Week	Conceptual Category	CCSS-M Standards/Practices	Domains and Clusters	Resources
1	Algebra Creating Equations	A-CED.1-2 A-CED.3-4 MP 1, 2, 3, 4, 7	Creating Equations A-CED -Create equations that describe numbers or relationships	Illustrative Mathematics• Buying a Car: A-CED.1• Dimes and Quarters: A-CED.2 & A-CED.3• Equations and Formulas: A-CED.4
2	Algebra Reasoning with Equations and Inequalities	A-REI.2 A-REI.3.1 A-REI.11 MP 1, 2, 3, 4, 7	Reasoning with Equations and Inequalities A-REI -A-Understand solving equations as a process of reasoning and explain the reasoning; A-REI -B-Solve equations and inequalities in one variable (absolute value); A-REI -D-Represent and solve equations and inequalities graphically	Illustrative Mathematics • Radical Equations: A-REI.2 • Introduction to Polynomials - College Fund: A-REI.11 • Population and Food Supply: A-REI.2, 3, 11
3	Algebra Seeing Structure in Expressions	A-SSE.1-2 A-SSE.4 MP 1, 2, 3, 4, 7	Seeing Structure in Expressions A-SSE-A -Interpret the structure of expressions A-SSE-B- Write expressions in equivalent forms to solve problems	Illustrative Mathematics • Animal Populations: A-SSE.1, 2 • Sum of Even and Odd: A-SSE.2 • A Lifetime of Savings: A-SSE.4
4	Algebra Arithmetic with Polynomials and Rational Expressions	A-APR.1 A-APR.2-3 A-APR.4-5 A-APR.6-7 MP 1, 2, 3, 4, 7	Arithmetic with Polynomials and RationalExpressionsA-APR-A -Perform arithmetic operations on polynomials;A-APR-B -Understand the relationship between zeros andfactors of polynomials ;A-APR-C -Use polynomial identities to solve problemsA-APR-D- Rewrite Rational Expressions	 Mathematics Assessment Project <u>Representing Polynomials: A-APR</u> <u>Zeroes and factorization of a quadratic</u> <u>polynomial I: A-APR.2</u>
5	Algebra Arithmetic with Polynomials and Rational Expressions	A-APR.4-5 A-APR.6-7 MP 1, 2, 3, 4, 7	Arithmetic with Polynomials and Rational Expressions A-APR-C -Use polynomial identities to solve problems A-APR-D- Rewrite Rational Expressions	Mathematics Assessment Project Representing Polynomials: A-APR • Interpreting Algebraic Expressions: A-APR LAUSD Mathematics website – http://achieve.lausd.net/math • Parabola Activity

Week	Domains	Clusters and Standards	
1	Creating Equations		
2	Reasoning with Equations and Inequalities	Understand solving equations as a process of reasoning and explain the reasoning; A-REI.2. Solve simple rational and radical equations in one variable, and give examples showing how extraneous solutions may arise.Solve equations and inequalities in one variable (absolute value); A-REI.3.1. Solve one-variable equations and inequalities involving absolute value, graphing the solutions and interpreting them in context. CA	
3	Seeing Structure in EquationsInterpret the structure of expressions (A-SSE.1. Interpret expressions that represent a quantity in terms of its context. \star a. Interpret parts of an expression, such as terms, factors, and coefficients. \star b. Interpret complicated expressions by viewing one or more of their parts as a single entity. For example, interpret $P(1 + r)^n$ as product of P and a factor not depending on P. \star A-SSE.2. Use the structure of an expression to identify ways to rewrite it.Write expressions in equivalent forms to solve problems A-SSE.4. Derive the formula for the sum of a finite geometric series (when the common ratio is not 1), and use the formula to solve problems. For example, calculate mortgage payments. \star Seeing Structure in Equations		

★ Indicates a modeling standard linking mathematics to everyday life, work, and decision-making.

(+) Indicates additional mathematics to prepare students for advanced courses.

Week	Domains	Clusters and Standards
Perform arithmetic operations on polynomials;		Perform arithmetic operations on polynomials; A-APR.1. Understand that polynomials form a system analogous to the integers, namely, they are closed under the operations
		Understand the relationship between zeros and factors of polynomials
		A-APR.2. Know and apply the Remainder Theorem: For a polynomial $p(x)$ and a number a , the remainder on division by $x - a$ is $p(a)$, so $p(a) = 0$ if and only if $(x - a)$ is a factor of $p(x)$.
		A-APR.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
	Arithmetic with	Use polynomial identities to solve problems
4	Polynomials and Rational	A-APR.4. Prove polynomial identities and use them to describe numerical relationships. For example, the polynomial identity $(x^2 + y^2)^2 = (x^2 - y^2)^2 + (2xy)^2$ can be used to generate Pythagorean triples
	Expressions	A-APR.5. Know and apply the Binomial Theorem for the expansion of $(x + y)^n$ in powers of x and y for a positive integer n, where x and y are any numbers, with coefficients determined for example by Pascal's Triangle.(+)
		Rewrite Rational Expressions
		A-APR.6. Rewrite simple rational expressions in different forms; write $a(x)/b(x)$ in the form $q(x) + r(x)/b(x)$, where $a(x)$, $b(x)$, $q(x)$, and $r(x)$ are polynomials with the degree of $r(x)$ less than the degree of $b(x)$, using inspection, long division, or, for the more complicated examples, a computer algebra system.
		(+) A-APR.7. Understand that rational expressions form a system analogous to the rational numbers, closed under addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division by a nonzero rational expression; add, subtract, multiply, and divide rational expressions.

Week	Domains	Clusters and Standards
5	Arithmetic with Polynomials and Rational Expressions	Use polynomial identities to solve problems A-APR.4. Prove polynomial identities and use them to describe numerical relationships. For example, the polynomial identity $(x^2 + y^2)^2 = (x^2 - y^2)^2 + (2xy)^2$ can be used to generate Pythagorean triples A-APR.5. Know and apply the Binomial Theorem for the expansion of $(x + y)^n$ in powers of x and y for a positive integer n, where x and y are any numbers, with coefficients determined for example by Pascal's Triangle.(+) Rewrite Rational Expressions A-APR.6. Rewrite simple rational expressions in different forms; write $a(x)/b(x)$ in the form $q(x) + r(x)/b(x)$, where $a(x)$, $b(x)$, q(x), and $r(x)$ are polynomials with the degree of $r(x)$ less than the degree of $b(x)$, using inspection, long division, or, for the more complicated examples, a computer algebra system. (+)A-APR.7. Understand that rational expressions form a system analogous to the rational numbers, closed under addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division by a nonzero rational expression; add, subtract, multiply, and divide rational expressions.

★ Indicates a modeling standard linking mathematics to everyday life, work, and decision-making.

(+) Indicates additional mathematics to prepare students for advanced courses.

Mathematical Practices

- 1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
- 2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
- **3.** Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
- 4. Model with mathematics.
- 5. Use appropriate tools strategically.
- 6. Attend to precision.
- 7. Look for and make use of structure.
- 8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.

LAUSD Secondary Mathematics

Resources

Illustrative Mathematics

- Buying a Car: A-CED.1 http://www.illustrativemathematics.org/illustrations/582
- Basketball: A-CED.1 & A-REI.2 <u>http://www.illustrativemathematics.org/illustrations/702</u>
- How Much Folate: A-CED.2 <u>http://www.illustrativemathematics.org/illustrations/1351</u>
- Dimes and Quarters: A-CED.2 & A-CED.3 http://www.illustrativemathematics.org/illustrations/220
- Growing Coffee: A-CED.3 http://www.illustrativemathematics.org/illustrations/611
- Bernado and Sylvia Play a Game: A-CED.3 <u>http://www.illustrativemathematics.org/illustrations/1010</u>
- Clea on an Escalator: A-CED.2 http://www.illustrativemathematics.org/illustrations/1003
- Equations and Formulas: A-CED.4 <u>http://www.illustrativemathematics.org/illustrations/393</u>
- Radical Equations: A-REI.2 http://www.illustrativemathematics.org/illustrations/391
- Introduction to Polynomials College Fund: A-REI.11 <u>http://www.illustrativemathematics.org/illustrations/1551</u>

Illustrative Mathematics

Growth Rate: Given growth charts for the heights of girls and boys, students will use slope to approximate rates of change in the height of boys and girls at different ages. Students will use these approximations to plot graphs of the rate of change of height vs. age for boys and girls. http://illuminations.nctm.org/LessonDetail.aspx?id=L668

Mathematics Assessment Project

- Solving Linear Equations in two Variables: A-CED.2, 3; MP 2,3 http://map.mathshell.org/materials/lessons.php?taskid=209#task209
- Optimization Problems: Boomerangs: A–CED.2; MP 1,2,3,4 http://map.mathshell.org/materials/download.php?fileid=1241

Illustrative Mathematics

• Population and Food Supply : A-REI.2, 3, 11 <u>http://www.illustrativemathematics.org/illustrations/645</u>

NCTM Illuminations

• Trout Pond Population: A-CED.2. This investigation illustrates the use of iteration, recursion and algebra to model and analyze a changing fish population. Graphs, equations, tables, and technological tools are used to investigate the effect of varying parameters on the long-term population.

http://illuminations.nctm.org/LessonDetail.aspx?ID=L476

• Exploring Linear Data: A-CED.2. Students model linear data in a variety of settings that range from car repair costs to sports to medicine. Students work to construct scatterplots, interpret data points and trends, and investigate the notion of line of best fit.

http://illuminations.nctm.org/LessonDetail.aspx?id=L298

Illustrative Mathematics

- Animal Populations: A-SSE.1, 2 http://www.illustrativemathematics.org/illustrations/436
- Sum of Even and Odd: A-SSE.2 http://www.illustrativemathematics.org/illustrations/198
- Seeing Dots: A-SSE.1, 2 http://www.illustrativemathematics.org/illustrations/21
- Zeroes and factorization of a quadratic polynomial I: A-APR.2 http://www.illustrativemathematics.org/illustrations/787
- Zeroes and factorization of a quadratic polynomial II: A-APR.2 http://www.illustrativemathematics.org/illustrations/789
- Zeroes and factorization of a non-polynomial function: A-SSE.2 <u>http://www.illustrativemathematics.org/illustrations/796</u>
- Trina's Triangles: A-SSE.4<u>http://www.illustrativemathematics.org/illustrations/594</u>

Egyptian Fraction II: A-SSE.6 http://www.illustrativemathematics.org/illustrations/1346

Illustrative Mathematics

- Course of Antibiotics: A-SSE.4 http://www.illustrativemathematics.org/illustrations/805
- Cantor Set: A-SSE.4 http://www.illustrativemathematics.org/illustrations/929
- A Lifetime of Savings: A-SSE.4 <u>http://www.illustrativemathematics.org/illustrations/1283</u>
- Combined Fuel Efficiency: A-SSE.6 <u>http://www.illustrativemathematics.org/illustrations/825</u>

Mathematics Assessment Project

Representing Polynomials: A-APR <u>http://map.mathshell.org/materials/download.php?fileid=1271</u> Interpreting Algebraic Expressions: A-APR <u>http://map.mathshell.org/materials/download.php?fileid=694</u>

LAUSD Mathematics website – http://math.lausd.net

Parabola Activity