



WEST BOLIVAR
CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT

Mathematics Pacing Guide

ALGEBRA 1

Term 1



Algebra 1

FIRST NINE WEEKS

Unit 1: Expressions and Problem Solving

Suggested Number of Days for Unit: 7 days

Standards

Suggested Number of Instructional Days

N-RN.3

1 Day

Explain why:

- the sum or product of two rational numbers is rational;
- the sum of a rational number and an irrational number is irrational; and
- the product of a nonzero rational number and an irrational number is irrational.

MODULE 1: SIMPLE EXPRESSIONS

3 Days

A-SSE.1a

Interpret expressions that represent a quantity in terms of its context.

a. Interpret parts of an expression, such as terms, factors, and coefficients.

A.APR.1

Understand that polynomials form a system analogous to the integers, namely, they are closed under the operations of addition, subtraction, ~~and multiplication~~; add, subtract, and multiply polynomials.

MODULE 2: PROBLEM SOLVING WITH UNITS

1 Day

N-Q.2

Define appropriate quantities for the purpose of descriptive modeling.

N-Q.3

Choose a level of accuracy appropriate to limitations on measurement when reporting quantities.

Unit Review

1 Day

Unit Assessment

1 Day

Unit 2: Equations
Suggested Number of Days for Unit: 10 days
Standards
Suggested Number of Instructional Days
MODULE 1: EQUATIONS IN ONE VARIABLE

A-REI.3

Solve linear equations ~~and inequalities~~ in one variable, including equations with coefficients represented by letters.

A-REI.1

Explain each step in solving a simple equation as following from the equality of numbers asserted at the previous step, starting from the assumption that the original equation has a solution. Construct a viable argument to justify a solution method.

1 Day

A-REI.3

Solve linear equations ~~and inequalities~~ in one variable, including equations with coefficients represented by letters.

A-REI.1

Explain each step in solving a simple equation as following from the equality of numbers asserted at the previous step, starting from the assumption that the original equation has a solution. Construct a viable argument to justify a solution method.

4 Days

A-CED.3

Represent constraints by equations or ~~inequalities~~, and by ~~systems of equations and/or inequalities~~, and interpret solutions as viable or non-viable options in a modeling context. *For example, represent inequalities describing nutritional and cost constraints on combinations of different foods.*

A-CED.1

Create equations ~~and inequalities~~ in one variable and use them to solve problems. *Include equations arising from linear ~~and quadratic functions~~, and simple rational ~~and exponential~~ functions.*

Unit 2: Equations	Suggested Number of Days for Unit: 10 days
Standards	Suggested Number of Instructional Days
<p>MODULE 2: FORMULAS & LITERAL EQUATIONS</p> <p>A-CED.4 Rearrange formulas to highlight a quantity of interest, using the same reasoning as in solving equations. <i>For example, rearrange Ohm's law $V = IR$ to highlight resistance R.</i></p> <p>N-Q.1 Use units as a way to understand problems and to guide the solutions to multi-step problems; choose and interpret units consistently in formulas; choose and interpret the scale and origin in graphs and data displays.</p>	5 Days
Unit 3: Inequalities in One Variable	Suggested Number of Days for Unit: 5 days
Standards	Suggested Number of Instructional Days
<p>A-REI.3 Solve linear equations and inequalities in one variable, including equations with coefficients represented by letters.</p> <p>A-CED.3 Represent constraints by equations or inequalities, and by systems of equations and/or inequalities, and interpret solutions as viable or non-viable options in a modeling context. <i>For example, represent inequalities describing nutritional and cost constraints on combinations of different foods.</i></p> <p>A-CED.1 Create equations and inequalities in one variable and use them to solve problems. <i>Include equations arising from linear and quadratic functions, and simple rational and exponential functions.</i></p>	3 Days
Units Review (Units 2 & 3)	1 Day
Units Assessment (Units 2 & 3)	1 Day

Unit 4: Functions
Suggested Number of Days for Unit: 17 days

Standards	<i>Suggested Number of Instructional Days</i>
<p><u>MODULE 1: ARITHMETIC SEQUENCES</u></p> <p>F-IF.3 Recognize that sequences are functions whose domain is a subset of the integers.</p> <p>F-LE.2 Construct linear and exponential functions, including arithmetic and geometric sequences, given a graph, a description of a relationship, or two input-output pairs (include reading these from a table).</p> <p>F-BF.1a Write a function that describes a relationship between two quantities. a. Determine an explicit expression or steps for calculation from a context.</p>	<p>2 Days</p>
<p><u>MODULE 2: INTRODUCTION TO FUNCTIONS</u></p> <p>F-IF.1 Understand that a function from one set (called the domain) to another set (called the range) assigns to each element of the domain exactly one element of the range. If f is a function and x is an element of its domain, then $f(x)$ denotes the output of f corresponding to the input x. The graph of f is the graph of the equation $y = f(x)$.</p> <p>F-IF.2 Use function notation, evaluate functions for inputs in their domains, and interpret statements that use function notation in terms of a context.</p>	<p>4 Days</p>
<p><u>MODULE 3: LINEAR FUNCTIONS</u></p> <p>F-LE.2 Construct linear and exponential functions, including arithmetic and geometric sequences, given a graph, a description of a relationship, or two input-output pairs (include reading these from a table).</p> <p>A-REI.10 Understand that the graph of an equation in two variables is the set of all its solutions plotted in the coordinate plane, often forming a curve (which could be a line).</p>	<p>2 Days</p>

Unit 4: Functions
Suggested Number of Days for Unit: 17 days

Standards	<i>Suggested Number of Instructional Days</i>
F-IF.5 Relate the domain of a function to its graph and, where applicable, to the quantitative relationship it describes. <i>For example, if the function $h(n)$ gives the number of person-hours it takes to assemble n engines in a factory, then the positive integers would be an appropriate domain for the function.</i> F-IF.7a Graph functions expressed symbolically and show key features of the graph, by hand in simple cases and using technology for more complicated cases. a. Graph functions (linear and quadratic) and show intercepts, maxima , and minima . F-LE.5 Interpret the parameters in a linear or exponential function in terms of a context. N-Q.1 Use units as a way to understand problems and to guide the solutions to multi-step problems; choose and interpret units consistently in formulas; choose and interpret the scale and origin in graphs and data displays.	2 Days
A-CED.2 Create equations in two variables to represent relationships between quantities; graph equations on coordinate axes with labels and scales.	2 Days
F-LE.1a & F-LE.1b Distinguish between situations that can be modeled with linear functions and with exponential functions. a. Prove that linear functions grow by equal differences over equal intervals and that exponential functions grow by equal factors over equal intervals. b. Recognize situations in which one quantity changes at a constant rate per unit interval relative to another. F-IF.6 Calculate and interpret the average rate of change of a function (presented symbolically or as a table) over a specified interval. Estimate the rate of change from a graph.	3 Days
Unit Review	1 Day
Unit Assessment	1 Day



WEST BOLIVAR
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Mathematics Pacing Guide

ALGEBRA 1

Term 2



Algebra 1

SECOND NINE WEEKS

Unit 5: Inequalities in Two Variable

Suggested Number of Days for Unit: 5 days

Standards

Suggested Number of Instructional Days

A-CED.3

Represent constraints by equations or inequalities, ~~and by systems of equations and/or inequalities~~, and interpret solutions as viable or non-viable options in a modeling context. *For example, represent inequalities describing nutritional and cost constraints on combinations of different foods.**

1 Day

A-REI.12

Graph the solutions to a linear inequality in two variables as a half-plane (excluding the boundary in the case of a strict inequality), ~~and graph the solution set to a system of linear inequalities in two variables as the intersection of the corresponding half-planes.~~

2 Days

Unit Review

1 Day

Unit Assessment

1 Day



Algebra 1

SECOND NINE WEEKS

Unit 6: Systems

Suggested Number of Days for Unit: 15 days

Standards

Suggested Number of
Instructional Days

MODULE 1: Systems of Equations

A-CED.2

Create equations in two variables to represent relationships between quantities; graph equations on coordinate axes with labels and scales.* [Note this standard appears in future courses with a slight variation in the standard language.]

A-CED.3

Represent constraints by equations or inequalities, and by systems of equations and/or inequalities, and interpret solutions as viable or non-viable options in a modeling context. *For example, represent inequalities describing nutritional and cost constraints on combinations of different foods.**

A-REI.11

Explain why the x-coordinates of the points where the graphs of the equations $y = f(x)$ and $y = g(x)$ intersect are the solutions of the equation $f(x) = g(x)$; find the solutions approximately, e.g., using technology to graph the functions, make tables of values, or find successive approximations. *Include cases where $f(x)$ and/or $g(x)$ are linear, quadratic, absolute value, and exponential functions.**

A-REI.5

Explain why the x-coordinates of the points where the graphs of the equations $y = f(x)$ and $y = g(x)$ intersect are the solutions of the equation $f(x) = g(x)$; find the solutions approximately, e.g., using technology to graph the functions, make tables of values, or find successive approximations. *Include cases where $f(x)$ and/or $g(x)$ are linear, quadratic, absolute value, and exponential functions.**

7 Days



Algebra 1

SECOND NINE WEEKS

Unit 6: Systems

Suggested Number of Days for Unit: 15 days

Standards

Suggested Number of Instructional Days

MODULE 1: Systems of Equations (cont'd)

A-REI.6
Solve systems of linear equations algebraically, exactly, and graphically while focusing on pairs of linear equations in two variables.

7 Days

MODULE 2: Systems of Inequalities

A-CED.3
Represent constraints by equations or inequalities, and by systems of equations and/or inequalities, and interpret solutions as viable or non-viable options in a modeling context. For example, represent inequalities describing nutritional and cost constraints on combinations of different foods.*
A-REI.12
Graph the solutions to a linear inequality in two variables as a half-plane (excluding the boundary in the case of a strict inequality), and graph the solution set to a system of linear inequalities in two variables as the intersection of the corresponding half-planes.

6 Days

Unit Review

1 Day

Unit Assessment

1 Day



Algebra 1

SECOND NINE WEEKS

Unit 7: Sequences & Exponential Functions

Suggested Number of Days for Unit: 15 days

Standards

Suggested Number of Instructional Days

MODULE 1: Sequences

F-IF.3
Recognize that sequences are functions whose domain is a subset of the integers.

F-LE.2
Construct linear and exponential functions, including arithmetic and geometric sequences, given a graph, a description of a relationship, or two input-output pairs (include reading these from a table).*

F-BF.1a
Write a function that describes a relationship between two quantities.*
a. Determine an explicit expression or steps for calculation from a context.

7 Days

MODULE 2: Exponential Functions

F-IF.4
For a function that models a relationship between two quantities, interpret key features of graphs and tables in terms of the quantities, and sketch graphs showing key features given a verbal description of the relationship. Key features include: intercepts; intervals where the function is increasing, decreasing, positive, or negative; relative maximums and minimums; symmetries; end behavior; and periodicity.*

F-IF.5
Relate the domain of a function to its graph and, where applicable, to the quantitative relationship it describes. For example, if the function $h(n)$ gives the number of person-hours it takes to assemble n engines in a factory, then the positive integers would be an appropriate domain for the function.*

F-IF.6
Calculate and interpret the average rate of change of a function (presented symbolically or as a table) over a specified interval. Estimate the rate of change from a graph.*

6 Days



Algebra 1

SECOND NINE WEEKS

Unit 7: Sequences & Exponential Functions

Suggested Number of Days for Unit: 15 days

Standards

Suggested Number of
Instructional Days

MODULE 2: Exponential Functions (cont'd)

A-CED.1

Create equations and inequalities in one variable and use them to solve problems. *Include equations arising from linear and quadratic functions, and simple rational and exponential functions.**

A-CED.2

Create equations in two variables to represent relationships between quantities; graph equations on coordinate axes with labels and scales.* [Note this standard appears in future courses with a slight variation in the standard language.]

A-SSE.3c

Choose and produce an equivalent form of an expression to reveal and explain properties of the quantity represented by the expression.*

c. Use the properties of exponents to transform expressions for exponential functions. *For example the expression $1.15t$ can be rewritten as $[1.151/12]^{12t} \approx 1.012^{12t}$ to reveal the approximate equivalent monthly interest rate if the annual rate is 15%.*

F-LE.1a

Distinguish between situations that can be modeled with linear functions and with exponential functions.* a. Prove that linear functions grow by equal differences over equal intervals and that exponential functions grow by equal factors over equal intervals.

6 Days



Algebra 1

SECOND NINE WEEKS

Unit 7: Sequences & Exponential Functions

Suggested Number of Days for Unit: 15 days

Standards

Suggested Number of Instructional Days

MODULE 2: Exponential Functions (cont'd)

F-LE.1c

Distinguish between situations that can be modeled with linear functions and with exponential functions.* c. Recognize situations in which a quantity grows or decays by a constant percent rate per unit interval relative to another.

F-LE.2

Construct linear and exponential functions, including arithmetic and geometric sequences, given a graph, a description of a relationship, or two input-output pairs (include reading these from a table).*

6 Days

Unit Review

1 Day

Unit Assessment

1 Day



Algebra 1

SECOND NINE WEEKS

Unit 8: Comparing Linear and Exponential Functions

Suggested Number of Days for Unit: 5 days

Standards

Suggested Number of Instructional Days

F-IF.9
Compare properties of two functions each represented in a different way (algebraically, graphically, numerically in tables, or by verbal descriptions). For example, given a graph of one quadratic function and an algebraic expression for another, say which has the larger maximum.

F-LE.1a
Distinguish between situations that can be modeled with linear functions and with exponential functions.*
a. Prove that linear functions grow by equal differences over equal intervals and that exponential functions grow by equal factors over equal intervals.

F-LE.1b
Distinguish between situations that can be modeled with linear functions and with exponential functions.* b. Recognize situations in which one quantity changes at a constant rate per unit interval relative to another.

F-LE.5
Interpret the parameters in a linear or exponential function in terms of a context.*

F-LE.2
Construct linear and exponential functions, including arithmetic and geometric sequences, given a graph, a description of a relationship, or two input-output pairs (include reading these from a table).*

3 Days



Algebra 1

SECOND NINE WEEKS

Unit 8: Comparing Linear and Exponential Functions

Suggested Number of Days for Unit: 5 days

Standards

Suggested Number of Instructional Days

(cont'd)

F-BF.3

Identify the effect on the graph of replacing $f(x)$ by $f(x) + k$, $k f(x)$, $f(kx)$, and $f(x + k)$ for specific values of k (both positive and negative); find the value of k given the graphs. Experiment with cases and illustrate an explanation of the effects on the graph using technology. *Include recognizing even and odd functions from their graphs and algebraic expressions for them.*

A-REI.11

Explain why the x -coordinates of the points where the graphs of the equations $y = f(x)$ and $y = g(x)$ intersect are the solutions of the equation $f(x) = g(x)$; find the solutions approximately, e.g., using technology to graph the functions, make tables of values, or find successive approximations. *Include cases where $f(x)$ and/or $g(x)$ are linear, quadratic, absolute value, and exponential functions.**

3 Days

Unit Review

1 Day

Unit Assessment

1 Day



WEST BOLIVAR
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Mathematics Pacing Guide

ALGEBRA 1

Term 3



Algebra 1

THIRD NINE WEEKS

Unit 9: Polynomial and Quadratic Expressions

Suggested Number of Days for Unit: 15 days

Standards

Suggested Number of Instructional Days

MODULE 1: Operations with Polynomials

6 Days

A-SSE.1a

Interpret expressions that represent a quantity in terms of its context.*

a. Interpret parts of an expression, such as terms, factors, and coefficients.

A-SSE.1b

Interpret expressions that represent a quantity in terms of its context.* b.

Interpret complicated expressions by viewing one or more of their parts as a single entity. *For example, interpret $P(1+r)^n$ as the product of P and a factor not depending on P .*

A-APR.1

Understand that polynomials form a system analogous to the integers, namely, they are closed under the operations of addition, subtraction, and multiplication; add, subtract, and multiply polynomials.

N-RN.3

Explain why:

- the sum or product of two rational numbers is rational;
- the sum of a rational number and an irrational number is irrational; and
- the product of a nonzero rational number and an irrational number is irrational.



Algebra 1

THIRD NINE WEEKS

Unit 9: Polynomial and Quadratic Expressions

Suggested Number of Days for Unit: 15 days

Standards

Suggested Number of Instructional Days

MODULE 2: Factoring

A-SSE.2

Use the structure of an expression to identify ways to rewrite it. *For example, see $x^4 - y^4$ as $(x^2)^2 - (y^2)^2$ thus recognizing it as a difference of squares that can be factored as $(x^2 - y^2)(x^2 + y^2)$.*

A-SSE.3a

Choose and produce an equivalent form of an expression to reveal and explain properties of the quantity represented by the expression.*

a. Factor a quadratic expression to reveal the zeros of the function it defines.

7 Days

Unit Review

1 Day

Unit Assessment

1 Day



Algebra 1

THIRD NINE WEEKS

Unit 10: Quadratics

Suggested Number of Days for Unit: 20 days

Standards

Suggested Number of
Instructional Days

MODULE 1: Quadratic Equations

8 Days

A-REI.4

Solve quadratic equations in one variable.

a. Use the method of completing the square to transform any quadratic equation in x into an equation of the form

$(x - p)^2 = q$ that has the same solutions. Derive the quadratic formula from this form.

b. Solve quadratic equations by inspection (e.g., for $x^2 = 49$), taking square roots, completing the square, the quadratic formula and factoring, as appropriate to the initial form of the equation.

Recognize when the quadratic formula gives complex solutions.

A-CED.1

Create equations and inequalities in one variable and use them to solve problems. *Include equations arising from linear and quadratic functions, and simple rational and exponential functions.**

MODULE 2: Quadratic Functions

10 Days

A-SSE.3a

Choose and produce an equivalent form of an expression to reveal and explain properties of the quantity represented by the expression.*

a. Factor a quadratic expression to reveal the zeros of the function it defines.

A-SSE.3b

Choose and produce an equivalent form of an expression to reveal and explain properties of the quantity represented by the expression.*

b. Complete the square in a quadratic expression to reveal the maximum or minimum value of the function it defines.



Algebra 1

THIRD NINE WEEKS

Unit 10: Quadratics

Suggested Number of Days for Unit: 20 days

Standards

Suggested Number of Instructional Days

MODULE 2: Quadratic Functions (cont'd)

10 Days

A-APR.3

Identify zeros of polynomials when suitable factorizations are available, and use the zeros to construct a rough graph of the function defined by the polynomial (limit to 1st- and 2nd degree polynomials).

A-IF.4

For a function that models a relationship between two quantities, interpret key features of graphs and tables in terms of the quantities, and sketch graphs showing key features given a verbal description of the relationship. Key features include: intercepts; intervals where the function is increasing, decreasing, positive, or negative; relative maximums and minimums; symmetries; end behavior; and periodicity.*

A-CED.2

Create equations in two variables to represent relationships between quantities; graph equations on coordinate axes with labels and scales.* [Note this standard appears in future courses with a slight variation in the standard language.]

F-IF.5

Relate the domain of a function to its graph and, where applicable, to the quantitative relationship it describes. For example, if the function $h(n)$ gives the number of person-hours it takes to assemble n engines in a factory, then the positive integers would be an appropriate domain for the function.*



Algebra 1

THIRD NINE WEEKS

Unit 10: Quadratics

Suggested Number of Days for Unit: 20 days

Standards

Suggested Number of Instructional Days

MODULE 2: Quadratic Functions (cont'd)

10 Days

F-IF.6

Calculate and interpret the average rate of change of a function (presented symbolically or as a table) over a specified interval. Estimate the rate of change from a graph.*

F-IF.7a

Graph functions expressed symbolically and show key features of the graph, by hand in simple cases and using technology for more complicated cases.*

a. Graph functions (linear and quadratic) and show intercepts, maxima, and minima.

F-IF.8a

Write a function defined by an expression in different but equivalent forms to reveal and explain different properties of the function.

a. Use the process of factoring and completing the square in a quadratic function to show zeros, extreme values, and symmetry of the graph, and interpret these in terms of a context.

F-IF.9

Compare properties of two functions each represented in a different way (algebraically, graphically, numerically in tables, or by verbal descriptions). For example, given a graph of one quadratic function and an algebraic expression for another, say which has the larger maximum.

Unit Review

1 Day

Unit Assessment

1 Day



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ALGEBRA 1

Term 4



Algebra 1

FOURTH NINE WEEKS

Unit 11: Other Functions

Suggested Number of Days for Unit: 10 days

Standards

Suggested Number of Instructional Days

MODULE 1: Modeling with Other Functions

4 Days

A-CED.1

Create equations and inequalities in one variable and use them to solve problems. *Include equations arising from linear and quadratic functions, and simple rational and exponential functions.**

F-IF.4

For a function that models a relationship between two quantities, interpret key features of graphs and tables in terms of the quantities, and sketch graphs showing key features given a verbal description of the relationship. Key features include: intercepts; intervals where the function is increasing, decreasing, positive, or negative; relative maximums and minimums; symmetries; end behavior; and periodicity.*

F-IF.5

Relate the domain of a function to its graph and, where applicable, to the quantitative relationship it describes. For example, if the function $h(n)$ gives the number of person-hours it takes to assemble n engines in a factory, then the positive integers would be an appropriate domain for the function.*

F-IF.6

Calculate and interpret the average rate of change of a function (presented symbolically or as a table) over a specified interval. Estimate the rate of change from a graph.*



Algebra 1

FOURTH NINE WEEKS

Unit 11: Other Functions

Suggested Number of Days for Unit: 10 days

Standards

Suggested Number of Instructional Days

MODULE 1: Modeling with Other Functions (cont'd)

4 Days

F-IF.9

Compare properties of two functions each represented in a different way (algebraically, graphically, numerically in tables, or by verbal descriptions). *For example, given a graph of one quadratic function and an algebraic expression for another, say which has the larger maximum.*

F-APR.3

Identify zeros of polynomials when suitable factorizations are available, and use the zeros to construct a rough graph of the function defined by the polynomial (limit to 1st- and 2nd degree polynomials).

F-BF.3

Identify the effect on the graph of replacing $f(x)$ by $f(x) + k$, $k f(x)$, $f(kx)$, and $f(x + k)$ for specific values of k (both positive and negative); find the value of k given the graphs. Experiment with cases and illustrate an explanation of the effects on the graph using technology. *Include recognizing even and odd functions from their graphs and algebraic expressions for them.*

F-REI.11

Explain why the x -coordinates of the points where the graphs of the equations $y = f(x)$ and $y = g(x)$ intersect are the solutions of the equation $f(x) = g(x)$; find the solutions approximately, e.g., using technology to graph the functions, make tables of values, or find successive approximations. Include cases where $f(x)$ and/or $g(x)$ are linear, quadratic, absolute value, and exponential functions.*



Algebra 1

FOURTH NINE WEEKS

Unit 11: Other Functions

Suggested Number of Days for Unit: 10 days

Standards

Suggested Number of Instructional Days

MODULE 1: Modeling with Other Functions (cont'd)

4 Days

F-IF.7b

Graph functions expressed symbolically and show key features of the graph, by hand in simple cases and using technology for more complicated cases.*

b. Graph square root and piecewise-defined functions, including absolute value functions.

MODULE 2: Even/Odd Functions

4 Days

F-BF.3

Identify the effect on the graph of replacing $f(x)$ by $f(x) + k$, $k f(x)$, $f(kx)$, and $f(x + k)$ for specific values of k (both positive and negative); find the value of k given the graphs. Experiment with cases and illustrate an explanation of the effects on the graph using technology. *Include recognizing even and odd functions from their graphs and algebraic expressions for them.*

Unit Review

1 Day

Unit Assessment

1 Day



Algebra 1

FOURTH NINE WEEKS

Unit 12: Descriptive Statistics

Suggested Number of Days for Unit: 10 days

Standards

Suggested Number of
Instructional Days

MODULE 1: Data Representation

4 Days

S-ID.1

Represent and analyze data with plots on the real number line (dot plots, histograms, and box plots).*

S-ID.2

Use statistics appropriate to the shape of the data distribution to compare center (median, mean) and spread (interquartile range, standard deviation) of two or more different data sets.*

S-ID.3

Interpret differences in shape, center, and spread in the context of the data sets, accounting for possible effects of extreme data points (outliers).*

S-ID.5

Summarize categorical data for two categories in two-way frequency tables. Interpret relative frequencies in the context of the data (including joint, marginal, and conditional relative frequencies). Recognize possible associations and trends in the data.*

MODULE 2: Modeling Data

4 Days

S-ID.6a

Represent data on two quantitative variables on a scatter plot, and describe how the variables are related.*

a. Fit a function to the data; use functions fitted to data to solve problems in the context of the data. Use given functions or choose a function suggested by the context.



Algebra 1

FOURTH NINE WEEKS

Unit 12: Descriptive Statistics

Suggested Number of Days for Unit: 10 days

Standards

Suggested Number of Instructional Days

MODULE 2: Modeling Data (cont'd)

4 Days

S-ID.6b

Represent data on two quantitative variables on a scatter plot, and describe how the variables are related.* b. Informally assess the fit of a function by plotting and analyzing residuals.

S-ID.6c

Represent data on two quantitative variables on a scatter plot, and describe how the variables are related.* Represent data on two quantitative variables on a scatter plot, and describe how the variables are related.*

S-ID.7

Interpret the slope (rate of change) and the intercept (constant term) of a linear model in the context of the data.*

S-ID.8

Compute (using technology) and interpret the correlation coefficient of a linear fit.*

S-ID.9

Distinguish between correlation and causation.*

Unit Review

1 Day

Unit Assessment

1 Day