PCSD Lesson Planning Template

Grade Level 9th Algebra I Teacher/Room		<u>n</u> : S. Pinson/Room 182	.82 Week of: September 12-16, 2016	
Unit Vocabulary: see attached	<u>.</u>			
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>
Common Core Standard(s): MGSE9-12.A.CED.1 Create equations and inequalities in one variable and use them to solve problems.	GSE/GPS Standard(s): MGSE9-12.A.REI.3 Solve linear equations and inequalities in one variable including equations with coefficients represented by letters	GSE/GPS Standard(s): MGSE9-12.A.REI.3 Solve linear equations and inequalities in one variable including equations with coefficients represented by letters	GSE/GPS Standard(s): All that we have covered so far.	GSE/GPS Standard(s): All that we have covered so far.
EQ Question : How can you create and solve inequalities in real life applications?	EQ Question : How can you solve for a given variable in a formula or equation with more than one variable?	EQ Question : How can you solve for a given variable in a formula or equation with more than one variable?	EQ Question : All that we have covered so far.	EQ Question : All that we have covered so far.
Mini Lesson: Order of Operations Activating Strategies: Pair Activity – Expressions Card Sort	Mini Lesson: Computer Lab Activating Strategies: Solving Equations	Mini Lesson: Error Analysis – Solving Formulas Activating Strategies: Solving Equations	Mini Lesson: Computer Lab Activating Strategies: Ask the teacher questions	Mini Lesson: 24 Activating Strategies: Ask the teacher questions
Lesson: Creating Inequalities from Context (continued) 1. Guided Practice Problems on Creating Inequalities 2. Assignment	Lesson: Solving for a variable 1. PPT (Keeper 6) with guided notes 2. Guided Practice Problems 3. Assignment	Lesson: Solving for a variable 1. Partners – Rearranging Old Friends 2. Start Reviewing for Friday's test 3. Assignment – Review Sheet	Lesson: Review 1. Go over Review Sheet 2. More Problems ppt 3. Jeopardy (groups) https://jeopardylabs.com/play /coordinate-algebra-unit-1	Lesson: Review and Test 1. Collect Friday WS 2. Quick Review 3. Test: Unit 1A
Resource/Materials: Powerpoint, worksheets, card sort	Resource/Materials: Powerpoint, worksheets	Resource/Materials: Powerpoint, worksheets, review sheets	Resource/Materials: Review Sheets, Power point, internet	Resource/Materials: tests
Differentiation: Content/Process/Product: card sort Grouping Strategy: partners Assessment: Friday quiz	Differentiation: Content/Process/Product: guided notes, USATestPrep Grouping Strategy: Assessment:	Differentiation: Content/Process/Product: Grouping Strategy: heterogeneous Assessment: informal	Differentiation: Content/Process/Product: Grouping Strategy: Random Assessment:	Differentiation: Content/Process/Product: Grouping Strategy: Assessment:
Assessment: Formative: thumbs up/down Summative:	Assessment: Formative: thumbs up/down, USATestPrep Summative:	Assessment : Formative: thumbs up/down Summative:	Assessment: Formative: thumbs up/down, USATestPrep Summative:	Assessment: Formative: thumbs up/down Summative: Unit 1A Test
Homework: WS: Inequality Word Problems and Solving Inequalities Practice	Homework: WS: Day8Isolating a Variable	Homework: WS : Day9 Solving Formula for a Variable	Homework: review sheet	Homework: none

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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.

Binomial Expression: An algebraic expression with two unlike terms.

Capacity: The greatest volume that a container can hold.

Circumference: The distance around a circle.

Coefficient: A number multiplied by a variable.

Constant Term: A quantity that does not change its value.

Expression: A mathematical phrase involving at least one variable and sometimes numbers and operation symbols.

Factor: When two or more integers are multiplied, each integer is a factor of the product. "To factor" means to write the number or term as a product of its factors.

Integer: The set of numbers ...,-3,-2,-1,0,1,2,3,...

Irrational Number: A number whose decimal form is nonterminating and nonrepeating. Irrational numbers cannot be written in the form a/b, where a and b are integers (b cannot be zero). So all numbers that are not rational are irrational.

Monomial Expression: An algebraic expression with one term.

Perimeter: The sum of the lengths of the sides of a polygon.

Polynomial function: A polynomial function is defined as a function, $f(x) = a_0 x^n + a_1 x^{n-1} + a_2 x^{n-2} + ... + a_{n-2} x^2 + a_{n-1} x^1 + an$, where the coefficients are real numbers.

Pythagorean Theorem: It is a theorem that states a relationship that exists in any right triangle. If the lengths of the legs in the right triangle are a and b and the length of the hypotenuse is c, we can write the theorem as the following equation: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$.

Radical: The symbol, $\sqrt[b]{a}$, which is read "the bth root of a," is called a radical.

Radicand: The number underneath the root symbol.

Rational Number: A number expressible in the form a/b or -a/b for some fraction a/b. The rational numbers include the integers.

Standard Form of a Polynomial: To express a polynomial by putting the terms in descending exponent order.

Term: A number, a variable, or a product of numbers and variables.

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Trinomial: An algebraic expression with three unlike terms.

Variable: A letter or symbol used to represent a number.

Volume: The amount of space occupied by an object.

Whole numbers: The numbers 0, 1, 2, 3,