Pacing & Curriculum Guide Algebra 1B –1200380

Content:

Part I

- [™] Algebra 1B Course Description
- [™] Mathematical Thinking & Reasoning Standards
- [™] 9-12 ELA & ELD Standards
- [™] Proficiency Scale Units Pacing Chart
- ™ Units At-A-Glance 3 D FClal@ndar

Part II

Teacher & Student Critical Concept Univith B.E.S.T. standards embedded

REVISED ~ July 202

The PacingGui Gui ui u

Algebra 1B – Course Code: 1200380 B.E.S.T. Course Description

In Algebra 1 B, instructional time will emphasize four areas: (1)



Mathematical Thinking & Reasoning Standards						
	M	M	M			
MTR: B /I	Actively participate in effortful learning both individually and collective	Demonstrate understandi by representing problems multiple ways.	Complete tasks with mathematical fluency.			
	Mathematicians who participate in effortful learning both individually and with others:	Mathematicians who demonstrate understanding by representing problems in multiple wa	Mathematicians who complete tasks with mathematical fluency:			
Γ ι ς S TM	x A ldylizgillen edilla x Aldi llyldulle la	x				
These standards are written in clear language so all stakeholders can understand them and students can use	 × Buttetigetin autletitis × Solitatio integrata v Autletitis 	x				
them as selfænonitoring tools. TM	Clarifications	x	x taija./			
The MTR Standards promote deeper learning and understanding of mathematics. TM						
The clarifications are included to guide teachers in the integration of the MTR Standards within mathematics instruction.						

Mathematical Thinking & Reasoning Standards					

Engage in discussions that reflect on the mathelth131 (atica)l

Algebra B Course Code: 10080



Pacing Chart

Аррі	oximate Time	Critical Concept Unit s	Benchma rks	Critical Concept Unit Overview – Level 3.0
	21 days	1A Review		Students will: f R By/ By/ By/ By/ By/
1st Quarter	24 days (continues into Q2)	5 Exponents & Exponential Functions	D1 1 2 D1 4 M M M M M M M M M M M M M	

Algebra B Course Code: 10080





2nd Quarter





rear at a Giance SY2024-25

August 2024				
М	Т	W	Th	F
12	13	14	15	16
19	20	21	22	23
26	27	28	29	30

Classroom Expectations
1A Review

1A Review
Topic5: Exponents and Exponential
Functions

Topic5:
Exponents and
Exponential
Functions
Topic6:
Polynomials and
Factoring



	Topic 7:	
	Quadratic	
	Functions	

	Teacher Critical Concept	Topic 5
Algebra 1	Exponents and Exponential Functions	MA. 912. NSO.1.1, MA.912.NSO.1.2, MA.912.NSO.1.4, MA.912.AR.5.4,
	M.C. Formative Assessment Name: DFA Algebra	MA.912.AR.5.6, MA.912.F.1.1, MA.912.F.1.2, MA.912.F.1.8, MA.912.AR.1.1, MA.912.AR.5.3, MA.912.F.1.3, MA.912.FL.3.2, MA.912.FL.3. 4

9 5.2 : Understand that properties of exponents are used to rewrite radical expressions in different forms. A radical expression is written in the simplest form when there are no perfect square factors other than 1 in the radicand.

• MA.912 .NSO.1.4: Apply previous understanding of operations with rational numbers to add, subtract, multiply and divide numerical radicals.

f Clarification 1: Within the Algebra 1 course, r03t m r, r, r 1: W r ar rlg(s)-tminelg(s)to r ahinglsiat rer re (lg(s)t)2 (on)-12 (onc op-7 (er)e-4. (er)t)2 (on)-

f Clarification 2: Within the Algebra 1 course, functions are limited to one such as $\beta T = 3 T$ -variable

o MA.912 .F.1.8:

	O Clarification 1: Within the Algebra 1 course, exponential growth is limited to compound interest.
	2.5 No major error or omissions regarding score 2.0 content, and partial success at score 3.0 content.
	The student will:
	9 5.1: Extend the properties of integer exponents to rational exponents to rewrite radical expressions using rational exponents.
	9 5.1: Use the properties of exponents to generate equivalent algebraic expressions.
	9 5.1: Write equivalent radical expression to solve problems with rational exponents.
	9 5.2: Use properties of exponents to rewrite radical expressions.
	9 5.2: Multiply radical expressions.
	9 5.2: Write a radical expression to model or represent a real -world problem.
	9 5.3: Sketch graphs showing key features of exp onential functions.
	9 5.3: Write exponential functions using tables and graphs.
2.0	9 5.3: Compare linear and exponential functions.
	9 5.4: Write exponential growth and decay functions given a description of a relationship.
	9 5.4: Recognize if a situation can be model ed with exponential growth or



Student Name:

Student Critical Concept Exponents and Exponential Functions



enVisionFlorida B.E.S.T.

enVisionFlorida B.E.S.T.

	Teacher Critical Concept	Topic 6
Algebra 1	Polynomials and Factoring	MA.912.AR.1.3, MA.912.AR.1.4,
	M.C. Formative Assessment Na me: DFA Algebra 1 Topic 6 Polynomials and Factorin g	MA.912.AR.1.7, MA.912.AR.1.1

		Resources & Assignments
	The student will:	
4.0		
3.5	In addition to score 3.0 performance, partial success at score 4.0 content.	
	9 6.1: Understand that a polynomial is a monomial or the su m or	
	difference s of two or more monomial s (terms). Polynomials can be adde d	
	of subtracted by combining like te mis. Polynomials are closed unde r addition or r subtraction, similar to integers	
	o MA.912.AR.1.3: Add. subtract and multiply polynomial expressions with	
	rational number coefficients .	
	f Clarification 1: Instruction includes an understanding that when any of these	
30	operations are performed with polynomials the result is also a polynomial.	
0.0	to 3 or fewer terms	
	$\mathbf{Q} \in \mathcal{Q}$. Understand that polynomials can be multiplied by and	
	Distributi	

9 6.3: Understand that the product of th : $\ddagger E \hat{U}$

e square of a binomial in the form

When a binomial has the pattern

^;:‡F^;.

- o MA.912.AR.1.1: Identify and interpret parts of an equation or expression that represent a quantity in terms of a mathematical or real-world context, includin g viewing one or more of its parts as a single entity.
 - *f* Clarification 1: Parts of an expression include factors, terms, constants, coefficients and variables.

	9 6.3: Solve real-world problems involving the square of a binomial.	
	9 6.4: Divide a polynomial by a monomial.	
	9 6.4: Find the greatest common factor of a polynomial.	
	9 6.4: Write polynomials in factored form.	
	9 6.5: Factor a trinomial in form ž ^Û E [^] ž By ‰ finding two binomial factors whose product is equal to the trinomial.	
	9 6.5: Identify patterns in the signs of the coefficients of the terms of a trinomial expression and use those patterns to determine the signs of the second terms in the binomial factors.	
	 9 6.6: Identify the common factor of the coefficients in the terms of a trinomial expression when	
	9 6.6: Write a quadratic trinomial as a product of two binomial factors.	
	9 6.7: Identify parts of polynomials to factor them as the difference of two squares or as a perfect square.	
	9 6.7: Use a polynomial to represent a measurement in a real-world situation and describe how a factored form of the polynomial relates to that situation.	
1.5	Partial success at score 2.0 content, and major errors or omissions regarding score 3.0	
10	With help, partial success at score 2.0, content, and score 2.0, content	
I.U 05	With help, partial success at score 2.0 content but not at score 3.0 content 5	-
0.5	Even with help, no success.	

Student Name:	Student Critical Concept	TOPIC 6
	Polynomials and Factoring	

CHADLOTTE



	Understand that when a trinomial has the pattern as $(=+, 2)(=+, 2)$ or $(=+, 2)^{6}$.	$=^{6}+2=$ \Rightarrow \Rightarrow , then it can be factored	
	Understand that when a trinomial has the pattern as $(-E_{2})(-E_{2})$ or $(-E_{2})^{6}$	$=^{6}$ F2 =>+ $>^{6}$, then it can be factored	
	Understand that when a binomial has the pattern $(=+,)(=F)$.	$=^{6}$ F $>^{6}$, then it can be factored as	
2.5	I have mastered 2.0 co	ntent and with help I am successful at 3.0 content.	
. I	can:		

Identify the parts of a polynomial, such as coeffiT69(o)-1.9 (m)0.9 (i)1.6 (al)1.7 (,)9.6 ()0.6 (su)-1.7 (ch)2.3 ()0.7-637,9.6 (.5 (con)-var)30.7 (as)0.6b.7 (f)3 a

- o MA.912. AR.3.7: Given a table, equation or written description of a quadrati c function, graph that function, and determine and interpret its key features.
 - *f* Clarification 1: Key features are limited to domain; range; intercepts; intervals where the function is increasing, decreasing, positive or negative; end behavior; vertex; and symmetry.
 - *f* Clarification 2: Instruction includes the use of standard form, factored form and vertex form, and
 - f

f Clarification 4: Within the Algebra 1 course, notations for domain and range

- o MA.912. F.1.1: Given an equation or graph that defines a function, classify th e function type. Given an input -output table, determine a function type that could represent it .
 - *f* Clarification 1: Within the Algebra 1 course, functions represented as tables are limited to linear, quadratic and exponential.
 - *f* Clarification 2: Within the Algebra 1 course, functions represented as equations or graphs are limited to vertical or horizontal translations or reflections over the T -axis of the following parent functions: B (T = T, B, T = T, T = T

- 9 7.3: Grap h quadratic functions in standard form and show intercepts, maxima, and minima.
- 9 7.3: Determine how the values of a, b, and c affect the graph of $QE\ddot{z} = \pm \ddot{z}^{\hat{U}} + \hat{z} + \infty$
- 9 7.3 ph

CHAR	IM	
	Public	Geboold

Student Name:	Student Critical Concept	TOPIC 7
	Quadratic Functions	MA.912.AR.3.4, MA.912.AR.3.7, MA.912.F.1.2, MA.912.F.1.3, MA.912.F.2.1, MA.912.AR.3.8, MA.912.AR.1.2, MA.912.AR.1.1, MA.912.F. 1.1, MA.912.F.1.6, MA.912.F.1.8



r

Understand that a quadratic function can be used to model area and vertical motion problems.

Understand that these models can be written in the same form as the quadratic function $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$ using key features to interpret and understand the situation.

Understand that linear, exponential, and quadratic functions are differentiated by thei average rates of change over different intervals among other key features.

G

Т

f

Algebra 1	Teacher Critical Concept	Topic 8	
	Solving Quadratic Equations	MA.912. AR.3.6, MA.912.AR.3.7, MA.912.AR.3.8, MA.912.AR.1.2,	
	M.C. Formative Assessment Name: DFA Algebra 1 Topic 8 Solving Quadratic Equations	MA.912.AR.3.1, MA.912.AR.3.5, MA.912.AR.1.1	

The student will:

Mary was rollerblading at the local skate park. She went from side of the ramp to the other side of the ramp which can be modeled by the function $3 T^6 + 9 T F$ 4 = 0. How long did it take her to go from one side of the ramp to the other side of the ramp? Interpret the solution(s) in terms of time. 9 8.2: Understand that



Student Name:

Student Critical Concept Solving Quadratic Equations



TOPIC 8

SA64 AR tucal Q

Algebra 1	Teacher Critical Concept	Topic 9
	Working with Functions	MA.912. F.1.1, MA.912.F.1.2, MA.912.F.1.3, MA.912.AR.3.7,
	M.C. Formative Assessment Name:	MA.912.AR.4.3, MA.9124AR.5.6 w(verM)0.
	DFA Algebraiten Puleren met kannen eren men er er er er her er he	MA.912.F.1.5, MA.912.F.1.6

- MA.912.F.1.3: Calculate and interpret the average rate of change of a real situation represented graphically, algebraically or in a table over a specified interval.
 - *f* Clarification 1: Instruction includes making the connection to determining the slope of a particular line segment.

9 9.2 : Understand that the general form of a cubic function is $(E\ddot{z}) = \ddot{z}^{\ddot{U}}$.

- *f* Clarification 3: Within the Algebra 1 course, notations for domai n and range are limited to inequality and set-builder.
- *f* Clarification 4: Within the Algebra 1 course, exponential functions are limited to the forms B (T) = $= \stackrel{\circ}{\rightarrow}$, where \rightarrow is a whole number greater than 1 or a unit fraction or B (T) = $= (1 \pm N)^{e}$, where 0 < N < 1.
- o MA.912.F.1.1:

Student Name:	Student Critical Concept	TOPIC 9
	Working with Functions	MA.912.F.1.1, MA.912.F.1.2,
		MA.912.F.1.3, MA.912.AR.F.kra.2 (2.)509

CHAPL



	Understand positive and negative intervals of a function.	
	Understand end behavior of a function.	
	Understand that increasing and decreasing intervals, positive and negative intervals,	
	and end behavior are used to identify and compare functions.	
2.5	I have mastered 2.0 content and with help I am successful at 3.0 content.	
1	can:	I will be able to
	Identify key features of the square root function	recognize or recall
	identity key leatures of the square root function.	specific
		vocabulary:
	Calculate and interpret the average rate of change for a square root function over a	Square Root Function
	specified interval.	Cube Root Function
	Identify the positive and negative intervals of cubic and cube root functions.	Cubic Function
2.0	Identify the increas ing and decreasing intervals of cubic and cube root functions.	
	Identify the end behavior of cubic and cube root functions	
	Model real -world situations using the cube root and cubic function s.	
	Use different representations to identify function types.	
1.5	Analyze the key features of a function to identify the type of function it represents I have partial success at 2.0 content.	