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| Grade Level 9th Algebra I A Support | **Teacher/Room**: L. Payne/Room 181 Week of: September 5 – September 9, 2016 |
| **Unit Vocabulary:** see attached |
| **Instructional Strategies Used:** direct instruction, independent study, interactive instruction, partners |
| **Day 1** | **Day 2** | **Day 3** | **Day 4** | **Day 5** |
|  | **Common Core Standard(s)**:**MGSE9‐12.A.CED.1** Create equations and inequalities in one variable and use them to solve problems.  | **Common Core Standard(s)**:**MGSE9‐12.A.CED.1** Create equations and inequalities in one variable and use them to solve problems. | **Common Core Standard(s)**:**MGSE9‐12.A.CED.1** Create equations and inequalities in one variable and use them to solve problems. | **Common Core Standard(s)**:**MGSE9‐12.A.CED.1** Create equations and inequalities in one variable and use them to solve problems. |
|  | **EQ Question**: How do you solve inequalities? | **EQ Question**: How can you create and solve equations in real life applications? | **EQ Question**: How can you create and solve inequalities in real life applications? | **EQ Question**: What is a compound inequality, and how do you solve one? |
| **Labor Day Holiday** | **Mini Lesson:** USA Test Prep –Computer Lab**Activating Strategies:** Properties of Equality - Which ones apply to inequalities?**Lesson:** Solving Inequalities1. Review Properties with Power Pt
2. Review inequalities and their graphs
3. Power point with guided notes
4. Guided Practice
5. Assignment
6. Hand out Friday WS

**Resource/Materials:** Powerpoint, guided notes, worksheets, logins | **Mini Lesson:** Properties of Equality **Activating Strategies:** Right/Wrong:Given a solution, students need to decide if an inequality was solved correctly.**Lesson:** Creating Equations from Context1. Review Translating Verbal to Algebraic
2. Guided Practice on Creating Equations
3. Assignment

**Resource/Materials:** Powerpoint, tests | **Mini Lesson:** USA Test Prep –Computer Lab**Activating Strategies:** Pair Activity – Expressions Card Sort**Lesson:** Creating Inequalities from Context1. Notes
2. Guided Practice Problems on Creating Inequalities
3. Assignment
4. Ticket-out-the-door

**Resource/Materials:** Powerpoint, worksheets | **Mini Lesson:** Order of Operations**Activating Strategies:** Person Puzzle – Bethany Hamilton (Solving Eqns with Decimals) - partners**Lesson:** Compound Inequalities1. Collect Friday Worksheet
2. Quiz over Friday WS
3. Guided practice over justifying
4. Assignment

**Resource/Materials:** Quizzes, worksheets |
|  | **Differentiation:***Content/Process/Product:* Guided Practice, USATestPrep*Grouping Strategy:* *Assessment:*  | **Differentiation:***Content/Process/Product:* *Grouping Strategy:* *Assessment:*  | **Differentiation:***Content/Process/Product:* card sort, USA Test Prep*Grouping Strategy:* partners*Assessment:* informal | **Differentiation:***Content/Process/Product:* graphic organizer*Grouping Strategy:* partners*Assessment:* Friday WS |
|  | **Assessment :***Formative:* thumbs up/down*Summative:*  | **Assessment :***Formative:* thumbs up/down*Summative:*  | **Assessment :***Formative:* ticket-out-door*Summative:*  | **Assessment :***Formative:* thumbs up/down, quiz*Summative:*  |
|  | **Homework:** Day 5 Solving Linear Inequalities WS | **Homework:** Day 6 Creating Equations WS | **Homework:** WS: Day7 Creating Inequalities | **Homework:** WS: Compound Inequalities |

* **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.

* **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.

• **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, ….