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| Grade Level 9th Coordinate Algebra A | **Teacher/Room**: L. Payne/Room 181 Week of: February 2 – February 6, 2015 |
| **Unit Vocabulary** Unit 6-see attached |
| **Instructional Strategies Used:** Lecture, whole-group, individual, PowerPoint, videos, partners |
| **Day 1** | **Day 2** | **Day 3** | **Day 4** | **Day 5** |
| **Common Core Standard(s)**: All of them, so far | **Common Core Standard(s)**: **MCC9-12.G.GPE.7** Use coordinates to compute perimeters of polygons and areas of triangles and rectangles, e.g., using the distance formula.**L9-10RST7****WIDA.ELDS3** | **Common Core Standard(s)**: **MCC9-12.G.GPE.7** Use coordinates to compute perimeters of polygons and areas of triangles and rectangles, e.g., using the distance formula.**L9-10RST7****WIDA.ELDS3** | **Common Core Standard(s)**: **MCC9-12.G.GPE.7** Use coordinates to compute perimeters of polygons and areas of triangles and rectangles, e.g., using the distance formula.**L9-10RST7****WIDA.ELDS3** | **Common Core Standard(s)**: **MCC9-12.G.GPE.6** Find the point on a directed line segment between two given points that partitions the segment in a given ratio.**L9-10RST7****WIDA.ELDS3** |
| **EQ Question**: All of them, so far | **EQ Question:** How can distance and midpoint formulas be used to find areas of figures? | **EQ Question**: How can slope, midpoint and the distance formulas be used to determine properties of polygons and circles? | **EQ Question**: How can slope, midpoint and the distance formulas be used to determine properties of polygons and circles? | **EQ Question**: How can a line be partitioned? |
| **Lab:** USATestPrep (45 minutes)**Remediation:** Review and Quiz (45 minutes) | **Mini Lesson**: Wild Ride Equations**Activating Strategy:** Compare/Contrast Perimeter and Area**Lesson**: Area1. Area vs Perimeter – Graphic Organizer
2. Practice with Area
3. Assignment

**Resource/Materials:** graphic organizer, guided notes, WS | **Mini Lesson**: EOCT Questions**Activating Strategy**: Anticipation GuideWord Sort**Lesson**: Proving Polygons are special quadrilaterals, or special triangles.1. Notes and Classroom Practice
2. Assignment

**Resource/Materials:** Powerpoint, WS | **Mini Lesson**: EOCT Questions**Activating Strategy**: What is it?**Lesson**: Proving Polygons are special quadrilaterals, or special triangles (continued)1. Notes and Classroom Practice
2. Assignment

**Resource/Materials:** Powerpoint, WS | **Mini Lesson**: EOCT Questions**Activating Strategy:** Midpoint – special partitioning**Lesson**: Partitioning a Line Segment**Resource/Materials:** Powerpoint, guided notes, WS |
| **Differentiation:***Content/Process/Product:* *Grouping Strategy:**Assessment:* | **Differentiation:***Content/Process/Product:* graphic organizer*Grouping Strategy:**Assessment:* | **Differentiation:***Content/Process/Product:* *Grouping Strategy:* partners*Assessment:* teacher observation | **Differentiation:***Content/Process/Product:* *Grouping Strategy:* partners*Assessment:* | **Differentiation:***Content/Process/Product:**Grouping Strategy:* partners*Assessment:* |
| **Assessment :***Formative:* thumbs up/down, quiz*Summative:* | **Assessment :***Formative:* thumbs up/down*Summative:* | **Assessment :***Formative:* thumbs up/down*Summative:* | **Assessment :***Formative:* thumbs up/down*Summative:* | **Assessment :***Formative:* thumbs up/down*Summative:* |
|  | **Homework:** WS | **Homework:** WS | **Homework:** WS | **Homework:** none |

Unit 6 Vocabulary

• **Coordinate**: A number used to identify the location of a point.

* **Distance between two points**: The absolute value of the difference of the coordinates of the points.
* **Endpoint**: The point at each end of a line segment or at the beginning of a ray.

• **Line**: One of the undefined terms of geometry that represents an infinite set of points with no thickness and its length continues in two opposite directions indefinitely. AB indicates a line that passes through points A and B.

* **Linear equation in two variables**: An equation that can be written in the form Ax + By = C where A, B, and C are constants and A and B are not both 0.

• **Line segment**: A part of a line between two points on the line. AB indicates the line segment between points A and B.

* **Midpoint**: The point that divides a segment into two congruent segments.

• **Parallel lines**: Two lines are parallel if they lie in the same plane and do not intersect. AB //CD indicates that line AB is parallel to line CD.

• **Perpendicular lines**: Two lines are perpendicular if they intersect to form right angles. AB ┴ CD indicates that line AB is perpendicular to line CD.

• **Segment**: See line segment.

• **Slope**: A measure of the steepness of a line.

* **Solution of a linear equation in two variables**: An ordered pair or ordered pairs that make the equation true.
* **x-intercept**: The x-coordinate of the point where a graph intersects the x-axis.
* **y-intercept**: The y-coordinate of the point where a graph intersects the y-axis.