PCSD Lesson Planning Template

Grade Level 9th Algebra I Teacher/Roo		Room: S. Pinson/Room 182	Week of: May 1-5, 2017	
Unit Vocabulary: see attached				
Instructional Strategies Used: direct instruction, independent study, interactive instruction, partners				
<u>Day 1</u>	<u>Day 2</u>	<u>Day 3</u>	Day 4	<u>Day 5</u>
GSE Standard(s):	GSE Standard(s):	GSE Standard(s):	GSE Standard(s):	GSE Standard(s):
Unit 1 Standards	Unit 2 Standards	Unit 3 Standards.	Unit 4 Standards.	Unit 5 Standards
EQ Question: What are the	EQ Question: How do I solve an	d EQ Question: How do I solve and	EQ Question: How do I model and	EQ Question: How do I compare
expressions?	inequalities?	graph quadratic functions?	analyze exponential functions?	and contrast functions?
Mini Lesson: Weekly Review	Mini Lesson: Weekly Review	Mini Lesson: Weekly Review	Mini Lesson: Weekly Review	Mini Lesson: Weekly Quiz
Activating Strategies: Milestone	Activating Strategies:	Activating Strategies: Write	Activating Strategies: What	Activating Strategies: How can
Practice Questions	Instructions for Lab	the Three Forms	are the different ways to graph?	you move basic graphs up by two units?
Lesson: Unit 1 Review	Lesson: Unit 2 Review and	Lesson: Unit 3 Review	Lesson: Unit 4 Review and	Lesson: Unit 5 Review
	Computer Lab - USATestPrep		Computer Lab – USATestPrep	
Resource/Materials: Review	Resource/Materials: Revie	w Resource/Materials: Review	Resource/Materials: Review	Resource/Materials: Review
Packet	Packet	Packet	Packet	Packet
Differentiation:	Differentiation:	Differentiation:	Differentiation:	Differentiation:
Content/Process/Product:	Content/Process/Product: USATestPr	ep Content/Process/Product: Guided Notes	Content/Process/Product: USATestPrep	Content/Process/Product:
Assessment: Teacher Observation	Assessment: Teacher Observation	Assessment: Teacher Observation	Assessment: Teacher Observation	Assessment: Teacher Observation
Assessment :	Assessment :	Assessment :	Assessment :	Assessment :
<i>Formative:</i> thumbs up/down <i>Summative:</i>	<i>Formative:</i> thumbs up/down <i>Summative:</i>	<i>Formative:</i> thumbs up/down <i>Summative:</i>	<i>Formative</i> : thumbs up/down <i>Summative</i> :	<i>Formative</i> : thumbs up/down <i>Summative</i> :
Homework: Unit 1 Practice	Homework: Unit 2 Practice	Homework: Unit 3 Practice	Homework: Unit 4 Practice	Homework: Unit 5 Practice

- 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 ax² + bx+ c = 0, a ≠ 0, is the number b² 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).