demonstrated. |  |  |

Grade: 8-10 Subject: Math Dates: 11/15-12/8 Text:

## Standards

| Unit Title | Data Analysis \& Statistics |  | Expectation Unwrapped |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Priority <br> Standard | A1.DS.A. 1 | Analyze and interpret graphical displays of data. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { The student will analyze and interpret data plots displayed in a dot plot. } \\ & \text { - The student will analyze and interpret data plots displayed in a histogram. } \\ & \text { - The student will analyze and interpret data plots displayed in a box plot. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Supporting Standards | A1.DS.A. 2 | Use statistics appropriate to the shape of the data distribution to compare center and spread of two or more different data sets. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.DS.A. 3 | Interpret differences in shape, center and spreads in the context of the data sets, accounting for possible effects of outliers. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.DS.A.4.a | Summarize data in two-way frequency tables. Interpret relative frequencies in the context of the data. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.DS.A.4.b | Summarize data in two-way frequency tables. Recognize possible associations and trends in the data. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.DS.A.5.a | Construct a scatter plot of bivariate quantitative data describing how the variables are related; determine and use a function that models the relationship. Construct a linear function to model bivariate data represented on a scatter plot that minimizes residuals. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.DS.A.5.b | Construct a scatter plot of bivariate quantitative data describing how the variables are related; determine and use a function that models the relationship. Construct an exponential function to model bivariate data represented on a scatter plot that minimizes residuals. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.DS.A. 8 | Distinguish between correlation and causation. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.DS.A. 6 | Interpret the slope (rate of change) and the y-intercept (constant term) of a linear model in the context of the data. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.DS.A. 7 | Determine and interpret the correlation coefficient for a linear association. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |

*Click on standard code above to see Item Specifications from DESE and Released Items

## Instructional Ideas/Notes

|  |  | Assessed <br> on Post <br> Test | Instructional Ideas/Prerequisite Knowledge |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Priority <br> Standard | A1.DS.A. 1 | Yes | Instructional Notes: <br> Task 1: Scatter Plots and LIne of Fit (3-5) <br> Task 2: Analyzing line of fit to make predictions (3-6) <br> Task 3: Correlation and Causation (3-6) <br> Task 4: Organize and Understand data using dot plots, histograms, and box and whistler plots (11-1) <br> Task 5: Compare data sets using measures of center and spread (11-2) <br> Task 6: Interpret shapes of data displays representing different types of data distribution (11-3) <br> Task 7: Organize data in a two-way frequency table and use them to make inferences (11-5) Lessons: 3-5, 3-6, 11-1, 11-2, 11-3, 11-5 |

## Key Vocabulary

| conditional relative <br> frequency | joint frequency | joint relative frequency | marginal frequency | marginal relative <br> frequency |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| normal distribution | standard deviation | variance | negative association | negative correlation |
| no association | positive association | positive correlation | trend line | causation |
| correlation coefficient | extrapolation | interpolation | line of best fit | linear regression |
| residual |  |  |  |  |

## Common Assessments

| CFA | CFA | Unit 4 Summative Answer Key |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

## Proficiency Scale

Proficiency Scale: A score of 3.0 correlates with grade-level proficiency on the priority standard.

| Score | Learning Goal | Sample Tasks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Score } \\ & \text { 40 } \end{aligned}$ | In addition to Score 3.0, in-depth inferences or applications that go beyond what was taught. For example, the student may: <br> Critiques the validity of conjectures about a data set in various forms; discusses possible associations and trends in data; constructs viable arguments to justify relationship between the variables; analyzes the fit of various models of data. | 21. During one month, the mean high temperature in Boise, Idaho, was $52.1^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ with a standard deviation of $6.5^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. During the same month, the mean high temperature in Death Valley, California, was $81.9^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ with a standard deviation of $6.4^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. Which of the following are true? Select all that apply. <br> (A) About $95 \%$ of the high temperatures measured in Boise ranged from $45.6^{\circ}$ to $58.6^{\circ}$. <br> (8) The average high temperature in Death Valley was greater than the average in Boise. <br> The variation of high temperatures in Death Valley was about the same as the variation in Boise. |
| 3.5 In addition to 3.0 performance, in-depth inferences and applications with partial success. |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Score } \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | The student exhibits no major errors or gaps in the learning goal (complex ideas and processes). <br> The student will: <br> Compares, interprets and analyzes sets of data using statistical measures or graphs; recognizes the presence and effects of outliers; summarizes and interprets data in two-way frequency tables; uses appropriate tools and/or technology to construct scatterplots of bivariate data; determines a function that models a data set; interprets parameters of data models; interpret the correlation coefficient for a linear association; understands that correlation does not necessarily lead to causation; interprets the relationships of the variables in the contexts of the data. | 1. A school offers two music classes, Band and Choir. Out of 66 students in Band, 36 are male. Twelve males and 42 females are in choir. There are no students who are enrolled in both classes. <br> Complete the two-way frequency table to organize the Band and Choir data. <br> 2. Use the table in Item 1. Which of these statements <br> is true? <br> S Of the students in music, $10 \%$ are males in Choir, and $35 \%$ are females in Choir. <br> (B) Of the students in music, $55 \%$ are males, and $45 \%$ are females. <br> (C) Of the students in music, $25 \%$ are males in Choir, and $75 \%$ are males in Band. <br> (D) Of the students in music, $25 \%$ are females in Choir, and $30 \%$ are males in Choir. |

Data Analysis \& Statistics

| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Score } \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ | The student exhibits no major errors or gaps in the simpler details and processes. <br> The student will: <br> Interprets graphical representations of data; organizes data in a given two-way frequency table; creates a scatter plot from given data; creates a trend line from two optimal points that are given; | 2. Which equation best models the data shown in the scatter plot? <br> (A) $y=x-3$ <br> (B) $y=x-5$ <br> C) $y=3 x-3$ <br> - $y=3 x-5$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.5 Partial understanding of the 2.0 content with major errors or gaps in 3.0 content |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Score } \\ 1.0 \end{gathered}$ | With help, a partial understanding of the 2.0 content and some of the 3.0 content. <br> Calculates statistical measures of center and spread for a given data set; creates representations of data; | 4. The box plot shows the ages of people at a movie screening. What percent of the people are between 20 and 37 years old? |

Grade: 8-10 Subject: Math Dates: 1/4-1/21 Text:

## Standards

| Unit Title |  | Polynomials | Expectation Unwrapped |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Priority <br> Standard | A1.APR.A. 1 | Add, subtract and multiply polynomials, and understand that polynomials follow the same general rules of arithmetic and are closed under these operations. | - The student will add polynomials and understand that polynomials follow the same general rules of arithmetic and are closed under addition. <br> - The student will subtract polynomials and understand that polynomials follow the same general rules of arithmetic and are closed under subtraction. <br> - The student will multiply polynomials and understand that polynomials follow the same general rules of arithmetic and are closed under multiplication. |
| Supporting Standards | A1.NQ.B.3.a | Use units of measure as a way to understand and solve problems involving quantities. Identify, label and use appropriate units of measure within a problem. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.APR.A. 2 | Divide polynomials by monomials. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.NQ.B. 4 | Define and use appropriate quantities for representing a given context or problem. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.SSE.A. 2 | Analyze the structure of polynomials to create equivalent expressions or equations. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |

*Click on standard code above to see Item Specifications from DESE and Released Items

Polynomials

|  | Assessed <br> on Post <br> Test |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Priority <br> Standard | A1.APR.A.1 | Yes | Instructional Notes: <br> Task 1: Classify polynomials and write them in standard form. Evaluate polynomial expressions. <br> Task 2. Add and subtract polynomials. <br> Task 3:Multiply polynomials by a monomial. <br> Task 4: Multiply polynomials. <br> Task 5: Find special products of binomials. <br> Lessons: 7-1, 7-2, 7-3 |

## Key Vocabulary

| polynomial | binomial | trinomial | degree of a monomial | degree of a polynomial <br> leading coefficient |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FOIL Method | quadratic expression | difference of squares |  |  |

## Common Assessments

| CFA | CFA | Unit 5 Summative Answer Key |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

## Proficiency Scale

Proficiency Scale: A score of 3.0 correlates with grade-level proficiency on the priority standard.

| Score | Learning Goal | Sample Tasks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Score <br> 4.0 | In addition to Score 3.0, in-depth inferences or applications <br> that go beyond what was taught. For example, the student <br> may: | 7. A portrait without its frame has <br> a height 1.5 times its width $w$, <br> in inches, Its frame is 2 in. wide <br> all along its perimeter. What is <br> an expression for the area of the <br> framed portrait in terms of w? <br> simplify your expression and write <br> it in standard form. <br> Connects mathematical ideas and real-world situations through <br> modeling of arithmetic on polynomials. Generalize the operations <br> of addition, subtraction, and multiplication of polynomials to <br> construct an argument that polynomials are closed under addition, <br> subtraction, and multiplication. |
| 3.5 In addition to 3.0 performance, in-depth inferences and applications with partial success. |  |  |

2.5 No major errors or gaps in 2.0 content and partial knowledge of 3.0 content

| Score | The student exhibits no major errors or gaps in the simpler <br> details and processes. | 5. Find the product. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| The student will: | $-8 y^{2}\left(2 y^{2}+7 y-5\right)$ |  |
|  | Multiply single variable polynomials. | (A) $-16 y^{4}-56 y-40$ |
|  | B $-16 y^{4}-56 y^{3}+40 y^{2}$ |  |
|  | C $16 y^{4}+56 y^{3}-40 y^{2}$ |  |
|  | (D) $-6 y^{4}-y^{3}-13 y^{2}$ |  |

Polynomials

| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Score } \\ 1.0 \end{gathered}$ | With help, a partial understanding of the 2.0 content and some of the 3.0 content. <br> Adds and subtracts polynomials, multiplies a single variable monomial and a single variable polynomial. | 3. Simplify: $\left(5 x^{3}+7 x-8\right)+$ $\left(2 x^{3}-5 x^{2}-x+3\right)$. Write your answer in standard form. $7 x^{3}-5 x^{2}+6 x-5$ <br> 4. Simplify: $(-7 x+5)-\left(2 x^{2}-8 x+6\right)$. Write your answer in standard form. $-2 x^{2}+x-1$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

Grade: 8-10 Subject: Math Dates: 1/24-2/16 Text:

## Standards

| Unit Title |  | Factoring Polynomials | Expectation Unwrapped |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Priority <br> Standard | A1.SSE.A. 2 | Analyze the structure of polynomials to create equivalent expressions or equations. | - The student will factor a polynomial expression. <br> - The student will analyze the structure of polynomials to determine an appropriate method for decomposing and composing to create equivalent expressions. <br> - The student will analyze the structure of polynomials to determine an appropriate method for decomposing and composing to create equivalent equations |
| Supporting Standards | A1.SSE.A.3.a | Choose and produce equivalent forms of a quadratic expression or equations to reveal and explain properties. Find the zeros of a quadratic function by rewriting it in factored form. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.NQ.B.3.a | Use units of measure as a way to understand and solve problems involving quantities. Identify, label and use appropriate units of measure within a problem. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.NQ.B. 4 | Define and use appropriate quantities for representing a given context or problem. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.SSE.A. 1 | Interpret the contextual meaning of individual terms or factors from a given problem that utilizes formulas or expressions. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |

${ }^{*}$ Click on standard code above to see Item Specifications from DESE and Released Items

|  |  | Assessed on Post Test | Instructional Ideas/Prerequisite Knowledge |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Priority <br> Standard | A1.SSE.A. 2 | Yes | Instructional Notes: <br> Task 1: Write prime factorization of numbers. Find the Greatest Common Factor of monomials. <br> Task 2: Factor polynomials using Greatest Common Factor. <br> Task 3: Factor quadratic trinomials of the form $y=x^{2}+b x+x$ <br> Task 4: Factor quadratic trinomials in the form $y=a x^{2}+b x+x$ <br> Task 5: Factor perfect square trinomials. Factor difference of two squares. <br> Task 6: Choose an appropriate method for factoring polynomials. Combine methods for factoring a polynomial. Lessons: 7-4, 7-5, 7-6, 7-7 |

## Key Vocabulary

| factoring | factoring by grouping | zero product property | quadratic equation | prime polynomial |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| perfect square <br> trinomial | difference of two <br> squares |  |  |  |

## Common Assessments

| CFA | CFA | Unit 6 Summative Answer Key |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

## Proficiency Scale

Proficiency Scale: A score of 3.0 correlates with grade-level proficiency on the priority standard.

| Score | Learning Goal | Sample Tasks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Score } \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ | In addition to Score 3.0, in-depth inferences or applications that go beyond what was taught. For example, the student may: <br> Analyzes and manipulates the structure of polynomials and exponentials to highlight key features with or without context; manipulates quadratic expressions that have been factored completely to reveal the solutions of the quadratic equation. | 13. The volume of the box shown is $x^{3}-5 x^{2}+6 x$ if coe of the dimensions is $x$, which represents the two naising dimensions? <br> A $(x+2)(x-3)$ <br> B $(x+2)(x+3)$ <br> C $(x-2)(x-3)$ <br> D $(x-2)(x+3)$ |
| 3.5 In addition to 3.0 performance, in-depth inferences and applications with partial success. |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Score } \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | The student exhibits no major errors or gaps in the learning goal (complex ideas and processes). <br> The student will: <br> Looks for and makes use of structure in quadratic expressions to produce equivalent forms; interprets mathematics models including individual terms and factors in the context of the problem; recognizes when expressions can be factored to find the solutions of an equation. | 18. Factor $15 y^{2}+10 y-40$. <br> (A) $5(y+4)(3 y-2)$ <br> (B) $(5 y-10)(3 y+4)$ <br> (C) $5(y-2)(3 y+4)$ <br> D $5(y+2)(3 y-4)$ |
| 2.5 No major errors or gaps in 2.0 content and partial knowledge of 3.0 content. |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Score } \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ | The student exhibits no major errors or gaps in the simpler details and processes. <br> The student will: <br> Identifies key terms in expressions and equations; uses mathematical models; factors a simple $(a=1)$ quadratic expression. | 20. Factor the perfect square trinomial $x^{2}-12 x+36$ <br> (A) $(x-6)^{2}$ <br> (B) $(x-6)(x+6)$ <br> (C) $(x+6)^{2}$ <br> (D) $(x-12)^{2}$ |
| 1.5 Partial understanding of the 2.0 content with major errors or gaps in 3.0 content. |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Score } \\ 1.0 \end{gathered}$ | With help, a partial understanding of the 2.0 content and some of the 3.0 content. <br> Identifies parts of an expression to write it in standard form; factors a GCF from a quadratic expression. | 11. What is the greatest common factor of the terms of the polynomial $-16 y^{4}+12 y^{2}-4 y$ ? $-4 y$ |

## Quadratic Functions

Grade: 8-10 Subject: Math Dates: 2/17-4/8 Text:

## Standards

| Unit Title |  | Quadratic Functions | Expectation Unwrapped |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Priority <br> Standard | A1.REI.A.2.C | Solve problems involving quadratic equations. Analyze different methods of solving quadratic equations. | - The student will solve quadratic equations using different methods. (e.g., inspection, the square root property, completing the square, using the quadratic formula, factoring) <br> - The student will analyze quadratic equations to determine the best method for solving. |
| Supporting Standards | A1.SSE.A.3.a | Choose and produce equivalent forms of a quadratic expression or equations to reveal and explain properties. Find the zeros of a quadratic function by rewriting it in factored form. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.SSE.A.3.b | Choose and produce equivalent forms of a quadratic expression or equations to reveal and explain properties. Find the maximum or minimum value of a quadratic function by completing the square. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.IF.B. 3 | Using tables, graphs and verbal descriptions, interpret key characteristics of a function that models the relationship between two quantities. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.REI.A.2.a | Solve problems involving quadratic equations. Use the method of completing the square to create an equivalent quadratic equation. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.REI.A.2.b | Solve problems involving quadratic equations. Derive the quadratic formula. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.REI.B. 4 | Solve a system consisting of a linear equation and a quadratic equation algebraically and/or graphically. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.NQ.B.3.a | Use units of measure as a way to understand and solve problems involving quantities. Identify, label and use appropriate units of measure within a problem. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.NQ.B. 4 | Define and use appropriate quantities for representing a given context or problem. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.CED.A. 2 | Create and graph linear, quadratic and exponential equations in two variables. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.IF.B. 4 | Relate the domain and range of a function to its graph and, where applicable, to the quantitative relationship it describes. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.IF.B. 5 | Determine the average rate of change of a function over a specified interval and interpret the meaning. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |

## Quadratic Functions

|  | A1.IF.C. 7 | Graph functions expressed symbolically and identify and interpret key features of the graph. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A1.IF.C. 8 | Translate between different but equivalent forms of a function to reveal and explain properties of the function and interpret these in terms of a context. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.IF.C. 9 | Compare the properties of two functions given different representations. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.BF.A. 1 | Analyze the effect of translations and scale changes on functions. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.IF.A. 2 | Use function notation to evaluate functions for inputs in their domains, and interpret statements that use function notation in terms of a context. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |

*Click on standard code above to see Item Specifications from DESE and Released Items

## Instructional Ideas/Notes

|  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Assessed } \\ \text { on Post } \\ \text { Test } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Instructional Ideas/Prerequisite Knowledge |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Priority Standard | A1.REI.A.2.c | Yes | Instructional Notes: <br> Task 1: Identify functions and determine whether they have a minimum or maximum. Graph a quadratic function and give its domain and range. <br> Task 2: Find the zeros of a quadratic from its graph. Find the axis of symmetry and the vertex of a parabola. <br> Task 3: Graph a quadratic function in the form $y=a x^{2}+b x+c$ <br> Task 4: Solve quadratic equations by graphing. <br> Task 5: Solve quadratic equations by factoring. <br> Task 6: Solve quadratic equations by using square roots. <br> Task 7: Solve quadratic equations by completing the square. <br> Task 8: Solve quadratic equations by using Quadratic Formula. Determine the number of solutions of a quadratic equation by using the discriminant. <br> Lessons: 8-1, 8-2, 8-3, 8-4, 9-1, 9-2, 9-3, 9-4, 9-5, 9-6 |

## Key Vocabulary

| quadratic formula | standard form | parabola | axis of symmetry | vertex |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| minimum | maximum | double root | quadratic equation | prime polynomial |
| difference of two <br> squares | perfect square trina |  |  |  |

## Common Assessments

| CFA | CFA | Unit 7 Summative Answer Key |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

## Proficiency Scale

Proficiency Scale: A score of 3.0 correlates with grade-level proficiency on the priority standard.

| Score | Learning Goal | Sample Tasks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Score } \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ | In addition to Score 3.0, in-depth inferences or applications that go beyond what was taught. For example, the student may: <br> Analyzes and manipulates the structure of polynomials to highlight key features with or without context; manipulates quadratic expressions to reveal the vertex or zeros of a quadratic function. | 13. Which of the equations are represented by the graph shown? Select all that apply. <br> A. $y=(x-2)(x-4)$ <br> B. $y=(x-3)^{2}-1$ <br> C. $y=(x-3)^{2}+1$ <br> D. $y=x^{2}-6 x+8$ <br> E. $y=x^{2}+6 x+8$ |
| 3.5 In addition to 3.0 performance, in-depth inferences and applications with partial success. |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Score } \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | The student exhibits no major errors or gaps in the learning goal (complex ideas and processes). The student will: <br> Looks for and makes use of structure in quadratic functions to produce equivalent forms to reveal and explain properties; interprets mathematics models including individual terms and factors in the context of the problem; recognizes when expressions can be factored to find the zeros (solutions) of an equation. | 8. This is the graph of $y=f(x)$. <br> Which of the following is the graph of $y=2(x)=1$ ? <br> A. <br> c. <br> B. <br> D. |

Quadratic Functions
2.5 No major errors or gaps in 2.0 content and partial knowledge of 3.0 content.

| 2.5 No major errors or gaps in 2.0 content and partial knowledge of 3.0 content. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Score } \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | The student exhibits no major errors or gaps in the simpler details and processes. The student will: Identifies key terms in quadratic functions; uses mathematical models; factors and solves a simple ( $a=1$ ) quadratic functions. | 8. Identify the vertex and $y$-intercept of the graph of the function $y=(x+2)^{2}-3$. <br> vertex: $\qquad$ $(-2,-3)$ $y$-intercept: $\qquad$ 1 |
| 1.5 Partial understanding of the 2.0 content with major errors or gaps in 3.0 content. |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Score } \\ 1.0 \end{gathered}$ | With help, a partial understanding of the 2.0 content and some of the 3.0 content. Identifies parts of an expression to write it in standard form; factors and solves quadratic functions with GCF only; uses given expressions and equations to solve problems | 10. What is the axis of symmetry of the graph of the function $f(x)=2 x^{2}+8 x-5$ ? <br> (A) $x=-5$ <br> (C) $x=-2$ <br> (B) $x=-4$ <br> (D) $x=2$ |

Grade: 8-10 Subject: Math Dates: 4/11-4/22 Text:

## Standards

| Unit Title | Exponents \& Exponential Functions |  | Expectation Unwrapped |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Priority <br> Standard | A1.LQE.A. 3 | Construct linear, quadratic and exponential equations given graphs, verbal descriptions or tables. | - The student will construct linear equations given graphs. <br> - The student will construct linear equations given verbal descriptions. <br> - The student will construct linear equations given tables. <br> - The student will construct quadratic equations given graphs. <br> - The student will construct quadratic equations given verbal descriptions. <br> - The student will construct quadratic equations given tables. <br> - The student will construct exponential equations given graphs. <br> - The student will construct exponential equations given verbal descriptions. <br> - The student will construct exponential equations given tables. |
| Supporting Standards | A1.NQ.A. 1 | Explain how the meaning of rational exponents extends from the properties of integer exponents. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.NQ.A. 2 | Rewrite expressions involving radicals and rational exponents using the properties of exponents. Limit to rational exponents with a numerator of 1. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.NQ.B. 5 | Choose a level of accuracy appropriate to limitations on measurement when reporting quantities. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.NQ.B.3.a | Use units of measure as a way to understand and solve problems involving quantities. Identify, label and use appropriate units of measure within a problem. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.NQ.B. 4 | Define and use appropriate quantities for representing a given context or problem. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.CED.A. 2 | Create and graph linear, quadratic and exponential equations in two variables. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.IF.B. 4 | Relate the domain and range of a function to its graph and, where applicable, to the quantitative relationship it describes. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.IF.B. 5 | Determine the average rate of change of a function over a specified interval and interpret the meaning. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.IF.B. 6 | Interpret the parameters of a linear or exponential function in terms of the context. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.IF.C. 8 | Translate between different but equivalent forms of a function to reveal and explain properties of the function and interpret these in terms of a context. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |

## Exponents \& Exponential Functions

|  | A1.LQE.A.1.b | Distinguish between situations that can be modeled with linear or exponential functions. Recognize exponential situations in which a quantity grows or decays by a constant percent rate per unit interval. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A1.LQE.A. 2 | Describe, using graphs and tables, that a quantity increasing exponentially eventually exceeds a quantity increasing linearly or quadratically. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.LQE.B. 5 | Recognize that sequences are functions, sometimes defined recursively, whose domain is a subset of the set of integers | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.LQE.B. 4 | Write arithmetic and geometric sequences in recursive and explicit forms, and use them to model situations and translate between the two forms | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.LQE.A.1.a | Distinguish between situations that can be modeled with linear or exponential functions. Determine that linear functions change by equal differences over equal intervals. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.LQE.B. 6 | Find the terms of sequences given an explicit or recursive formula. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.CED.A. 1 | Create equations and inequalities in one variable and use them to model and/or solve problems. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |

*Click on standard code above to see Item Specifications from DESE and Released Items

## Instructional Ideas/Notes

| Assessed <br> on Post <br> Test |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Priority <br> Standard | A1.LQE.A.3 Instructional Ideas/Prerequisite Knowledge |  |

## Key Vocabulary

| scientific notation | monomial | constant | zero exponent | negative exponent |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Common Assessments

| CFA | CFA | Unit 8 Summative Answer Key |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

## Proficiency Scale

Proficiency Scale: A score of 3.0 correlates with grade-level proficiency on the priority standard.

Exponents \& Exponential Functions

| Score | Learning Goal | Sample Tasks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Score } \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ | In addition to Score 3.0, in-depth inferences or applications that go beyond what was taught. For example, the student may: <br> Justifies understanding of the properties of rational exponents as an extension of the properties of integer exponents; critiques the reasoning of others' representation when solving problems involving expressions with rational exponents or radicals; attends to the precision answers appropriate to the context of the problem; analyzes units as a means to determine appropriate use of rates. <br> - Analyzes how linear and exponential functions change per unit interval; translate between the explicit and recursive forms of sequences; creates mathematical models to make sense of real-world problems. | 5. The diagram below shows a hexagon-shaped tile used for flooring. Each hexagon tile has an area of $18 \sqrt{3} \mathrm{in} .^{2}$. Solve for $x$. Then find the exact length of each side of the hexagon. (Hint: Six equilateral triangles make one hexagon.) $x=12$; side length $=2 \sqrt{3}$ in. |
| 3.5 In addition to 3.0 performance, in-depth inferences and applications with partial success. |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Score } \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | The student exhibits no major errors or gaps in the learning goal (complex ideas and processes). <br> The student will: <br> - Rewrites expressions with rational exponents or radicals using the properties of exponents; reasons abstractly and contextually when solving multi-step problems involving quantities; attends to precision by accurately rounding to an appropriate measure based on the context of a situation. <br> - Constructs quadratic and exponential functions given multiple representations; writes arithmetic and geometric sequences recursively; recognizes that sequences are functions whose domain is a subset of the set of integers; recognizes that linear functions model arithmetic sequences and exponential functions model geometric sequences. | 4. What is the solution of $9^{x-8}=3^{4 x-12}$ ? <br> (A) $-\frac{2}{3}$ <br> (B) $\frac{4}{3}$ <br> (C) 2 <br> (D) -2 |
| 2.5 No major errors or gaps in 2.0 content and partial knowledge of 3.0 content. |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Score } \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ | The student exhibits no major errors or gaps in the simpler details and processes. <br> The student will: <br> - Rewrites expressions with rational exponents or radicals using the properties of exponents; uses appropriate units, scales and labels to correctly represent data; solves problems involving multiple quantities within and between systems of measurements, represents numbers in an appropriate form, such as scientific notation. Based on the context of a situation. <br> - Recognize and distinguishes between situations that can be modeled with linear or exponential functions; writes explicit functions that generate arithmetic and geometric sequences; Determine whether a function is written in explicit or recursive form. | 2. The formula $A=6 V^{\frac{2}{3}}$ relates the surface area $A$, in square units, of a cube to the volume $V$, in cubic units. What is the volume, in cubic inches, of a cube with surface area 486 in. ${ }^{2}$ ? 729 in. ${ }^{3}$ |

Exponents \& Exponential Functions
1.5 Partial understanding of the 2.0 content with major errors or gaps in 3.0 content.

| Score | With help, a partial understanding of the 2.0 content and some | 1 . How can you write $\sqrt[3]{n^{4}}$ using rational exponents? |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | 1.0 of the 3.0 content.

of the 3.0 content. expressions; uses conversion rates within a system to solve problems involving multiple quantities.

- Constructs linear functions; calculate terms of a given sequence.
(A) $n^{\frac{4}{5}}$
(B) $n^{5}$
(C) $n^{20}$
(D) $\frac{n^{4}}{n^{5}}$

Grade: 8-10 Subject: Math Dates: 4/25-5/13 Text:

## Standards

| Unit Title |  | Functions | Expectation Unwrapped |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Priority <br> Standard | A1.IF.B. 3 | Using tables, graphs and verbal descriptions, interpret key characteristics of a function that models the relationship between two quantities. | - The student will interpret key characteristics of a function that models the relationship between two quantities using tables. <br> - The student will interpret key characteristics of a function that models the relationship between two quantities using graphs. <br> - The student will interpret key characteristics of a function that models the relationship between two quantities using verbal descriptions. |
|  | A1.IF.A. 2 | Use function notation to evaluate functions for inputs in their domain, and interpret statements that use function notation in terms of a context. | - The student will use function notation to evaluate functions for inputs in their domains. <br> - The student will interpret statements involving the inputs and outputs of a function in terms of a context. |
| Supporting Standards | A1.NQ.B.3.a | Use units of measure as a way to understand and solve problems involving quantities. Identify, label and use appropriate units of measure within a problem. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.NQ.B. 4 | Define and use appropriate quantities for representing a given context or problem. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.CED.A. 2 | Create and graph linear, quadratic and exponential equations in two variables. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.IF.A.1.a | Understand that a function from one set (domain) to another set (range) assigns to each element of the domain exactly one element of the range. Represent a function using function notation. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.IF.A.1.b | Understand that a function from one set (domain) to another set (range) assigns to each element of the domain exactly one element of the range. Understand that the graph of a function labeled $f$ is the set of all ordered pairs $(x, \mathrm{y})$ that satisfy the equation $y=\mathrm{f}(x)$. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.IF.B. 4 | Relate the domain and range of a function to its graph and, where applicable, to the quantitative relationship it describes. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  | A1.IF.C. 7 | Graph functions expressed symbolically and identify and interpret key features of the graph. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |


|  |  | Distinguish between situations that can be <br> modeled with linear or exponential functions. <br> Determine that linear functions change by equal <br> differences over equal intervals. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | A1.LQE.A.1.a | Construct linear, quadratic and exponential <br> equations given graphs, verbal descriptions or <br> tables. | Listed on the item specification linked to the standard's code |
|  |  |  |  |

*Click on standard code above to see Item Specifications from DESE and Released Items

## Instructional Ideas/Notes

|  |  | Assessed on Post Test | Instructional Ideas/Prerequisite Knowledge |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Priority Standard | A1.IF.B. 3 | Yes | Instructional Notes: <br> Task 1: Evaluating Function <br> Task 2: Determine Domain and range <br> Task 3: Graphing Function from a table <br> Task 4: Distinguish whether a pattern is linear, quadratic, or exponential from a table <br> Task 5: Sequences: recognize, expand, and write arithmetic and geometric <br> Task 6: Transformations of linear, quadratic, and exponential <br> Lessons: 3-1, 3-2, 5-2, 6-2, 8-5 |
|  | A1.IF.A. 2 | Yes |  |

## Key Vocabulary

| coordinate plane | X- and y- axis | origin | ordered pair | relation |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| mapping | domain | range | independent variable | dependent variable |
| function | vertical line test | discrete | continuous | function notation |
| line symmetry | slope | maximum | minimum | increasing |

Functions

| decreasing | x-intercept | $y$-intercept |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Common Assessments

| CFA | CFA | Unit 9 Summative Answer Key |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

## Proficiency Scale

Proficiency Scale: A score of 3.0 correlates with grade-level proficiency on the priority standard.

| Score | Learning Goal | Sample Tasks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Score } \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ | In addition to Score 3.0, in-depth inferences or applications that go beyond what was taught. For example, the student may: <br> Interprets statements that use function notation in terms of a context; interprets the parameters of an exponential function; compares properties of functions given different representations contextually | 6. (1pp) Drawa Iline to match hte tabie to the correct type of function. |
| 3.5 In addition to 3.0 performance, in-depth inferences and applications with partial success. |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Score } \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | The student exhibits no major errors or gaps in the learning goal (complex ideas and processes). <br> The student will: <br> Interprets parameters of exponential functions; compares properties of two functions given different representations; Interpret key characteristics of a function using various forms to model relationships between two quantities. |  |
| 2.5 No major errors or gaps in 2.0 content and partial knowledge of 3.0 content. |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Score } \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ | The student exhibits no major errors or gaps in the simpler details and processes. <br> The student will: <br> Understands that the domain and range values of a function corresponding to ( $\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}$ ) values on the Cartesian coordinate plane; interprets the parameters of a linear function; Recognizes and understands the definition of function, domain and range; represents situations with function notation; represents a linear function in various forms using symbolic function notation | 5. (1pt) Give the domain and range of the relation. <br> F D: $-2 \leq x \leq 4$; R: $-3 \leq y \leq 2$ G D: $-3 \leq x \leq 2$; $R:-3 \leq y \leq 6$ $\begin{aligned} & \text { H D: }-3 \leq x \leq 2 ; \mathrm{R}: 0 \leq \mathrm{y} \leq 4 \\ & \text { I D: }-3 \leq x \leq 2 ; \mathrm{R}:-2 \leq \mathrm{y} \leq 4 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1.5 Partial understanding of the 2.0 content with major errors or gaps in 3.0 content. |  |  |

## Functions



