Updated:

November 2021

Marking Period			Recommended Instructional Days		
TBD       Algebra 1 – Quadration         Conceptual Category: FUNCTIONS         Domains: Interpreting Functions, Linear and Exponential Models, Building         Functions			c Modeling – Unit 3 - Module C 15-20 days Recommended Activities, Investigations, Interdisciplinary Connections, and/or Student Experiences to Explore NJSLS-CLKS within Unit		
<ul> <li>NJ Student Learning Standards (Taught and Assessed):</li> <li>F.IF.C.7 Graph functions expressed symbolically and show key features of the graph, by hand in simple cases and using technology for more complicated cases.* (modeling standard) <ul> <li>a. Graph linear and</li> <li>quadratic functions and show intercepts, maxima, and minima.</li> </ul> </li> <li>F.LE.A.3 Observe using graphs and tables that a quantity increasing exponentially eventually exceeds a quantity increasing linearly, quadratically, or (more generally) as a polynomial function.</li> <li>F.IF.C.8 Write a function defined by an expression in</li> </ul>	<u>Progress Indicators</u> • Tests • Quizzes • Classwork • Online • Projects	Homework and	<ul> <li>How do you graph an expone?</li> <li>How can you obtain the grap graph of f(x) = x<sup>2</sup>?</li> <li>How can you use the graph of related quadratic equation?</li> <li>How can you use the Zero Prequations in factored form?</li> <li>How can you use factoring to standard form for which a =</li> <li>How can you use factoring to standard form for which a ≠</li> </ul>	o solve quadratic equations in 1? g the square to solve a quadratic ns inear/polynomial growth	

to reveal and explain different	See example tasks below:
properties of the function.	
a. Use the process of	Task 1: (Illustrative math: Standard F.IF.C7)
factoring and completing the	C.
square in a quadratic function to	Make up an equation for a quadratic function whose graph satisfies the given condition. Use whatever form is most
show zeros, extreme values, and	convenient.
symmetry of the graph,	i
and interpret these in	Has a vertex at $(-2, -5)$ .
terms of a context.	ii.
<b>FIF.C.9</b> Compare properties	Has a $y$ -intercept at $(0,6)$
of two functions each represented	iii.
in a different way (algebraically,	Has $x$ -intercepts at $(3,0)$ and $(5,0)$
graphically, numerically in tables,	iv.
or by verbal	Has $x$ -intercepts at the origin and $(4,0)$
descriptions). For example,	v. Goes through the points $(4,2)$ and $(1,2)$
given a graph of one quadratic	
function and an algebraic	Task 1 solution
expression for another, say which	Task 2: (Illustrative math: Standard F.LE.A.3)
has the larger maximum.	
• <b>F.BF.B.3.</b> Identify the effect	The population of a country is initially 2 million people and is increasing at 4% per year. The country's annual food supply is
on the graph of replacing $f(x)$	initially adequate for 4 million people and is increasing at a
by $f(x) + k$ , $k$ $f(x)$ , $f(kx)$ , and $f(x)$	constant rate adequate for an additional 0.5 million people per
(+ k) for specific values of k	year.
(both positive and negative);	a.
find the value of k given the	Based on these assumptions, in approximately what year will this country first experience shortages of food?
graphs. Experiment with cases	b.
and illustrate an explanation of	If the country doubled its initial food supply and maintained a
the effects on the graph using	constant rate of increase in the supply adequate for an
technology. Include	additional 0.5 million people per year, would shortages still occur? In approximately which year?
recognizing even and odd	
functions from their graphs	c. If the country doubled the rate at which its food supply
and algebraic expressions for	increases, in addition to doubling its initial food supply, would
them.	shortages still occur?

	Tests 2 solution
	Task 2 solution
Key:	Task 3: (Illustrative math: Standard F.BF.B.3)
Major Cluster	A computer game uses functions to simulate the paths of an archer's arrows. The $x$ -axis represents the level ground on which
Supporting Cluster	the archer stands, and the coordinate pair $(2,5)$ represents the top of a castle wall over which he is trying to fire an arrow.
O Additional Cluster	In response to user input, the first arrow followed a path defined by the function $f(x)=6-x^2$ , failing to clear the castle wall.
	f(x) $(2, 5)$ $(2, -5)$ $(2, -5)$ $(2, -5)$ $(2, -5)$
	The next arrow must be launched with the same force and trajectory, so the user must reposition the archer in order for his next arrow to have any chance of clearing the wall.
	a. How much closer to the wall must the archer stand in order for the arrow to clear the wall by the greatest possible distance?
	b. What function must the user enter in order to accomplish this?
	c. If the user can only enter functions of the form $f(x+k)$ , what are all the values of $k$ that would result in the arrow clearing the castle wall?
	Task 3 solution

	Interdisciplinary Connections: <u>(Standard F.BF.B.3)</u>
	<ul> <li>The purpose of this discussion is to start students thinking about how they might use the various sprite properties they've seen so far to make animations with purposeful motion. If students struggle to come up with ideas, you can narrow down the question to specific properties. For example:</li> <li>What would happen to a sprite if you constantly increased its x property?</li> <li>What would happen to a sprite if you constantly increased its y property?</li> </ul>
	Coding is used by game designers/software engineers to build their animations and websites. In this case we can compare sprites to variables. Line 1 is equivalent to our variables. Line 5 is our "function" and line 7 can be compared to a composition of function/translation of a function.
	Functions       2       Typrite_x = 100;         Var oprite < createSprite (x)       3       Typrite_y = 100;         Oprite_whapeColor       4       Typrite_ishapeColor = "red";         Oprite_ish       5       function draw() t         Oprite_ist       6       background(*"white");         Oprite_ist       7       Typrite_ist + 1;         8       drawSprite();       9
	Content(s): Computer science: code.org NJSLS#: CSTA K-12 Computer Science Standards (2017) AP - Algorithms & Programming https://www.csteachers.org/

Mathematics Practices         1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.         2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively.         3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.         4. Model with mathematics.         5. Use appropriate tools strategically.         6. Attend to precision.         7. Look for and make use of structure.         8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.         Social and Emotional Learning:         Competencies         Sub-Competencies			Highlight on: Lottery: Study how the Lottery works, why it is nearly impossible to win, and the economic damage it may cause.
<ul> <li>2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively.</li> <li>3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.</li> <li>4. Model with mathematics.</li> <li>5. Use appropriate tools strategically.</li> <li>6. Attend to precision.</li> <li>7. Look for and make use of structure.</li> <li>8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.</li> </ul> Social and Emotional Learning: Social and Emotional Learning:	Mathen	natics Practices	
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8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.          Social and Emotional Learning:       Social and Emotional Learning:	6. Attend to precision.		
Social and Emotional Learning: Social and Emotional Learning:	7. Look for and make use of s	tructure.	
	8. Look for and express regula	rity in repeated reasoning.	
Competencies       Sub-Competencies	Social and Emotional Learning:	Social and Emotional Learning:	
	Competencies	Sub-Competencies	

## ALGEBRA 1

Self-Awareness	Recognizing the importance of		
	self-confidence in handling daily		
Social Awareness	tasks and challenges.		
	Demonstrate an awareness of the		
Self-Management	expectations for social interactions		
	in a variety of ways.		
Relationship Skills	Demonstrate an understanding of		
	the need for mutual respect when		
Responsible Decision-Making	viewpoints differ.		
	Recognize the skills needed to establish and achieve personal and		
	educational goals.		
	Utilize positive communication		
	and social skills to interact		
	effectively with others.		
	Develop, implement, and model		
	effective problem solving and		
	critical thinking skills.		
	nts (Formative)		rs (Summative)
To show evidence of meeting the star	ndard/s, students will successfully engage	• 0	standard/s, students will successfully
	vithin:		nplete:
Formative Assessments:		Benchmarks:	
Entry and Exit Slips		• Tests	
<ul><li>Homework and Classwork</li><li>Quizzes</li></ul>		Projects	
<ul> <li>Quizzes</li> <li>Self Assessments</li> </ul>		Other Summative Assessments:	
<ul> <li>IXL</li> </ul>		District Assessments	
Edulastic		<ul> <li>Midterm and/or Final Exams</li> </ul>	
		Standardized Tests	
	Differentiated Student A Teaching and Learning A		
	Alternate		
Com	Core Resources	ELL	C'ft d 8 Telested
Core	Core Resources	ELL	Gifted & Talented

	Content Area: Mathematics (NJSLS- ALGEBRA 1	M)	Dev. Date: <b>2021</b>
<ul> <li>Textbooks websites resources</li> <li>Khan Academy</li> <li>Desmos</li> <li>IXL Learning</li> <li><u>Understanding ELLs</u></li> <li>GeoGebra</li> <li>Edulastic</li> <li>Illustrative Math</li> <li>Achieve the core</li> <li>NJDOE resources</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Skill building worksheets</li> <li>Math Manipulatives</li> <li>Guided notes</li> <li>Guided Practice</li> <li>(other alternate core resources)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Bilingual editions, if available</li> <li>Dictionary for native languages</li> <li>Videos in students' native language.</li> <li>Mathematical Literacy and vocabulary activity</li> <li>(other ELL resource)</li> </ul>	Enrichment Activities
L	Supplemental I	Resources	
Prodigy, etc.) Other: • Google Meets or Zoom, Goo	gle Classroom, Interactive Textbooks Differentiated Student A Recommended <i>Strateg</i>		
Core Resources	Alternate Core Resources IEP/504/At-Risk/ESL	ELL Core Resources	Gifted & Talented Core
• Deliver instruction for varied learning styles (auditory, visual,	Utilize a multi-sensory (VAKT)     approach during instruction	• Extend allowable time if possible and as needed	Create an enhanced set of introductory activities

•	<ul> <li>Provide study guides, and/or break assignments into segments or shorter tasks, etc.</li> </ul>	https://studylib.net/doc/6610362/general-accomodat ions-and-modifications-checklist)	
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	Disciplinary Concept: Technology Literacy					
NJSLS CAREER READINESS,	Core Ideas:	Collaborative digital tools can be used to access, record and share different viewpoints and to collect and tabulate the views of groups of people.				
LIFE LITERACIES & KEY SKILLS	Performance Expectation/s:	<ul> <li>9.4.12.TL.3: Analyze the effectiveness of the process and quality of collaborative environments.</li> <li>9.4.12.TL.4: Collaborate in online learning communities or social networks or virtual worlds to analyze and propose a resolution to a real-world problem (e.g., 7.1.AL.IPERS.6).</li> </ul>				
	Career Readiness, Life Literacies, & Key Skills Practices					
	Act as a responsible and contributing community member and employee. Attend to financial well-being. Consider the environmental, social and economic impacts of decisions. Demonstrate creativity and innovation. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. Model integrity, ethical leadership and effective management. Plan education and career paths aligned to personal goals. Use technology to enhance productivity, increase collaboration and communicate effectively. Work productively in teams while using cultural/global competence.					

New Jersey Legislative Statutes and Administrative Code (place an "X" before each law/statute if/when present within the curriculum map)								
Amistad Law: N.J.S.A. 18A 52:16A-88		Holocaust Law: N.J.S.A. 18A:35-28		LGBT and Disabilities Law: <i>N.J.S.A.</i> <i>18A:35-4.35</i>		Diversity & Inclusion: <i>N.J.S.A. 18A:35-4.36a</i>		Standards in Action: <i>Climate Change</i>