

# Algebra 1

Unit	Time Period	Essential Skills	Standards
<b>Data</b>	3 Weeks	Box-and-Whisker Two-Way Tables Shape, Center, & Spread of Data Histograms	<p><b>A1.SP.1:</b> Use box plots and histograms to determine the statistics appropriate to the shape of the data distribution; compare the center and spread of two or more data sets.</p> <p><b>A1.SP.2:</b> Interpret differences in shape, center, and spread in the context of the data sets, accounting for possible effects of extreme data points.</p> <p><b>A1.SP.3:</b> Summarize data from two categorical variables in a frequency table; interpret relative frequencies in the context of the data, recognizing data trends and associations.</p> <p><b>A1.LFE.21:</b> Calculate, using technology, the correlation coefficient between two quantitative variables and interpret this quantity as a measure of the strength of the linear association.</p> <p><b>A1.LFE.22:</b> Compare and contrast correlation and causation in real-world problems.</p>
<b>Linear Equations &amp; Inequalities</b>	4 weeks	Combining Like Terms Distribution Solving Linear Equations Solving Inequalities Literal Equations	<p><b>A1.LFE.1:</b> Represent and solve real-world problems, using linear expressions, equations, and inequalities in one variable.</p> <p><b>A1.LFE.3:</b> Solve linear formulas for a specified variable.</p> <p><b>A1.LFE.4:</b> Solve linear equations, linear inequalities, and absolute value equations in one variable, including those with rational number coefficients, and variables on both sides of the equal or inequality sign; solve them fluently, explaining the process used.</p> <p><b>A1.EX.4:</b> Interpret the parts of expressions such as terms, factors, and coefficients in terms of a real-world context.</p>
<b>Linear Functions</b>	4 weeks	Definition of Function/Function Notation Vertical Line Test Relation vs Function Calculate Slope Slope-Intercept Form Solving for Y Graphing Linear Functions Writing Linear Functions Line of Best Fit Real World Linear Scenarios	<p><b>A1.LFE.2:</b> Construct linear functions from arithmetic sequences with and without context.</p> <p><b>A1.LFE.5:</b> Determine the domain and range of linear functions in mathematical problems.</p> <p><b>A1.LFE.6:</b> Determine reasonable domain and range values of linear functions representing real-world situations, both continuous and discrete; interpret the solution as reasonable or unreasonable in context.</p> <p><b>A1.LFE.7:</b> Interpret the key features of linear and absolute value functions that model a</p>

			<p>relationship between two quantities in a given context.</p> <p><b>A1.LFE.8:</b> Flexibly use different representations of a linear function, including graphs, tables, and equations.</p> <p><b>A1.LFE.9:</b> Calculate and interpret the rate of change of a linear function represented in a table, graph, or as an equation in context of real-world and mathematical problems.</p> <p><b>A1.LFE.10:</b> Translate among equivalent forms of equations for linear functions, including standard, point-slope, and slope-intercept forms; recognize that each form reveals key features in a given context.</p> <p><b>A1.LFE.15:</b> Write linear equations that model the relationship between two quantities and produce a graph of the equation.</p> <p><b>A1.LFE.16:</b> Graph linear functions expressed as an equation and show intercepts of the graph without technology.</p> <p><b>A1.LFE.17:</b> Graph absolute value functions expressed as an equation with and without technology, showing intercepts and end behavior.</p> <p><b>A1.LFE.18:</b> Graph and generalize the effect of transformations on linear and absolute value functions.</p> <p><b>A1.LFE.19:</b> Given the graph of a linear function, explain the effects of the transformation from the parent function, <math>y = x</math>.</p> <p><b>A1.LFE.20:</b> Write linear functions that provide a reasonable fit to data and use them to make predictions, with and without technology; interpret the slope and y-intercept in context.</p> <p><b>A1.FN.1:</b> Explain that a function assigns each element in the domain to exactly one element in the range.</p> <p><b>A1.FN.2:</b> Use function notation to represent functions, understanding that if <math>f</math> is a function and <math>x</math> is an element of its domain, then <math>f(x)</math> represents the output of <math>f</math> corresponding to the input <math>x</math>.</p> <p><b>A1.FN.3:</b> Graph functions given in function notation, understanding that the graph contains the points <math>(x, f(x))</math>.</p> <p><b>A1.FN.4:</b> Evaluate functions expressed in function notation for one or more elements in their domains (inputs); use function notation to describe a contextual situation.</p>
<b>Systems of Equations &amp;</b>	4 weeks	Solving Systems of Equations Solving Systems of Inequalities	<b>A1.LFE.11:</b> Solve systems of linear equations by substitution, elimination, and graphing with and

<p><b>Inequalities</b></p>		<p>Real World Systems Scenarios</p>	<p>without a real-world context; understand that the solutions will be the same regardless of the method for solving.</p> <p><b>A1.LFE.12:</b> Solve a system of equations consisting of a linear equation and a quadratic equation in two variables graphically with the assistance of technology.</p> <p><b>A1.LFE.13:</b> Explain why a solution to the equation <math>f(x) = g(x)</math> is the x-coordinate where the y-coordinate of <math>f(x)</math> and <math>g(x)</math> are the same using graphs, tables, or approximations. Include cases where <math>f(x)</math> and/or <math>g(x)</math> are linear, quadratic, absolute value, and exponential.</p> <p><b>A1.LFE.14:</b> Solve linear inequalities and systems of linear inequalities in two variables by graphing.</p>
<p><b>Exponential Functions</b></p>	<p>4 weeks</p>	<p>Exponential Patterns Key Features Graphing Exponential Equations Writing Exponential Equations Growth and Decay Percent Increase/Decrease Compound Interest Real World Exponential Scenarios</p>	<p><b>A1.EFE.1:</b> Represent and solve real-world problems, using exponential equations in one variable.</p> <p><b>A1.EFE.2:</b> Represent real-world problems (growth, decay, and compound interest), using exponential equations.</p> <p><b>A1.EFE.3:</b> Construct exponential equations from geometric sequences with and without context.</p> <p><b>A1.EFE.4:</b> Determine the domain and range of exponential functions in mathematical problems.</p> <p><b>A1.EFE.5:</b> Determine reasonable domain and range values of exponential functions representing real-world situations, both continuous and discrete; interpret the solution as reasonable or unreasonable in context.</p> <p><b>A1.EFE.6:</b> Interpret the key features of an exponential function that models a relationship between two quantities in a given context.</p> <p><b>A1.EFE.7:</b> Flexibly use different representations of an exponential function, including graphs, tables, and equations.</p> <p><b>A1.EFE.8:</b> Interpret the quantities in an exponential equation in the context of a real-world problem, including growth, decay, and compound interest.</p> <p><b>A1.EFE.9:</b> Graph exponential functions that model real-world problems (growth, decay, and compound interest), showing key attributes.</p> <p><b>A1.EFE.10:</b> Write exponential functions that provide a reasonable fit to data and use them to make predictions with technology.</p> <p><b>A1.FN.5:</b> Differentiate between real-world scenarios that can be modeled by exponential or linear functions by determining whether the</p>

			<p>relationship has a common difference or a common ratio.</p> <p><b>A1.FN.6:</b> Compare the growth pattern of exponential to linear or quadratic functions using graphs and tables and recognize how exponential growth exceeds other functions.</p> <p><b>A1.EX.4:</b> Interpret the parts of expressions such as terms, factors, and coefficients in terms of a real-world context.</p>
<b>Polynomials</b>	3 weeks	<p>Exponent Rules</p> <p>Adding/Subtracting Polynomials</p> <p>Multiplying Polynomials</p> <p>Simplifying Radicals</p> <p>Radical Operations</p>	<p><b>A1.EX.1:</b> Add, subtract, and multiply polynomials; compare the system of polynomials to the system of integers when performing operations.</p> <p><b>A1.EX.3:</b> Simplify algebraic expressions using the laws of exponents.</p> <p><b>A1.EX.2:</b> Simplify and perform operations with radical expressions without variables; rationalizing denominators should not include conjugates.</p>
<b>Quadratic Functions</b>	4 weeks	<p>Key Features</p> <p>Vertex, Standard, and Factored Forms of Equation</p> <p>Transformations</p> <p>Writing a Quadratic Equation</p> <p>Real World Quadratic Scenarios</p>	<p><b>A1.QFE.1:</b> Represent and solve real-world problems using quadratic expressions and equations in one variable.</p> <p><b>A1.QFE.2:</b> Write quadratic equations with real number solutions that model the relationship between two quantities and produce a graph of the equation.</p> <p><b>A1.QFE.4:</b> Determine the domain and range of quadratic functions in mathematical problems.</p> <p><b>A1.QFE.5:</b> Determine reasonable domain and range values of quadratic functions representing real-world situations, both continuous and discrete; interpret the solution as reasonable or unreasonable in context.</p> <p><b>A1.QFE.6:</b> Interpret the key features of a quadratic function that models a relationship between two quantities in a given context.</p> <p><b>A1.QFE.7:</b> Flexibly use different representations of a quadratic function, including graphs, tables, and equations.</p> <p><b>A1.QFE.9:</b> Use factoring and completing the square to create equivalent forms of quadratic functions to reveal key attributes.</p> <p><b>A1.QFE.10:</b> Graph quadratic functions given as an equation or in function notation, labeling key attributes, without technology.</p> <p><b>A1.QFE.11:</b> Graph and describe the effect of transformations on quadratic functions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transformations include: stretches, compressions, vertical shifts, and horizontal shifts</li> </ul> <p><b>A1.QFE.12:</b> Given the graph of a quadratic</p>

			<p>function, explain the effects of the transformation from the parent function, <math>y = x^2</math>.</p> <p><b>A1.QFE.13:</b> Write quadratic functions that provide a reasonable fit to data and use them to make predictions with technology.</p>
<b>Factoring Quadratics</b>	4 weeks	<p>Solving by Graphing  Solving by Factoring  Quadratic Formula  Completing the Square</p>	<p><b>A1.QFE.3:</b> Solve quadratic equations with real number solutions, containing one variable, including those with variables on both sides of the equal sign. Equations should be solved by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Graphing,</li> <li>● Factoring (including perfect square trinomials and difference of squares binomials),</li> <li>● Using the quadratic formula,</li> <li>● Completing the square, or</li> <li>● Taking the square root.</li> </ul> <p><b>A1.QFE.8:</b> Explain how each form of a quadratic expression (standard, factored, and vertex form) identifies different key attributes, using the different forms to interpret quantities in context.</p>