

Unit 1

Algebraic Expressions

Duration	varies		Assessed
Priority Standard(s)	A1.SSE.A.1	Interpret the contextual meaning of individual terms or factors from a given problem that utilizes formulas or expressions	
	A1.NQ.B.4	Define and use appropriate quantities for representing a given context or problem.	
Supporting Standard(s)	7.NS.A.1.A	Add and subtract integers.	
	7.NS.A.2.A	Multiply and divide integers.	
	8.EE1.C.7.B	Solve linear equations and inequalities with rational number coefficients, including equations and inequalities whose solutions require expanding expressions using the distributive property and combine like terms.	
	EE1.A.2	Understand how to use equivalent expressions to clarify quantities in a problem.	

Unit 2

Equations

Duration	varies		Assessed
Priority Standard(s)	A1.CED.A.1	Create equations and inequalities in one variable and use them to model and/or solve problems.	
	A1.REI.A1	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.	
Supporting Standard(s)	A1.NQ.B.3A	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	
	A1.NQ.B.3B	Use units of measure as a way to understand and solve problems involving quantities. Convert units and rates.	
	A1.NQ.B.3C	Use units of measure as a way to understand and solve problems involving quantities. Use units within problems.	
	A1.SSE.A.1	Interpret the contextual meaning of individual terms or factors from a given problem that utilizes formulas or expressions.	
	A1.CED.A.4	Solve literal equations and formulas for a specified variable that highlights a quantity of interest.	
	A1.NQ.B.4	Define and use appropriate quantities for representing a given context or problem.	

Unit 3

Inequalities

Duration	varies		Assessed
Priority Standard(s)	A1.CED.A.1	Create equations and inequalities in one variable and use them to model and/or solve problems.	
	A1.REI.A1	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.	
Supporting Standard(s)	A1.NQ.B.3a	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.	
	A1.NQ.B.4	Define and use appropriate quantities for representing a given context or problem.	

Unit 4

Relations and Functions

Duration	varies		Assessed
Priority Standard(s)	A1.IF.A.1b	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.	
	A1.IF.A.1a	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.	
	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.	
Supporting Standard(s)	A1.CED.A.1	Create equations and inequalities in one variable and use them to model and/or solve problems.	
	A1.NQ.B.3a	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.	
	A1.NQ.B.4	Define and use appropriate quantities for representing a given context or problem.	
	A1.CED.A.2	Create and graph linear, quadratic and exponential equations in two variables.	
	A1.IF.B.3	Using tables, graphs, and verbal descriptions, interpret key characteristics of a function that models the relationship between two quantities.	
	A1.IF.B.4	Relate the domain and range of a function to its graph and, where applicable, to the quantitative relationship it describes.	

Unit 5

Linear Equations

Duration	varies		Assessed
Priority Standard(s)	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.	
	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.	
Supporting Standard(s)	A1.CED.A.1	Create equations and inequalities in one variable and use them to model and/or solve problems.	
	A1.IF.B.3	Using tables, graphs and verbal descriptions, interpret key characteristics of a function that models the relationship between two quantities.	
	A1.NQ.B.3d	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.	
	A1.CED.A.1	Create equations and inequalities in one variable and use them to model and/or solve problems.	
	A1.NQ.B.3b	Use units of measure as a way to understand and solve problems involving quantities. Convert units and rates.	
	A1.CED.A.2	Create and graph linear, quadratic and exponential equations in two variables.	
	A1.IF.B.4	Relate the domain and range of a function to its graph and, where applicable, to the quantitative relationship it describes.	
	A1.IF.B.6	Interpret the parameters of a linear or exponential function in terms of the context.	
	A1.IF.C.7	Graph functions expressed symbolically and identify and interpret key features of the graph.	
	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.	
	A1.IF.C.9	Compare the properties of two functions given different representations.	

Unit 6

Linear Inequalities

Duration	year-long		Assessed
Priority Standard(s)	A1.REI.C.7	Graph the solution to a linear inequality in two variables.	
	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.	
Supporting Standard(s)	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.	
	A1.CED.A.1	Create equations and inequalities in one variable and use them to model and/or solve problems.	
	A1.IF.B.3	Using tables, graphs and verbal descriptions, interpret key characteristics of a function that models the relationship between two quantities.	
	A1.NQ.B.3d	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.	
	A1.CED.A.1	Create equations and inequalities in one variable and use them to model and/or solve problems.	
	A1.NQ.B.3b	Use units of measure as a way to understand and solve problems involving quantities. Convert units and rates.	
	A1.CED.A.2	Create and graph linear, quadratic and exponential equations in two variables.	
	A1.IF.B.4	Relate the domain and range of a function to its graph and, where applicable, to the quantitative relationship it describes.	
	A1.IF.B.6	Interpret the parameters of a linear or exponential function in terms of the context.	
	A1.IF.C.7	Graph functions expressed symbolically and identify and interpret key features of the graph.	
	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.	
A1.IF.C.9	Compare the properties of two functions given different representations.		