



SPRING GROVE AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT



PLANNED COURSE OVERVIEW

Course Title: Algebra 1B Grade Level(s): 9 Units of Credit: 1 Classification: Required	Length of Course: 30 cycles Periods Per Cycle: 6 Length of Period: 43 minutes Total Instructional Time: 129 hours
---	--

Course Description

This course is the continuation of Algebra 1A which will complete the Algebra 1 curriculum. Algebra 1B will stress both the structure of the real number system and the methods of problem solving, including an in-depth analysis of the applications. This course is designed to help the students to do the following: understand the basic structure of algebra; perceive the role of deductive reasoning in algebra; appreciate the need for precision of language, and prepare students to take the Keystone Exam at the end of the course.
 Prerequisite: Successful completion of Algebra 1A.

Instructional Strategies, Learning Practices, Activities, and Experiences

Anticipatory Sets Assessments Bell Ringers Class Discussions Closure Critical Thinking	Flexible Groups Graphic Organizers Guided Practice High-Level Questioning Homework Posted Objectives	Projects Teacher Demonstrations Technology Integration Videos/DVD's Wait Time
---	---	---

Assessments

Assessments (Teacher-Created, Keystone) Higher-Level Questioning	Projects	Classwork Closures
---	----------	-----------------------

Materials/Resources

<u>Big Ideas Math: A Bridge to Success in Algebra 1 Larsen 1st Edition</u>	<u>Keystone Finish Line (Algebra 1)</u> , Continental Press, Inc.	Teacher-Created and Published Worksheets Internet Resources
---	---	--

Departmental Review: 2/18/2019

P:\MGDRBR\NEWCURR\Math\2019\Algebra 1 B\Planned Course Overview.doc

Equations in One Variable	
CONTENT/KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES/STANDARDS
<p>Expressions, Equations, and Functions</p> <p>A. Expressions, Order of Operations, and Unit Rate (Review of Algebra 1A)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate algebraic expressions • Use the order of operations to simplify expressions • Read, write, and evaluate powers • Translate a verbal phrase into an algebraic expression • Find the unit rate for a given situation <p>B. Equations (Review) and Inequalities (New)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write equations and inequalities for a verbal sentence • Write and solve an equation or inequality for an application problem • Use formulas to solve an application problem • Check solutions to an equation or inequality <p>C. Functions, Domain, and Range (Review)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine if a relation is a function • State the domain, range, independent, and dependent variables • Write a rule for a function given a table of input/output values • Graph linear functions using a table of values 	<p>CC.2.1.HS.F.2 ~ Apply properties of rational and irrational numbers to solve real world or mathematical problems.</p> <p>CC.2.2.HS.D.1 ~ Interpret the structure of expressions to represent a quantity in terms of its context.</p> <p>CC.2.2.HS.D.2 ~ Write expressions in equivalent forms to solve problems.</p> <p>CC.2.2.HS.D.10 ~ Represent, solve, and interpret equations/inequalities and systems of equations/inequalities algebraically and graphically.</p>

Equations in One Variable (Continued)	
CONTENT/KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES/STANDARDS
<p>Properties of Real Numbers (Review of Algebra 1A)</p> <p>A. Order Real Numbers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Graph real numbers on a number line • Identify categories of real numbers and give examples of each • Find the opposite and absolute value of a real number <p>B. Operations with Real Numbers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State the additive and multiplicative properties of real numbers • Add, subtract, multiply, and divide real numbers • Use the distributive property to simplify expressions • Find the mean • Solve real-life problems using operations with real numbers <p>C. Find Square Roots and Compare Real Numbers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approximate square roots • Evaluate expressions with square roots • Order and graph real numbers including square roots • Identify perfect squares • Solve real-life problems using square roots <p>Properties of Real Numbers (New)</p> <p>D. Operations with Real Numbers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform matrix addition, subtraction, and scalar multiplication • Use matrices to model real life application problems 	<p>CC.2.2.HS.D.2 ~ Write expressions in equivalent forms to solve problems.</p> <p>CC.2.2.HS.D.9 ~ Use reasoning to solve equations and justify the solution method.</p> <p>CC.2.2.HS.D.10 ~ Represent, solve, and interpret equations/inequalities and systems of equations/inequalities algebraically and graphically.</p> <p>CC.2.1.HS.F.1 ~ Apply and extend the properties of exponents to solve problems with rational exponents.</p> <p>CC.2.1.HS.F.2 ~ Apply properties of rational and irrational numbers to solve real world or mathematical problems.</p>

Equations in One Variable (Continued)	
CONTENT/KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES/STANDARDS
<p>Solving Linear Equations (Review of Algebra 1A)</p> <p>A. Solve Linear Equations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solve one-and two-step equations • Solve multi-step equations • Solve equations with variables on both sides • Set up and solve real-life application problems <p>B. Rewrite Equations/ Formulas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rewrite an equation in function form • Solve a formula for a given variable • Rewrite a formula and use to evaluate a real-life problem <p>Solving Linear Equations (New)</p> <p>C. Ratios and Proportions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write ratios and apply to real-life situations • Set up and solve a proportion • Use a proportion to solve real-life problems • Apply proportions to similar figures <p>D. Percent Problems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solve percent problems using proportions • Solve percent problems using an equation • Set up and solve real-life percent problems • Find the percent of change 	<p>CC.2.1.HS.F.3 ~ Apply quantitative reasoning to choose and interpret units and scales in formulas, graphs, and data displays.</p> <p>CC.2.1.HS.F.4 ~ Use units as a way to understand problems and to guide the solution of multi-step problems.</p> <p>CC.2.1.HS.F.5 ~ Choose a level of accuracy appropriate to limitations on measurement when reporting quantities.</p> <p>CC.2.1.HS.F.6 ~ Extend the knowledge of arithmetic operations and apply to complex numbers.</p> <p>CC.2.2.HS.D.2 ~ Write expressions in equivalent forms to solve problems.</p> <p>CC.2.2.HS.D.7 ~ Create and graph equations or inequalities to describe numbers or relationships.</p> <p>CC.2.2.HS.D.9 ~ Use reasoning to solve equations and justify the solution method.</p> <p>CC.2.2.HS.D.10 ~ Represent, solve, and interpret equations/inequalities and systems of equations/inequalities algebraically and graphically.</p> <p>CC.2.2.HS.C.5 ~ Construct and compare linear, quadratic, and exponential models to solve problems.</p> <p>CC.2.2.HS.C.6 ~ Interpret functions in terms of the situations they model.</p> <p>CC.2.3.HS.A.12 ~ Explain volume formulas and use them to solve problems.</p> <p>CC.2.3.HS.A.14 ~ Apply geometric concepts to model and solve real world problems.</p>

Equations in Two Variables	
CONTENT/KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES/STANDARDS
<p>Graphing Linear Equations and Functions (Review of Algebra 1A)</p> <p>A. Graphing Linear Equations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plot points in a coordinate plane • Perform and describe transformations in a coordinate plane • Graph a function with a given domain • Determine a continuous versus a discrete function • Graph a linear function using a table of values • Graph a linear function using x- and y-intercepts • Graph vertical and horizontal lines <p>B. Find Slope and Graph Using Slope-Intercept Form</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Find the slope of a line using two of its points • Interpret slope as a rate of change in a real-life situation • Find the slope and y-intercept of a given equation • Graph a line using slope-intercept form • Identify parallel lines <p>C. Direct Variation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify direct variation equations • Graph direct variation models • Write a direct variation equation • Use a ratio to model direct variation 	<p>CC.2.2.HS.D.8 ~ Apply inverse operations to solve equations or formulas for a given variable.</p> <p>CC.2.2.HS.D.9 ~ Use reasoning to solve equations and justify the solution method.</p> <p>CC.2.2.HS.D.10 ~ Represent, solve, and interpret equations/inequalities and systems of equations/inequalities algebraically and graphically.</p> <p>CC.2.2.HS.C.2 ~ Graph and analyze functions and use their properties to make connections between the different representations.</p> <p>CC.2.2.HS.C.5 ~ Construct and compare linear, quadratic, and exponential models to solve problems.</p> <p>CC.2.2.HS.C.6 ~ Interpret functions in terms of the situations they model.</p>

Equations in Two Variables (Continued)	
CONTENT/KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES/STANDARDS
<p>Graphing Linear Equations and Functions (Continued)</p> <p>D. Graph Linear Functions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use functions using function notation • Graph a function given in function notation • Determine the domain and range of a function • Graph transformations of the parent linear function • Compare linear functions with the parent linear function <p>Writing Linear Equations (Review of Algebra 1A)</p> <p>A. Write the Equation of a Line in Slope-Intercept Form</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write the equation given the slope and intercept • Write the equation given the slope and one point • Write the equation given two points <p>B. Write the Equation of a Line using Function Notation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write the equation of a line that models a real-life situation • Write the equation of a line using function notation <p>C. Scatterplots</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a scatterplot to graph data • Determine correlation of a scatterplot • Use a line of best fit to model data • Determine the equation of a line of best fit • Apply a line of best fit for a real-life set of data to make a prediction 	<p>CC.2.2.HS.D.6 ~ Extend the knowledge of rational functions to rewrite in equivalent forms.</p> <p>CC.2.2.HS.D.7 ~ Create and graph equations or inequalities to describe numbers or relationships.</p> <p>CC.2.2.HS.D.8 ~ Apply inverse operations to solve equations or formulas for a given variable.</p> <p>CC.2.2.HS.D.9 ~ Use reasoning to solve equations and justify the solution method.</p> <p>CC.2.2.HS.D.10 ~ Represent, solve, and interpret equations/inequalities and systems of equations/inequalities algebraically and graphically.</p> <p>CC.2.2.HS.C.1 ~ Use the concept and notation of functions to interpret and apply them in terms of their context.</p> <p>CC.2.2.HS.C.2 ~ Graph and analyze functions and use their properties to make connections between the different representations.</p> <p>CC.2.2.HS.C.3 ~ Write functions or sequences that model relationships between two quantities.</p> <p>CC.2.2.HS.C.5 ~ Construct and compare linear, quadratic, and exponential models to solve problems.</p> <p>CC.2.2.HS.C.6 ~ Interpret functions in terms of the situations they model.</p> <p>CC.2.4.HS.B.1 ~ Summarize, represent, and interpret data on a single count or measurement variable.</p> <p>CC.2.4.HS.B.2 ~ Summarize, represent, and interpret data on two categorical and quantitative variables.</p> <p>CC.2.4.HS.B.3 ~ Analyze linear models to make interpretations based on the data.</p>

Equations in Two Variables (Continued)	
CONTENT/KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES/STANDARDS
<p>Writing Linear Equations (New)</p> <p>D. Write the Equation of a Line in Point-Slope Form</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write the equation given one point and the slope • Write the equation given two points • Graph the equation in point-slope form <p>E. Write the Equation of a Line in Standard Form</p> <p>F. Write and Graph Equations of Parallel and Perpendicular Lines</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write the equations of parallel and perpendicular lines • Graph parallel and perpendicular lines 	

Equations in Two Variables (Continued)	
CONTENT/KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES/STANDARDS
<p>Solving and Graphing Linear Inequalities (New)</p> <p>A. Solving Simple Inequalities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solve inequalities using addition and subtraction • Solve inequalities using multiplication • Graph linear inequalities on a number line • Solve multi-step inequalities, including variables on both sides • Set up and solve real-life problems using inequalities <p>B. Solve Compound Inequalities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solve both “and” and “or” inequalities • Graph both “and” and “or” inequalities • Set up and solve application problems that involve compound inequalities <p>C. Solve Absolute Value Equations and Inequalities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solve an absolute value equation • Solve an absolute value inequality <p>D. Graph Linear Inequalities in Two Variables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check if a given point is a solution of a linear inequality • Graph a linear inequality on a coordinate plane • Set up and determine solutions of a real-life problem using linear inequalities 	<p>CC.2.2.HS.D.7 ~ Create and graph equations or inequalities to describe numbers or relationships.</p> <p>CC.2.2.HS.D.8 ~ Apply inverse operations to solve equations or formulas for a given variable.</p> <p>CC.2.2.HS.D.9 ~ Use reasoning to solve equations and justify the solution method.</p> <p>CC.2.2.HS.D.10 ~ Represent, solve, and interpret equations/inequalities and systems of equations/inequalities algebraically and graphically.</p> <p>CC.2.2.HS.C.4 ~ Interpret the effects transformations have on functions and find the inverses of functions.</p> <p>CC.2.2.HS.C.5 ~ Construct and compare linear, quadratic, and exponential models to solve problems.</p> <p>CC.2.2.HS.C.6 ~ Interpret functions in terms of the situations they model.</p>

Equations in Two Variables (Continued)	
CONTENT/KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES/STANDARDS
<p>Systems of Equations (Review of Algebra 1A)</p> <p>A. Solve a Linear System by Graphing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine if an ordered pair is a solution of a system of equations • Find the solution to a system of linear equations by graphing <p>B. Solve a Linear System by Substitution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solve an equation for a given variable • Solve a linear system using substitution • Check solutions to a system <p>C. Solve a Linear System by Elimination</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solve when no multiplication is required • Solve a system when multiplication is required first <p>D. Solve Application Problems using a System of Equations</p> <p>E. Solve Special Types of Linear Systems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine when a system is inconsistent • Determine when a system is a consistent dependent system <p>Systems of Inequalities (New)</p> <p>F. Solve a System of Linear Inequalities</p>	<p>CC.2.2.HS.D.8 ~ Apply inverse operations to solve equations or formulas for a given variable.</p> <p>CC.2.2.HS.D.9 ~ Use reasoning to solve equations and justify the solution method.</p> <p>CC.2.2.HS.D.10 ~ Represent, solve, and interpret equations/inequalities and systems of equations/inequalities algebraically and graphically.</p> <p>CC.2.2.HS.C.5 ~ Construct and compare linear, quadratic, and exponential models to solve problems.</p> <p>CC.2.2.HS.C.6 ~ Interpret functions in terms of the situations they model.</p> <p>CC.2.4.HS.B.2 ~ Summarize, represent, and interpret data on two categorical and quantitative variables.</p>

Probability and Data Analysis	
CONTENT/KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES/STANDARDS
<p>Probability and Data Analysis (New)</p> <p>A. Probability and Odds</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Find the probability of an event occurring • Find the odds in favor and odds against an event occurring • Use the formula for the number of permutations or combinations • Find the probabilities using permutations and combinations • Find the probabilities of compound events <p>B. Data Analysis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine bias in a sample • Find the mean, median, and mode of a set of data • Find the range of a set of data • Construct and interpret a stem-and-leaf plot • Construct and interpret a histogram • Construct and interpret a box-and-whisker plot 	<p>CC.2.1.HS.F.3 ~ Apply quantitative reasoning to choose and interpret units and scales in formulas, graphs, and data displays.</p> <p>CC.2.1.HS.F.4 ~ Use units as a way to understand problems and to guide the solution of multi-step problems.</p> <p>CC.2.1.HS.F.5 ~ Choose a level of accuracy appropriate to limitations on measurement when reporting quantities.</p> <p>CC.2.4.HS.B.1 ~ Summarize, represent, and interpret data on a single count or measurement variable.</p> <p>CC.2.4.HS.B.2 ~ Summarize, represent, and interpret data on two categorical and quantitative variables.</p> <p>CC.2.4.HS.B.4 ~ Recognize and evaluate random processes underlying statistical experiments.</p> <p>CC.2.4.HS.B.5 ~ Make inferences and justify conclusions based on sample surveys, experiments, and observational studies.</p> <p>CC.2.4.HS.B.6 ~ Use the concepts of independence and conditional probability to interpret data.</p> <p>CC.2.4.HS.B.7 ~ Apply the rules of probability to compute probabilities of compound events in a uniform probability model.</p>

Exponential and Quadratic Functions	
CONTENT/KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES/STANDARDS
<p>Exponents and Exponential Functions (Review of Algebra 1A)</p> <p>A. Properties of Exponents</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply the exponent properties involving products to simplify expressions • Apply the exponent properties involving quotients to simplify expressions • Use zero and negative exponent properties to simplify expressions <p>B. Scientific Notation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write numbers in both decimal form and scientific notation • Multiply, divide, and find powers of numbers in scientific notation • Use scientific notation to solve real-life application problems <p>Exponents and Exponential Functions (New)</p> <p>C. Exponential Growth and Decay</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Graph exponential growth and decay functions • Write and solve exponential growth and decay functions • Apply exponential growth and decay to real-life situations 	<p>CC.2.1.HS.F.1 ~ Apply and extend the properties of exponents to solve problems with rational exponents.</p> <p>CC.2.2.HS.D.10 ~ Represent, solve, and interpret equations/inequalities and systems of equations/inequalities algebraically and graphically.</p> <p>CC.2.2.HS.C.5 ~ Construct and compare linear, quadratic, and exponential models to solve problems.</p> <p>CC.2.2.HS.C.6 ~ Interpret functions in terms of the situations they model.</p> <p>CC.2.2.HS.D.1 ~ Interpret the structure of expressions to represent a quantity in terms of its context.</p>

Exponential and Quadratic Functions (Continued)	
CONTENT/KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES/STANDARDS
<p>Polynomials and Factoring (New)</p> <p>A. Classify Polynomials</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classify polynomials by type • Classify polynomials by degree • Rewrite a polynomial in standard form <p>B. Perform Operations with Polynomials</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add and subtract polynomials • Multiply polynomials using the distributive property • Multiply two binomials using the first, outer, inner, last (FOIL) method • Find the special products using the square of a binomial and the sum and difference pattern <p>C. Factor Polynomials</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Factor out the greatest common factor (GCF) of a polynomial • Factor by grouping • Factor a difference of two squares • Factor a trinomial w/a leading coefficient of 1 • Factor a trinomial w/a leading coefficient other than 1 • Factor a perfect square trinomial <p>D. Solve a Polynomial Equation in Factored Form</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the zero product property to solve equations • Use factoring to solve geometry volume and area application problems • Use the vertical motion model for falling objects to set up and solve real-life problems 	<p>CC.2.2.HS.D.3 ~ Extend the knowledge of arithmetic operations and apply to polynomials.</p> <p>CC.2.2.HS.D.4 ~ Understand the relationship between zeroes and factors of polynomials to make generalizations about functions and their graphs.</p> <p>CC.2.2.HS.D.5 ~ Use polynomial identities to solve problems.</p> <p>CC.2.2.HS.D.8 ~ Apply inverse operations to solve equations or formulas for a given variable.</p> <p>CC.2.2.HS.D.9 ~ Use reasoning to solve equations and justify the solution method.</p> <p>CC.2.2.HS.D.10 ~ Represent, solve, and interpret equations/inequalities and systems of equations/inequalities algebraically and graphically.</p> <p>CC.2.2.HS.C.5 ~ Construct and compare linear, quadratic, and exponential models to solve problems.</p> <p>CC.2.2.HS.C.6 ~ Interpret functions in terms of the situations they model.</p>

Exponential and Quadratic Functions (Continued)	
CONTENT/KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES/STANDARDS
<p>Polynomials and Factoring (Continued)</p> <p>E. Simplify Rational Expressions (12.4)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simplify a rational expression by factoring and canceling common factors • Determine the excluded value of a rational expression <p>Quadratic Equations and Functions (New)</p> <p>A. Graph a Quadratic Function</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Graph the parent quadratic function and transformations of the parent function • Graph quadratic functions by finding the vertex and making a table of values • Finding the minimum and maximum value of a quadratic equation <p>B. Solve a Quadratic Equation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solve a quadratic equation by graphing • Solve a quadratic equation by finding square roots • Solve a quadratic equation by factoring • Solve a quadratic equation using the quadratic formula • Solve real-life quadratic problems • Use the discriminant to determine the number of real solutions of a quadratic equation • Solve a quadratic formula with an imaginary solutions 	<p>CC.2.2.HS.D.1 ~ Interpret the structure of expressions to represent a quantity in terms of its context.</p> <p>CC.2.1.HS.F.1 ~ Apply and extend the properties of exponents to solve problems with rational exponents.</p> <p>CC.2.1.HS.F.7 ~ Apply concepts of complex numbers in polynomial identities and quadratic equations to solve problems.</p> <p>CC.2.2.HS.D.3 ~ Extend the knowledge of arithmetic operations and apply to polynomials.</p> <p>CC.2.2.HS.D.4 ~ Understand the relationship between zeroes and factors of polynomials to make generalizations about functions and their graphs.</p> <p>CC.2.2.HS.D.5 ~ Use polynomial identities to solve problems.</p> <p>CC.2.2.HS.D.8 ~ Apply inverse operations to solve equations or formulas for a given variable.</p> <p>CC.2.2.HS.D.9 ~ Use reasoning to solve equations and justify the solution method.</p> <p>CC.2.2.HS.D.10 ~ Represent, solve, and interpret equations/inequalities and systems of equations/inequalities algebraically and graphically.</p> <p>CC.2.2.HS.C.4 ~ Interpret the effects transformations have on functions and find the inverses of functions.</p> <p>CC.2.2.HS.C.5 ~ Construct and compare linear, quadratic, and exponential models to solve problems.</p> <p>CC.2.2.HS.C.6 ~ Interpret functions in terms of the situations they model.</p> <p>CC.2.3.HS.A.14 ~ Apply geometric concepts to model and solve real world problems.</p>

Radicals and Rational Functions	
CONTENT/KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES/STANDARDS
<p>Radicals (New)</p> <p>A. Simplify Radical Expressions</p> <p>B. Rationalize the Denominator</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rationalize the denominator with a single term • Rationalize the denominator with two terms <p>C. Perform Operations with Radicals</p>	<p>CC.2.2.HS.D.1 ~ Interpret the structure of expressions to represent a quantity in terms of its context.</p> <p>CC.2.1.HS.F.1 ~ Apply and extend the properties of exponents to solve problems with rational exponents.</p>