PCSD Lesson Planning Template

Grade Level 9th Algebra I	Teacher/Roo	om: S. Pinson/Room 182	Week of: February (6-10, 2017
Unit Vocabulary: see attached	•			
Instructional Strategies Used: direct instruction, independent study, interactive instruction, partners				
Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	<u>Day 5</u>
GSE Standard(s):	GSE Standard(s):	GSE Standard(s):	GSE Standard(s):	GSE Standard(s):
MGSE9-12.A.SSE.3 Choose and produce an equivalent form of an expression to reveal and explain properties of the quantity represented by the expression.	MGSE9-12.A.SSE.3 Choose and produce an equivalent form of an expression to reveal and explain properties of the quantity represented by the expression.	MGSE9-12.A.SSE.3 Choose and produce an equivalent form of an expression to reveal and explain properties of the quantity represented by the expression.	MGSE9-12.A.SSE.3 Choose and produce an equivalent form of an expression to reveal and explain properties of the quantity represented by the expression.	MGSE9-12.A.SSE.3 Choose and produce an equivalent form of an expression to reveal and explain properties of the quantity represented by the expression
EQ Question: How is factoring GCF related to Distributive Property?	EQ Question: How is factoring GCF related to Distributive Property?	EQ Question: How is FOIL related to factoring a difference of 2 squares?	EQ Question: How is FOIL related to factoring trinomials?	EQ Question : How do you factor a trinomial?
Mini Lesson: notes glued in interactive notebooks	Mini Lesson: computer lab	Mini Lesson: Person Puzzle – Jaime Escalante (PBIS)	Mini Lesson: Computer lab	Mini Lesson: computer lab
Activating Strategies: Multiply Polynomials by Distributive Property	Activating Strategies: GCF Error Analysis	Activating Strategies: FOIL	Activating Strategies: Diamond Math	Activating Strategies: FOIL
Lesson: Factoring GCF 1. Go over Friday's quiz 2. Guided Notes 3. Guided Practice 4. Assignment	Lesson: Factoring GCF (continued) 1. Graphic Organizer in Interactive Notebook 2. Guided Practice – with white boards 3. Assignment 4. Ticket out the door	Lesson: Factoring Differences of Two Squares 1. Guided Notes on DOTS Method 2. Guided Practice with White Boards 3. Assignment	Lesson: Factoring Trinomials a=1 1. Guided Notes on Trial and Error Method 2. Guided Practice with White Boards 3. Assignment	Lesson: Factoring Trinomials 1. Guided Practice 2. Assignment 3. Quiz – over Weekly Review Sheet
Resource/Materials: Powerpoint, Worksheets	Resource/Materials: Powerpoint, worksheets, logins	Resource/Materials: Powerpoint, guided notes, worksheets	Resource/Materials: Powerpoint, worksheets, logins	Resource/Materials: Powerpoint, Worksheets, quiz
Differentiation: Content/Process/Product: guided notes, interactive notebook notes Grouping Strategy: Assessment: teacher observation	Differentiation: Content/Process/Product: Guided Notes, White Boards, graphic organizer, USATestPrep Grouping Strategy: Assessment:	Differentiation: Content/Process/Product: Guided Notes, White Boards, graphic organizer Grouping Strategy: Assessment:	Differentiation: Content/Process/Product: Guided Notes, White Boards, graphic organizer, USATestPrep Grouping Strategy: Assessment:	Differentiation: Content/Process/Product: Guided Practice Grouping Strategy: Assessment: teacher observation
Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:	Assessment:
Formative: thumbs up/down, monitoring classwork, quiz Summative:	Formative: thumbs up/down, monitoring classwork, Whiteboards, Ticket out Door Summative:	Formative: thumbs up/down, monitoring classwork, whiteboards Summative:	Formative: thumbs up/down, monitoring classwork, whiteboards Summative:	Formative: thumbs up/down, monitoring classwork, quiz Summative:
Homework : Factoring GCF WS, Weekly Review WS	Homework: Patterned WS - GCF	Homework: Factoring DOTS Gridword WS	Homework: Day8 FactoringTrinomials (a=1) WS	Homework: none

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- Complete factorization over the integers. Writing a polynomial as a product of polynomials so that none of the factors is the number 1, there is at most one factor of degree zero, each polynomial factor has degree less than or equal to the degree of the product polynomial, each polynomial factor has all integer coefficients, and none of the factor polynomial can written as such a product.
- **Completing the square**. Completing the Square is the process of converting a quadratic equation into a perfect square trinomial by adding or subtracting terms on both sides.
- **Difference of two squares**. A squared (multiplied by itself) number subtracted from another squared number. It refers to the identity $a^2 b^2 = (a + b)(a b)$ in elementary algebra.
- **Discriminant of a quadratic equation**. The discriminant of a quadratic equation of the form $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, a $\neq 0$, is the number $b^2 4ac$.
- Horizontal shift. A rigid transformation of a graph in a horizontal direction, either left or right.
- Perfect square trinomial. A trinomial that factors into two identical binomial factors.
- Quadratic equation. An equation of degree 2, which has at most two solutions.
- Quadratic function. A function of degree 2 which has a graph that "turns around" once, resembling an umbrella—like curve that faces either right—side up or upside down. This graph is called a parabola.
- **Root**. The x-values where the function has a value of zero.
- Standard form of a quadratic function. $ax^2 + bx + c$
- **Vertex**. The maximum or minimum value of a parabola, either in terms of y if the parabola is opening up or down, or in terms of x if the parabola is opening left or right.
- Vertex form of a quadratic function. A formula for a quadratic equation of the form $f(x) = a(x h)^2 + k$, where a is a nonzero constant and the vertex of the graph is the point (h, k).