PITTSGROVE TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT



Course Name: Algebra 1 Honors	Grade Level(s): 9
Department: Math	Credits: 5
BOE Adoption Date:	Revision Date(s): July 2022

Course Description

This course covers all basic components of Algebra including concepts in variables, algebraic manipulations, polynomials, factoring algebraic expressions, the study of linear, and exponential functions, systems of equations, as well as exponential and quadratic functions. Simplifying radical expressions, absolute value equations, and irrational numbers will also be discussed. Some statistics, probability, and Discrete Math will also be studied to prepare students for the AlgebraNJSLA 1 NJSLA.

Mission Statement

The Pittsgrove Township School District believes in growing all learners to thrive. The district offers an intellectually rigorous, dynamic curriculum aligned to state and national standards coupled with research-based practices in classrooms. The Pittsgrove Township School District strives to highlight critical thinking, problem-solving, intercultural literacy, digital literacy, collaboration, innovation, and a growth mindset as part of the instructional core of learning. The district provides high quality resources to provide young people the knowledge they need to approach the future as leaders and learners.

Curriculum & Instruction Goals

- 1. To ensure students are college and career ready upon graduation
- 2. To vertically and horizontally align curriculum PreK-12 to ensure successful transition of students at each grade level
- 3. To identify individual student strengths and weaknesses utilizing various assessment measures (formative, summative, alternative, etc.) so as to differentiate instruction while meeting the rigor of the applicable content standards
- 4. To improve student achievement as assessed through multiple measures including, but not limited to, state testing, local assessments, and ongoing progress monitoring

How to Read this Document

This curricular document contains both a *pacing guide* and *curriculum units*. The pacing guide serves to communicate an estimated timeframe as to *when* critical knowledge and skills will be taught throughout the year. The pacing, however, may differ slightly depending upon the unique needs of each learner. The *curriculum units* contain more detailed information as to the content, goals, objectives, instructional strategies, resources, and assessments.

NJ Administrative Code and Statutes Key

^=Amistad Law

O=Diversity & Inclusion Law

<>=Holocaust

+=LGBT and Disabilities Law

*=AAPI (Asian American and Pacific Islanders)

\$=Financial Literacy

Use this key to understand where the NJ mandates are being implemented in the K-12 curriculum units.

Pacing Guide

Course Title: Algebra 1 Honors

Prerequisite(s): Pre-Algebra or 8th Grade Math

Unit Title	Duration/ Month(s)	Related Standards	Learning Goals	Critical Knowledge and Skills
Unit 1: Linear equations and expressions	September/February	Power Standards : NJSLS.A-SSE.A NJSLS.A-CED.A	Students will be able to evaluate expressions, construct algebraic equations and solve equations.	Students will be able to solve equations.
	Length: 1 week	NJSLS.A-REI.A NJSLS.A-REI.B NJSLS.A-REI.D	Students will understand how to apply inequalities to everyday	Students will be able to create and solve equations based on word problems and real world situations.
		NJSLS.F-IF.A NJSLS.F-IF.B NJSLS.S-ID.C NJSLS.F-IF.C.	situations and students will be able to write, graph and solve multi-step and compound inequalities.	Students will be able to graph a linear function using a table, slope-intercept form, standard form, point-
		Supporting Standards:	Students will be able to graph all forms of linear inequalities using a variety of methods and select the	slope form, intercepts and slope. Students will be able to graph a
		NJSLS.A-SSE.A.1 NJSLS.A-CED.A.1 NJSLS.A-CED.A.2	best method for each given situation.	linear function using a graphing calculator.
		NJSLS.A-CED.A.4 NJSLS.A-REI.A.1 NJSLS.A-REI.B.3	Students will be able to create inequalities based on linear relationships and understand their	Students will understand that slope is a rate of change.
		NJSLS.A-REI.D.10 NJSLS.A-REI.D.11 NJSLS.A-CED.A.2	significance and how they relate to real-world application.	Students will be able to define and apply the concepts of domain and range in the context of linear
		NJSLS.F-IF.A.1 NJSLS.F-IF.A.2 NJSLS.F-IF.B.4	Students will be able to understand and apply algebraic vocabulary.	functions.

		NJSLS.F-IF.B.5 NJSLS.F-IF.B.6		
Unit 2: Solving and Graphing Linear Inequalities	September/February Length: 2 weeks	Subject Area: NJSLS.A-CED.A.1 NJSLS.A-CED.A.3 NJSLS.A-REI.D.12 NJSLS.S-ID.A.1 Mathematical Practices: NJSLS.MP.1 NJSLS.MP.2 NJSLS.MP.4 NJSLS.MP.5 NJSLS.MP.5 NJSLS.MP.6 NJSLS.MP.7 NJSLS.MP.7 NJSLS.MP.8	Students will understand how to apply inequalities to everyday situations and students will be able to write, graph and solve multi-step and compound inequalities. Students will be able to graph all forms of linear inequalities using a variety of methods and select the best method for each given situation. Students will be able to create inequalities based on linear relationships and understand their significance and how they relate to real-world application.	Students will be able to solve and graph one-variable inequalities. Students will be able to graph two variable linear inequalities using a table, slope-intercept form, standard form, point-slope form, intercepts, and slope. Students will be able to write, graph, and solve inequalities from real world scenarios using graphing strategies. Students will be able to graph linear inequalities using a graphing calculator.
Unit 3: Systems of Equations and Inequalities	October/March Length: 3 weeks	Subject Area: NJSLS.A-CED.A.3 NJSLS.A-REI.D.12 NJSLS.A-REI.C.5 NJSLS.A-REI.C.6 Mathematical Practices: NJSLS.MP.1 NJSLS.MP.2	Students will be able to solve a system of linear equations or inequalities using a variety of methods, identify different types of solutions, and identify the best method in a given situation. Students will understand how to model, translate, and solve real world situation problems using systems of equations and	Students will be able to solve a system of equations using graphing. Students will be able to solve a system of equations using substitution. Students will be able to solve a system of equations using elimination.

		NJSLS.MP.4 NJSLS.MP.6 NJSLS.MP.7 NJSLS.MP.8	inequalities.	Students will be able to solve and identify the solution to a system of linear inequalities. Students will be able to write and solve systems of equations from real world scenarios using graphing strategies. Students will be able to graph and solve systems of equations using a graphing calculator. Students will be able to solve and graph absolute value equations
Unit 4: Exponents and Exponential Functions	October/November March/April Length: 3 weeks	Subject Area: NJSLS.A-APR.A.1 NJSLS.A-SSE.A.2 Mathematical Practices: NJSLS.MP.1	Students will be able to use properties of exponents, and write rules for and graph exponential functions.	Students will learn and use properties of exponents involving products and quotients. Students will apply the product of powers property, the power of a power property, the power of a product property, the quotient of powers property, and the power of a quotient property, as well as, use zero and negative exponents. Students learn how to read, write, and compute with numbers in scientific notation. Students will graph and write rules

				for exponential functions, including exponential growth and exponential decay functions. Students will be introduced to arithmetic and geometric sequences.
Unit 5: Polynomials and Factoring	November/December April/May Length: 3-4 weeks	Subject Area: NJSLS.A-REI.B.4 NJSLS.F-IF.B.5 NJSLS.A-SSE.B.3 NJSLS.A-APR.B.3 NJSLS.F-IF.C.7 NJSLS.F-IF.C.8 NJSLS.F-IF.C.9 NJSLS.F-BF.B.3 Mathematical Practices: NJSLS.MP.1 NJSLS.MP.2 NJSLS.MP.4 NJSLS.MP.5 NJSLS.MP.6 NJSLS.MP.7 NJSLS.MP.7 NJSLS.MP.8	Students will learn to add, subtract, multiply, and factor polynomials. Students will find roots of a polynomial equations and zeros of polynomial functions.	Students will identify, classify, add, subtract, and multiply polynomials. They will use the vertical and horizontal formats to find sums and differences. Students will use the distributive property, tables of products, and patterns (including the FOIL pattern, the square of a binomial, and the sum and difference pattern) to find products. Students will write polynomials to describe and solve real-world problems and solve polynomial equations. Students factor polynomials and use factoring to solve equations, to find the zeros of functions, and to find the roots of equations. Students will factor polynomials completely using a variety of

				techniques.
Unit 6: Quadratic Equations and Functions	December May Length: 4 weeks	Subject Area: NJSLS.F-IF.7.a NJSLS.A.REI.4.b NJSLS.A.REI.4.a NJSLS.F.LE.1.a NJSLS.A.REI.7 Mathematical Practices: NJSLS.MP.1 NJSLS.MP.2 NJSLS.MP.4 NJSLS.MP.5 NJSLS.MP.6 NJSLS.MP.7 NJSLS.MP.7 NJSLS.MP.8	Students will graph, write, and solve quadratic equations. Students will write quadratic models for data and compare them with linear and exponential models.	Students will graph quadratic functions and compare them to the parent graph. Students will find the axis of symmetry, the vertex, and minimum or maximum values. Students will solve quadratic equations by factoring, graphing, using square roots, completing the square, and using the quadratic function. Students use the discriminant to determine the number and type of solutions of the quadratic equation. Students will determine whether a linear, exponential, or quadratic function best models a set of data.
Unit 7: Radicals and Geometry Connections	January June Length: 2-3 weeks	Subject Area: NJSLS.A.REI.2 NJSLS.F.IF.7.b Mathematical Practices: NJSLS.MP.1 NJSLS.MP.2 NJSLS.MP.4	Students will work with radical functions, expressions, and equations. Students will apply the Pythagorean theorem and the midpoint and distance formulas.	Students will graph square root functions. Students will simplify radical expressions, including rationalizing the denominator. Students will add, subtract, and multiply radicals.

NJSLS.MP.5 NJSLS.MP.6 NJSLS.MP.7 NJSLS.MP.8	Students will solve radical equations, including equations with extraneous solutions.
	Students will apply the Pythagorean theorem and its converse, as well as, the distance and midpoint formulas to solve problems.

Instructional Unit Map							
Course Title: Algebra 1 H	Course Title: Algebra 1 Honors						
	Start Date: September/ February						
Unit Title	Unit 1: Linear equations and exp	ressions		Length of Unit:	1 Week		
Content Standards What do we want them to know, understand, & do?	Power Standards: NJSLS.A-SSE.A - Interpret the structure of expressions NJSLS.A-CED.A - Create equations that describe numbers or relationships NJSLS.A-REI.A - Understand solving equations as a process of reasoning and explain the reasoning NJSLS.A-REI.B - Solve equations and inequalities in one variable NJSLS.A-REI.D - Represent and solve equations and inequalities graphically	Learning Goals	Students situation multi-ste using a very given sit	c equations and solves will understand house and students will be able to graphy ariety of methods a uation.	be able to write, graph and solve nequalities. The all forms of linear inequalities and select the best method for each ate inequalities based on linear and their significance and how they		

NJSLS.F-IF.A - Understand the Students will be able to understand and apply algebraic concept of a function and use vocabulary. function notation NJSLS.F-IF.B - Interpret functions that arise in applications in terms of the context NJSLS.S-ID.C - Interpret linear models NJSLS.F-IF.C - Analyze functions using different representations range. If f is a function and x is an element of its domain, then f(x) denotes the output of f corresponding to the input x. The graph of f is the graph of the equation y = f(x). NJSLS.F-IF.A.2 - Use function notation, evaluate functions for inputs in their domains, and interpret statements that use function notation in terms of a context. NJSLS.F-IF.B.4 - For a function that models a relationship between two quantities, interpret key features of graphs and tables in terms of the quantities, and sketch graphs showing key features given a verbal description of the relationship

NJSLS.F-IF.B.5 - Relate the domain of a function to its graph and, where applicable, to the quantitative relationship it describes. NJSLS.F-IF.B.6 - Calculate and interpret the average rate of change of a function (presented symbolically or as a table) over a specified interval. Estimate the rate of change from a graph NJSLS.S-ID.C.7 - Interpret the slope and the intercept (constant term) of a linear model in the context of the data. NJSLS.S-ID.C.8 - Compute and interpret the correlation coefficient of a linear fit. NJSLS.S-ID.C.9 - Distinguish between correlation and causation. NJSLS.F-IF.C.7 - Graph functions expressed symbolically and show key features of the graph, by hand in simple cases and using technology for more complicated cases. NJSLS.F-IF.C.9 - Compare properties of two functions each represented in a different way (algebraically, graphically,

	numerically in tables, or by verbal descriptions).				
Essential Questions	 How do we utilize equations to solve problems? How do you graph linear equations? What types of relationships can be modeled by linear graphs? How can we model real world situations by graphing linear functions? 				
Assessments How will we know they	Formative	Summative	Alternative		
have gained the knowledge & skills?	 Communicators Warm up problems Exit tickets Choral and Individual responses to questioning verbally and on the smartboard Graded homework Boot Camp Packets Quizizz 	Boot Camp Walk Around Test	Menu project (Ch. 3-5)		
Unit Pre-Assessment(s) What do they already know?	 Teacher generated warm up Data from Pre Test Google Form Quizizz Getting to know you graphing and 	solving activity			
Instructional Strategies/Student Activities	 Direct Instruction Guided Practice Cooperative learning (group work) Communicators Modeling Learning Centers Guided notes 				

Instructional/Assessm	 Student Choice Menu pro Exit tickets Walk arounds/ Scavenger Quizizz English Language Learners 		Struggling Learners	Advanced Learners
ent Scaffolds (Modifications	Lingiisii Lainguage Learners	Special Education Learners	Strugginig Learners	Advanced Learners
/Accommodations) — planned for prior to instruction	 Word Wall Oral Directions (repeat if necessary) Preferred Seating Calculator Graphic Organizer Manipulatives "Classroom Buddy" Key terms highlighted Immediate feedback Test retakes 	 Class Agenda Word Wall Oral Directions (repeat if necessary) Preferred Seating Calculator Graphic organizer Manipulatives Guided notes Extra time Test retakes 	 Chunk long-term assignments Provide extra time Class agenda/planner Manipulatives Graphic Organizer Guided notes Self Correcting activities Scavenger Hunts 	 Challenge problems and puzzles Flexible grouping Peer teaching 3 Act Tasks Desmos
Differentiated	Access (Resources and/or Process)		Expression (Products and/or Perform	ance)
Instructional Methods: (Multiple means for students to access content and multiple modes for student to express understanding)	 Khan Academy (videos, e problems) Unit conferences - progre Google classroom - notes 	ess reports	DesmosQuizizzMenu Projects	

Vocabulary Highlight key vocabulary (both Tier II and Tier III words)	Tier II: constants, variables, formulas, function, slope, x & y- axis, origin, rate of change, quadrant, direct variation, linear, function, parallel Tier III:				
	coefficients, inverse operations, literal equation, X & Y - interce	ots, slope intercept form, standard form, ordered pair			
Integration of Technology SAMR	S and A - Google form for quiz, exit ticket, or warm up S - Student will check review answer keys on Google classroom before test R - Central Park Desmos R - Polygraph Desmos S, A, and M - Khan Academy A and R - Quizizz				
Interdisciplinary Connections NJ Student Learning Standards	NJSLSA.R1. Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences and relevant connections from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text. Technology: NJ SLS 8.1.8.A.5 Select and use appropriate tools and digital resources to accomplish a variety of tasks and to solve problems. NJ SLS 8.1.P.C.1 Collaborate with peers by participating in interactive digital games or activities.				
21st Century Themes/Skills	Themes	Skills			
P21 Framework	Financial, Economic, Business and Entrepreneurial Literacy: Knowing How to Make Appropriate Personal Economic Choices	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving Life and Career Skills \$ Technologies Literacy: Communication & Collaboration			
Resources/Materials	Textbook and workbook Ch. 3-5 NJCTL				

Google forms
Desmos
Quizizz
Material:
Guided notes
Chromebooks
Graphic Organizer

	Instructional Unit Map						
Course Title: Algebra 1	Course Title: Algebra 1 Honors						
Start Date: September/February							
Unit Title	Unit 2: Solving and Graphing Linear Inequalities		Length of Unit:	2 weeks			
Content Standards What do we want them to know, understand, & do?	Power Standards: NJSLS.A-CED.A - Create equations that describe numbers or relationships NJSLS.A-REI.D - Represent and solve equations and inequalities graphically NJSLS.S-ID.A - Summarize, represent, and interpret data on a single count or measurement variable. Supporting Standards: NJSLS.A-CED.A.1 - Create equations and inequalities in one variable and use them to solve problems. Include	Learning Goals	Situation multi-ste Students using a v given sit Students relations	ep and students will ep and compound in swill be able to graph ariety of methods a uation.	oh all forms of linear inequalities and select the best method for each ate inequalities based on linear and their significance and how they		

Essential Questions	equations arising from linear and quadratic functions, and simple rational and exponential functions. NJSLS.A-CED.A.3 - Represent constraints by equations or inequalities, and by systems of equations and/or inequalities, and interpret solutions as viable or nonviable options in a modeling context. NJSLS.A-REI.D.12 - Graph the solutions to a linear inequality in two variables as a half plane (excluding the boundary in the case of a strict inequality), and graph the solution set to a system of linear inequalities in two variables as the intersection of the corresponding half-planes. NJSLS.S-ID.A.1 - Represent data with plots on the real number line (dot plots, histograms, and box plots) How can we graph a linear inequal how do you solve systems of linear	ar equations by graphing?	
	 How can you use a number line to How can you use an inequality to 	represent solutions of an inequality? describe a real-life statement?	
Assessments How will we know they	Formative	Summative	Alternative
have gained the knowledge & skills?	 Communicators Warm up problems Exit tickets Choral and Individual responses 	 Solving and graphing inequalities Quiz Ch. 6 Test 	Menu project (Ch. 6)Desmos - numberline collector

Unit Pre-Assessment(s) What do they already	to questioning verbally and on the smartboard Graded homework Absolute Value Inequalities Card Sort Quizizz Compound Inequality Math Lib Warm up problems Exit ticket			
know?	 Solving equation skill from Boot 	Camp Test		
Instructional Strategies/Student Activities	 Direct Instruction Guided Practice Cooperative learning (group work) Communicators Modeling Learning Centers Guided notes Student Choice Menu project Exit tickets Walk arounds/ Scavenger hunts Absolute Value Inequalities Card Sort Quizizz Compound Inequality Math Lib 			
Instructional/Assessm ent Scaffolds (Modifications	English Language Learners	Special Education Learners	Struggling Learners	Advanced Learners

/Accommodations) – planned for prior to instruction	 Word Wall Oral Directions (repeat if necessary) Preferred Seating Calculator Graphic Organizer Manipulatives "Classroom Buddy" Key terms highlighted Immediate feedback Test retakes 	 Class Agenda Word Wall Oral Directions (repeat if necessary) Preferred Seating Calculator Graphic organizer Manipulatives Guided notes Extra time Test retakes 	•	Chunk long-term assignments Provide extra time Class agenda/planner Manipulatives Graphic Organizer Guided notes Self Correcting activities Scavenger Hunts	 Challenge problems and puzzles Flexible grouping Peer teaching 3 Act Tasks Desmos
Differentiated Instructional Methods: (Multiple means for students to access content and multiple modes for student to express understanding)	Khan Academy (videos, examples, practice problems) Unit conferences - progress reports Google classroom - notes/assignments posted		• •	ion (Products and/or Perform Desmos Quizizz Menu Projects	nance)
Vocabulary Highlight key vocabulary (both Tier II and Tier III words)	Tier II: Solutions, linear, solution set Tier III: Inequalities, compound inequalities, absolute value inequalities, interval notation				

Integration of Technology SAMR	S and A - Google form for quiz, exit ticket, or warm up S - Student will check answer keys on Google classroom before test R - Desmos Point Collector S, A, and M - Khan Academy A and R - Quizizz				
Interdisciplinary Connections NJ Student Learning Standards	ELA: NJSLSA.R1. Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences and relevant connections from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text. Technology:				
	NJ SLS 8.1.8.A.5 Select and use appropriate tools and digital resources to accomplish a variety of tasks and to solve problems. NJ SLS 8.1.P.C.1 Collaborate with peers by participating in interactive digital games or activities. 21st Century Life and Careers: 9.2.12.CAP.4: Evaluate different careers and develop various plans (e.g., costs of public, private, training schools) and timetables for achieving them, including educational/training requirements, costs, loans, and debt repayment. \$				
21 st Century Themes/Skills	Themes	Skills			
P21 Framework	Financial, Economic, Business and Entrepreneurial Literacy: Knowing How to Make Appropriate Personal Economic	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving			
	Choices \$	Life and Career Skills \$			
		Technologies Literacy: Communication & Collaboration			
Resources/Materials	Resources: Textbook and workbook - Ch. 6 NJCTL https://njctl.org/courses/math/algebra-i/solving-and-grage-gr	phing-linear-inequalities/			

Desmos Quizizz
Material: Guided notes Chromebooks Graphic Organizer

	Instructional Unit Map						
Course Title: Algebra 1	Course Title: Algebra 1 Honors						
				Start Date:	October/March		
Unit Title	Unit 3: Systems of Equations and In	equalities		Length of Unit:	3 weeks		
Content Standards What do we want them to know, understand, & do?	Power Standards: NJSLS.A-CED.A - Create equations that describe numbers or relationships NJSLS.A-REI.D - Represent and solve equations and inequalities graphically NJSLS.A-REI.C - Solve systems of equations Supporting Standards: NJSLS.A-CED.A.3 - Represent constraints by equations or inequalities, and by systems of	Learning Goals	inequality of solution	ties using a variety ons, and identify the swill understand housture uses uses will understand houst uses.	re a system of linear equations or of methods, identify different types e best method in a given situation. The power of		

	interpret solutions as viable or nonviable options in a modeling context. NJSLS.A-REI.D.12 - Graph the solutions to a linear inequality in two variables as a half plane (excluding the boundary in the case of a strict inequality), and graph the solution set to a system of linear inequalities in two variables as the intersection of the corresponding half-planes. NJSLS.A-REI.C.5 - Prove that, given a system of two equations in two variables, replacing one equation by the sum of that equation and a multiple of the other produces a system with the same solutions. NJSLS.A-REI.C.6 - Solve systems of linear equations exactly and approximately (e.g., with graphs), focusing on pairs of linear equations in two variables.				
Essential Questions	What is the most appropriateWhat types of solutions are p	m of equate method oppossible for	tions/ined of solving r systems	ality? qualities that we cannot do with systems of equations given vari of equations and inequalities? n? Can a system of linear equati	ous scenarios?
Assessments How will we know they have gained the	Formative			Summative	Alternative

knowledge & skills?	 Communicators Warm up problems Exit tickets Choral and Individual responses to questioning verbally and on the smartboard Graphing vs. Substitution Partner Activity Systems of inequalities Task Cards Quizizz Graphing, Substitution, and Elimination Quiz Ch. 7 Test Menu project (Ch. 7)
Unit Pre-Assessment(s) What do they already know?	 Teacher generated warm up Data from Pre Test Quizizz
Instructional Strategies/Student Activities	 Direct Instruction Guided Practice Cooperative learning (group work) Communicators Modeling Learning Centers Guided notes Student Choice Menu project Exit tickets Walk arounds/ Scavenger hunts Quizizz Graphing vs. Substitution Partner Activity

	Systems of inequalities Task Cards					
Instructional/Assessm ent Scaffolds (Modifications	English Language Learners	Special Education Learners	Struggling Learners	Advanced Learners		
/Accommodations) – planned for prior to instruction	 Word Wall Oral Directions (repeat if necessary) Preferred Seating Calculator Graphic Organizer Manipulatives "Classroom Buddy" Key terms highlighted Immediate feedback Test retakes 	 Class Agenda Word Wall Oral Directions (repeat if necessary) Preferred Seating Calculator Graphic organizer Manipulatives Guided notes Extra time Test retakes 	 Chunk long-term assignments Provide extra time Class agenda/planner Manipulatives Graphic Organizer Guided notes Self Correcting activities Scavenger Hunts 	 Challenge problems and puzzles Flexible grouping Peer teaching 3 Act Tasks Desmos 		
Differentiated	Access (Resources and/or Process)		Expression (Products and/or Performance)			
Instructional Methods: (Multiple means for students to access content and multiple modes for student to express understanding)	 Khan Academy (videos, examples, practice problems) Unit conferences - progress reports Google classroom - notes/assignments posted 		DesmosQuizizz			
Vocabulary Highlight key vocabulary (both Tier II and Tier III words)	Tier II: Solution, Elimination, substitution, dependent system, independent system Tier III: Systems of linear equations and inequalities					

Integration of Technology SAMR	S and A - Google form for quiz, exit ticket, or warm up S - Student will check answer keys on Google classroom before R - Polygraph (systems) Desmos S, A, and M - Khan Academy A and R - Quizizz	test			
Interdisciplinary Connections NJ Student Learning Standards	ELA: NJSLSA.R1. Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences and relevant connections from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.				
	Technology: NJ SLS 8.1.8.A.5 Select and use appropriate tools and digital resources to accomplish a variety of tasks and to solve problems. NJ SLS 8.1.P.C.1 Collaborate with peers by participating in interactive digital games or activities. 21st Century Life and Careers: 9.2.12.CAP.21: Explain low-cost and low-risk ways to start a business. 9.2.12.CAP.22: Compare risk and reward potential and use the comparison to decide whether starting a business is				
21st Century Themes/Skills	feasible. Themes	Skills			
P21 Framework	Financial, Economic, Business and Entrepreneurial Literacy: Knowing How to Make Appropriate Personal Economic Choices	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving Life and Career Skills \$			
		Technologies Literacy: Communication & Collaboration			

Resources/Materials	Resources:
	Textbook and workbook - Ch. 7
	NJCTL https://njctl.org/courses/math/algebra-i/systems-of-linear-equations/
	Google forms
	Desmos
	Quizizz
	Material:
	Guided notes
	Chromebooks
	Graphic Organizer

	Instructional Unit Map						
Course Title: Algebra 1 H	Course Title: Algebra 1 Honors						
Unit Title	Unit 4: Exponents and Exponential Functions		Start Date:	October/November March/April			
				Length of Unit:	3 weeks		
Content Standards What do we want them to know, understand, & do?	Power Standards: NJSLS.A-APR.A - Perform arithmetic operations on polynomials NJSLS.A-SSE.A - Interpret the structure of expressions Supporting Standards: NJSLS.A-APR.A.1 - Understand	Learning Goals	monomi Students	als and polynomials	form mathematical operations using s, including those with exponents. bw to model and solve scientific and g exponential growth and decay.		

	that polynomials form a system analogous to the integers, namely, they are closed under the operations of addition, subtraction, and multiplication; add, subtract, and multiply polynomials. NJSLS.A-SSE.A.2 - Use the structure of an expression to identify ways to rewrite it.			
Essential Questions	 How do you use properties of How do you use zero and ne What are some of the characteristics How do I model real world g 	gative exponents? cteristics of the grap	oh of an exponential function?	
Assessments How will we know they	Formative		Summative	Alternative
have gained the knowledge & skills?	 Communicators Warm up problems Exit tickets Choral and Individual respons to questioning verbally and of the smartboard Graded homework Exponent Triple - google she activity Exponential function word problem riddle activity Exponent card sort desmos Quizizz 	• Ch.	z - laws of exponents 8.1 - 8.3 8 Test	Menu project (Ch. 8)

Unit Pre-Assessment(s) What do they already know?	Teacher generated warmData from Pre TestQuizizz	ир		
Instructional Strategies/Student Activities	 Direct Instruction Guided Practice Cooperative learning (grown) Communicators Modeling Learning Centers Guided notes Student Choice Menu probability Exit tickets Walk arounds/ Scavenges Quizizz Exponent Triple - google Exponential function work Exponent card sort desm 	oject r hunts sheets activity rd problem riddle activity		
Instructional/Assessm ent Scaffolds (Modifications	English Language Learners	Special Education Learners	Struggling Learners	Advanced Learners
/Accommodations) – planned for prior to instruction	 Word Wall Oral Directions (repeat if necessary) Preferred Seating Calculator Graphic Organizer Manipulatives "Classroom Buddy" 	 Class Agenda Word Wall Oral Directions (repeat if necessary) Preferred Seating Calculator Graphic organizer Manipulatives 	 Chunk long-term assignments Provide extra time Class agenda/planner Manipulatives Graphic Organizer Guided notes Self Correcting activities 	 Challenge problems and puzzles Flexible grouping Peer teaching 3 Act Tasks Desmos

Differentiated Instructional	 Key terms highlighted Immediate feedback Test retakes Access (Resources and/or Process) Khan Academy (videos, examples, practice 	Scavenger Hunts Expression (Products and/or Performance) Desmos			
Methods: (Multiple means for students to access content and multiple modes for student to express understanding)	problems) Unit conferences - progress reports Google classroom - notes/assignments posted	• Quizizz			
Vocabulary Highlight key vocabulary (both Tier II and Tier III words)	Tier II: Power, Base, Scientific notation, Exponent, Compound Interest Tier III: Exponential Function, Exponential Growth, Exponential Decay, Asymptote				
Integration of Technology SAMR	S and A - Google form for quiz, exit ticket, or warm up S - Student will check answer keys on Google classroom before test R - Exponent Card Sort Desmos S, A, and M - Khan Academy A and R - Quizizz				
Interdisciplinary Connections NJ Student Learning Standards	ELA: NJSLSA.R1. Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences and relevant connections from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.				
	Technology: NJ SLS 8.1.8.A.5 Select and use appropriate tools and digital resources to accomplish a variety of tasks and to solve problems.				

	NJ SLS 8.1.P.C.1 Collaborate with peers by participating in interactive digital games or activities. 21st Century Life and Careers: 9.2.12.CAP.16: Explain why taxes are withheld from income and the relationship of federal, state, and local taxes (e.g., property, income, excise, and sales) and how the money collected is used by local, county, state, and federal governments.			
21 st Century Themes/Skills	Themes	Skills		
P21 Framework	Financial, Economic, Business and Entrepreneurial Literacy: Knowing How to Make Appropriate Personal Economic	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving		
	Choices	Life and Career Skills \$		
		Technologies Literacy: Communication & Collaboration		
Resources/Materials	Resources:			
	Textbook and workbook - Ch. 8			
	NJCTL https://njctl.org/courses/math/algebra-i/exponential-fur	nctions/		
	Google forms			
	Desmos			
	Quizizz			
	Material:			
	Guided notes			
	Chromebooks			
	Graphic Organizer			

Instructional Unit Map

Course Title: Algebra 1	Course Title: Algebra 1 Honors				
Unit Title	Unit 5: Polynomials and Factorin	Unit 5: Polynomials and Factoring		Start Date:	November/December April/May
				Length of Unit:	3-4 weeks
Content Standards What do we want them to know, understand, & do?	Power Standard: NJSLS.A-APR.A - Perform arithmetic operations on polynomials NJSLS.A-SSE.A - Interpret the structure of expressions Supporting Standard: NJSLS.A-APR.A.1 - Understand that polynomials form a system analogous to the integers, namely, they are closed under the operations of addition, subtraction, and multiplication; add, subtract, and multiply polynomials. NJSLS.A-SSE.A.2 - Use the structure of an expression to identify ways to rewrite it. For example, see x4 – y4 as (x2) 2 — (y2) 2, thus recognizing it as a difference of squares that can be factored as (x2 – y2)(x2+y2).	Learning Goals	polynom Students	nials.	cubtract, multiply, and factor colynomial equations and zeros of
Essential Questions	 How can we determine the size of a polynomial by the number of terms and degree? Why should we factor? How do you add and subtract polynomials? 				

	 How can you recognize and factor special products? How can you factor a polynomial completely? 				
Assessments How will we know they	Formative	Summative	Alternative		
have gained the knowledge & skills?	 Communicators Warm up problems Exit tickets Choral and Individual responses to questioning verbally and on the smartboard Graded homework 9.1 - 9.3 scavenger hunt Factoring 9.5 circuit training Poly Want a Cracker full factoring review Quizizz 	 9.1 - 9.4 Quiz Ch. 9 Test 	Menu project (Ch. 9)		
Unit Pre-Assessment(s) What do they already know?	Teacher generated warm upData from Pre TestQuizizz				
Instructional Strategies/Student Activities	 Direct Instruction Guided Practice Cooperative learning (group work) Communicators Modeling Learning Centers Guided notes Student Choice Menu project 				

	 Exit tickets Walk arounds/ Scavenger hunts Quizizz 9.1 - 9.3 scavenger hunt Factoring 9.5 circuit training Poly Want a Cracker full factoring review 				
Instructional/Assessm ent Scaffolds (Modifications /Accommodations) – planned for prior to instruction	Word Wall Oral Directions (repeat if necessary) Preferred Seating Calculator Graphic Organizer Manipulatives "Classroom Buddy" Key terms highlighted Immediate feedback Test retakes	 Class Agenda Word Wall Oral Directions (repeat if necessary) Preferred Seating Calculator Graphic organizer Manipulatives Guided notes Extra time Test retakes 	Chunk long-term assignments Provide extra time Class agenda/planner Manipulatives Graphic Organizer Guided notes Self Correcting activities Scavenger Hunts	Challenge problems and puzzles Flexible grouping Peer teaching 3 Act Tasks Desmos	
Differentiated	Access (Resources and/or Process)		Expression (Products and/or Perform	nance)	
Instructional Methods: (Multiple means for students to access content and multiple modes for student to express understanding)	 Khan Academy (videos, e problems) Unit conferences - progre Google classroom - notes 	ess reports	DesmosQuizizz		

Vocabulary Highlight key vocabulary (both Tier II and Tier III words)	Tier II: Factoring, linear, constant, degree, roots, GCF (greatest common factor) Tier III: Monomial, polynomial, binomial, trinomial, standard form			
Integration of Technology SAMR	S and A - Google form for quiz, exit ticket, or warm up S - Student will check answer keys on Google classroom before test R - Factoring Card Sort S, A, and M - Khan Academy A and R - Quizizz			
Interdisciplinary Connections NJ Student Learning Standards	NJSLSA.R1. Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences and relevant connections from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text. Technology: NJ SLS 8.1.8.A.5 Select and use appropriate tools and digital resources to accomplish a variety of tasks and to solve problems. NJ SLS 8.1.P.C.1 Collaborate with peers by participating in interactive digital games or activities.			
21 st Century Themes/Skills	Themes	Skills		
P21 Framework	Financial, Economic, Business and Entrepreneurial Literacy: Knowing How to Make Appropriate Personal Economic Choices	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving Life and Career Skills \$ Technologies Literacy: Communication & Collaboration		
Resources/Materials	Textbook and workbook - Ch. 9 NJCTL https://njctl.org/courses/math/algebra-i/polynomials/			

Google forms
Desmos
Quizizz
Material:
Guided notes
Chromebooks
Graphic Organizer

	Instructional Unit Map						
Course Title: Algebra 1	Course Title: Algebra 1 Honors						
	Start Date: December						
Unit Title	Unit 6: Quadratic Equations and	Functions			May		
				Length of Unit:	4 weeks		
Content Standards What do we want them to know, understand, & do?	Power Standards: NJSLS.A-REI.B - Solve equations and inequalities in one variable NJSLS.F-IF.B - Interpret functions that arise in applications in terms of the context NJSLS.A-SSE.B - Write expressions in equivalent forms to solve problems NJSLS.A-APR.B - Understand	Learning Goals	Student		and solve quadratic equations. tic models for data and compare nential models.		
	to solve problems						

NJSLS.F-IF.C - Analyze functions using different representations NJSLS.F-BF.B - Build new functions from existing functions **Supporting Standards:** NJSLS.A-REI.B.4 - Solve quadratic equations in one variable. NJSLS.F-IF.B.4 - For a function that models a relationship between two quantities, interpret key features of graphs and tables in terms of the quantities, and sketch graphs showing key features given a verbal description of the relationship. NJSLS.F-IF.B.5 - Relate the domain of a function to its graph and, where applicable, to the quantitative relationship it describes. NJSLS.A-SSE.B.3 - Choose and produce an equivalent form of an expression to reveal and explain properties of the quantity represented by the expression

NJSLS.A-APR.B.3 - Identify zeros of polynomials when suitable factorizations are

	available, and use the zeros to		
	construct a rough graph of the		
	function defined by the		
	polynomial.		
	NJSLS.F-IF.C.7 - Graph functions		
	expressed symbolically and		
	show key features of the graph,		
	by hand in simple cases and		
	using technology for more		
	complicated cases.		
	NJSLS.F-IF.C.8 - Write a function		
	defined by an expression in		
	different but equivalent forms		
	to reveal and explain different		
	properties of the function.		
	NJSLS.F-IF.C.9 - Compare		
	properties of two functions		
	each represented in a different		
	way (algebraically, graphically,		
	numerically in tables, or by		
	verbal descriptions).		
	NJSLS.F-BF.B.3 - Identify the		
	effect on the graph of replacing		
	f(x) by $f(x) + k$, k $f(x)$, $f(kx)$, and		
	f(x + k) for specific values of k		
	(both positive and negative);		
	find the value of k given the		
	graphs. Experiment with cases		
	and illustrate an explanation of		
	the effects on the graph using		
	technology.		
Essential Questions	How do you graph a quadra	atic function?	
	, ,		
	1		

	 How does the value of c affect the graph of f (x) = ax2 + c? What do the solutions to a quadratic function mean? How is a quadratic function different from a linear function? How can factoring be used to model real-life applications? 		
Assessments How will we know they	Formative	Summative	Alternative
have gained the knowledge & skills?	 Communicators Warm up problems Exit tickets Choral and Individual responses to questioning verbally and on the smartboard Graded homework 10.1 - 10.2 application google form Graphing Quadratic Scavenger Hunt Complete the Square color by number Quizizz 	 10.1 - 10.6 Quiz Ch. 10 Test 	Menu project (Ch. 10)
Unit Pre-Assessment(s) What do they already know?	Teacher generated warm upData from Pre TestQuizizz		
Instructional Strategies/Student Activities	 Direct Instruction Guided Practice Cooperative learning (group work) Communicators 		

	 Modeling Learning Centers Guided notes Student Choice Menu pro Exit tickets Walk arounds/ Scavenger Quizizz 10.1 - 10.2 application go Graphing Quadratic Scave Complete the Square color 	r hunts pogle form enger Hunt		
Instructional/Assessm ent Scaffolds (Modifications	English Language Learners	Special Education Learners	Struggling Learners	Advanced Learners
/Accommodations) – planned for prior to instruction	 Word Wall Oral Directions (repeat if necessary) Preferred Seating Calculator Graphic Organizer Manipulatives "Classroom Buddy" Key terms highlighted Immediate feedback Test retakes 	 Class Agenda Word Wall Oral Directions (repeat if necessary) Preferred Seating Calculator Graphic organizer Manipulatives Guided notes Extra time Test retakes 	 Chunk long-term assignments Provide extra time Class agenda/planner Manipulatives Graphic Organizer Guided notes Self Correcting activities Scavenger Hunts 	 Challenge problems and puzzles Flexible grouping Peer teaching 3 Act Tasks Desmos
Differentiated Instructional Methods: (Multiple means for students to access	Access (Resources and/or Process)		Expression (Products and/or Perform	nance)

content and multiple modes for student to express understanding)	 Khan Academy (videos, examples, practice problems) Unit conferences - progress reports Google classroom - notes/assignments posted 	DesmosQuizizz	
Vocabulary Highlight key vocabulary (both Tier II and Tier III words)	Tier II: Vertex, solution, minimum, maximum, domain, range Tier III: Quadratic, axis of symmetry, zeros of a function, parabola, discriminate, quadratic formula, intercept form		
Integration of Technology SAMR	S and A - Google form for quiz, exit ticket, or warm up S - Student will check answer keys on Google classroom before test R - Basketball Activity - Will it Hit the Hoop Desmos S, A, and M - Khan Academy A and R - Quizizz		
Interdisciplinary Connections NJ Student Learning Standards	ELA: NJSLSA.R1. Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences and relevant connections from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text. Technology: NJ SLS 8.1.8.A.5 Select and use appropriate tools and digital resources to accomplish a variety of tasks and to solve problems. NJ SLS 8.1.P.C.1 Collaborate with peers by participating in interactive digital games or activities.		
21 st Century Themes/Skills	Themes	Skills	
P21 Framework	Financial, Economic, Business and Entrepreneurial Literacy: Knowing How to Make Appropriate Personal Economic Choices	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving Life and Career Skills \$ Technologies Literacy: Communication & Collaboration	

Resources/Materials	Resources:
	Textbook and workbook - Ch. 10
	NJCTL https://njctl.org/courses/math/algebra-i/quadratic-equations/
	Google forms
	Desmos
	Quizizz
	Material:
	Guided notes
	Chromebooks
	Graphic Organizer

Instructional Unit Map					
Course Title: Algebra 1 Honors					
Unit Title Unit 7: Radicals and Geometry Connections			Start Date:	January June	
				Length of Unit:	2-3 weeks
Content Standards What do we want them to know, understand, & do?	Power Standards: NJSLS.N.RN.A - Extend the properties of exponents to rational exponents. NJSLS.A.REI.A - Understand solving equations as a process of reasoning and explain the	Learning Goals Students will work with radical functions, expression equations. Students will apply the Pythagorean theorem and the and distance formulas.			

reasoning
NJSLS.F.BF.A - Build a function
that models a relationship
between two quantities
NJSLS.F.IF.C - Analyze functions
using different representations

Supporting Standards:

NJSLS.N.RN.A.1 - Explain how the definition of the meaning of rational exponents follows from extending the properties of integer exponents to those values, allowing for a notation for radicals in terms of rational exponents.

NJSLS.N.RN.A.2 - Rewrite expressions involving radicals and rational exponents using the properties of exponents.

NJSLS.A.REI.A.1 - Explain each step in solving a simple equation as following from the equality of numbers asserted at the previous step, starting from the assumption that the original equation has a solution. Construct a viable argument to justify a solution method.

NJSLS.A.REI.A.2 - Solve simple rational and radical equations in one variable, and give

	examples showing how extraneous solutions may arise. NJSLS.F.BF.A.1 - Write a function that describes a relationship between two quantities. NJSLS.F.IF.C.7 - Graph functions expressed symbolically and show key features of the graph, by hand in simple cases and using technology for more complicated cases			
Essential Questions	 Describe how combining radicals is the same as combining expressions with variables, and how it differs from working with variables. What must be true of radical expressions in order to add them but not multiply them? Why must you check answers in radical equations? How can knowing that roots and exponents are inverse help in solving radical equations? 			
Assessments How will we know they	Formative		Summative	Alternative
have gained the knowledge & skills?	 Communicators Warm up problems Exit tickets Choral and Individual responders to questioning verbally and the smartboard Graded homework Simplifying Radicals Reveau Puzzle 11.1 - 11.3 Scavenger Hum Quizizz 	• Ch.	1 - 11.3 Quiz 11 Test	● Menu project (Ch. 11)

Unit Pre-Assessment(s) What do they already know?	Teacher generated warmData from Pre TestQuizizz	ир		
Instructional Strategies/Student Activities	 Direct Instruction Guided Practice Cooperative learning (group work) Communicators Modeling Learning Centers Guided notes Student Choice Menu project Exit tickets Walk arounds/ Scavenger hunts Quizizz Simplifying Radicals Reveal Puzzle 11.1 - 11.3 Scavenger Hunt 			
Instructional/Assessm ent Scaffolds (Modifications	English Language Learners	Special Education Learners	Struggling Learners	Advanced Learners
/Accommodations) – planned for prior to instruction	 Word Wall Oral Directions (repeat if necessary) Preferred Seating Calculator Graphic Organizer Manipulatives "Classroom Buddy" Key terms highlighted 	 Class Agenda Word Wall Oral Directions (repeat if necessary) Preferred Seating Calculator Graphic organizer Manipulatives Guided notes 	 Chunk long-term assignments Provide extra time Class agenda/planner Manipulatives Graphic Organizer Guided notes Self Correcting activities Scavenger Hunts 	 Challenge problems and puzzles Flexible grouping Peer teaching 3 Act Tasks Desmos

	Immediate feedbackTest retakes	Extra timeTest retakes		
Differentiated	Access (Resources and/or Process)		Expression (Products and/or Performance)	
Instructional Methods: (Multiple means for students to access content and multiple modes for student to express understanding)	 Khan Academy (videos, e. problems) Unit conferences - progre Google classroom - notes 	ess reports	DesmosQuizizz	
Vocabulary Highlight key vocabulary (both Tier II and Tier III words)	Tier II: radical equations, rational exponents, square root function, Tier III: extraneous solution, rationalizing the denominator			
Integration of Technology <u>SAMR</u>	S and A - Google form for quiz, exit ticket, or warm up S - Student will check answer keys on Google classroom before test			
	R - Radicals Card Sort - Desmos			
	S, A, and M - Khan Academy A and R - Quizizz			
Interdisciplinary Connections NJ Student Learning Standards	NJSLSA.R1. Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences and relevant connections from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.			
	Technology: NJ SLS 8.1.8.A.5 Select and use appropriate tools and digital resources to accomplish a variety of tasks and to solve problems. NJ SLS 8.1.P.C.1 Collaborate with peers by participating in interactive digital games or activities.			

	21st Century Life and Careers: 9.2.12.CAP.6: Identify transferable skills in career choices and design alternative career plans based on those skills.		
21 st Century Themes/Skills	Themes Skills		
P21 Framework	Financial, Economic, Business and Entrepreneurial Literacy: Knowing How to Make Appropriate Personal Economic Choices	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving Life and Career Skills \$ Technologies Literacy: Communication & Collaboration	
Resources/Materials	Resources: Textbook and workbook - Ch. 11 Google forms Desmos Quizizz Material:		
	Guided notes Chromebooks Graphic Organizer		