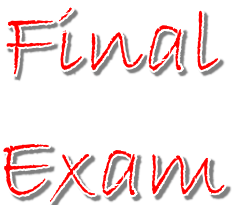
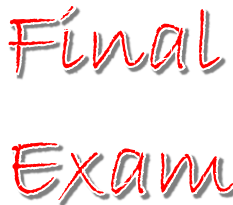


PCSD Lesson Planning Template

<u>Grade Level</u> 9th Algebra I		<u>Teacher/Room</u> : S. Pinson/Room 182		Week of: December 12-16, 2016	
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>	<u>Day 4</u>	<u>Day 5</u>	
GSE/GPS Standard(s): All so far.	GSE/GPS Standard(s): All so far.	GSE/GPS Standard(s): All so far.	GSE/GPS Standard(s): All so far.	GSE/GPS Standard(s): All so far.	
EQ Question: All so far.	EQ Question: All so far.	EQ Question: All so far.	EQ Question: All so far.	EQ Question: All so far.	
Mini Lesson: 24 Activating Strategies: Lesson: Make-up Work Final Exam Review Resource/Materials: review worksheets	Mini Lesson: 24 Activating Strategies: Lesson: Makeup Work Final Exam Review Resource/Materials: review worksheets	Mini Lesson: 24 Activating Strategies: Lesson: Make-up Work Final Exam Review Resource/Materials: review worksheets			
Differentiation: <i>Content/Process/Product:</i> <i>Grouping Strategy:</i> <i>Assessment:</i>	Differentiation: <i>Content/Process/Product:</i> <i>Grouping Strategy:</i> <i>Assessment:</i>	Differentiation: <i>Content/Process/Product:</i> <i>Grouping Strategy:</i> <i>Assessment:</i>	Differentiation: <i>Content/Process/Product:</i> <i>Grouping Strategy:</i> <i>Assessment:</i>	Differentiation: <i>Content/Process/Product:</i> <i>Grouping Strategy:</i> <i>Assessment:</i>	
Assessment : <i>Formative:</i> <i>Summative:</i>	Assessment : <i>Formative:</i> <i>Summative:</i>	Assessment : <i>Formative:</i> <i>Summative:</i>	Assessment : <i>Formative:</i> <i>Summative:</i>	Assessment : <i>Formative:</i> <i>Summative:</i>	
Homework: Study	Homework: Study	Homework: Study	Homework:	Homework:	

PCSD Lesson Planning Template

- **Algebra.** The branch of mathematics that deals with relationships between numbers, utilizing letters and other symbols to represent specific sets of numbers, or to describe a pattern of relationships between numbers.
- **Arithmetic Sequence.** A sequence of numbers in which the difference between any two consecutive terms is the same.
- **Average Rate of Change.** The change in the value of a quantity by the elapsed time. For a function, this is the change in the y-value divided by the change in the x-value for two distinct points on the graph.
- **Coefficient.** A number multiplied by a variable in an algebraic expression.
- **Constant Rate of Change.** With respect to the variable x of a linear function $y = f(x)$, the constant rate of change is the slope of its graph.
- **Continuous.** Describes a connected set of numbers, such as an interval.
- **Discrete.** A set with elements that are disconnected.
- **Domain.** The set of x-coordinates of the set of points on a graph; the set of x-coordinates of a given set of ordered pairs. The value that is the input in a function or relation.
- **End Behaviors.** The appearance of a graph as it is followed farther and farther in either direction.
- **Equation.** A number sentence that contains an equals symbol.
- **Explicit Formula.** A formula that allows direct computation of any term for a sequence $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_n, \dots$.
- **Expression.** Any mathematical calculation or formula combining numbers and/or variables using sums, differences, products, quotients including fractions, exponents, roots, logarithms, functions, or other mathematical operations.
- **Factor.** For any number x , the numbers that can be evenly divided into x are called factors of x . For example, the number 20 has the factors 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, and 20.
- **Inequality.** Any mathematical sentence that contains the symbols $>$ (greater than), $<$ (less than), \leq (less than or equal to), or \geq (greater than or equal to).
- **Interval Notation.** A notation representing an interval as a pair of numbers. The numbers are the endpoints of the interval. Parentheses and/or brackets are used to show whether the endpoints are excluded or included.

PCSD Lesson Planning Template

- **Linear Function.** A function with a constant rate of change and a straight line graph.
- **Linear Model.** A linear function representing real-world phenomena. The model also represents patterns found in graphs and/or data.
- **Ordered Pair.** A pair of numbers, (x, y) , that indicate the position of a point on a Cartesian plane.
- **Parameter.** The independent variable or variables in a system of equations with more than one dependent variable.
- **Range.** The set of all possible outputs of a function.
- **Recursive Formula.** A formula that requires the computation of all previous terms to find the value of an.
- **Slope.** The ratio of the vertical and horizontal changes between two points on a surface or a line.
- **Substitution.** To replace one element of a mathematical equation or expression with another.
- **Term.** A value in a sequence--the first value in a sequence is the 1st term, the second value is the 2nd term, and so on; a term is also any of the monomials that make up a polynomial.
- **Variable.** A letter or symbol used to represent a number.
- **X-intercept.** The point where a line meets or crosses the x-axis
- **Y-intercept.** The point where a line meets or crosses the y-axis