## ALGEBRA I, PART I

GRADE LEVELS 8-10

| $\#$ | Lesson | Lesson Content |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Expressions } \\ \text { \& Equations }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Students identify variables, numerical expressions, algebraic expressions and equations, } \\ \text { coefficients and constants. Students evaluate algebraic expressions and calculate } \\ \text { numerical expressions and identify open equations. }\end{array}$ |
| 2 | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Exponents \& } \\ \text { Factors }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Students evaluate expressions with exponents and expressions with repeated factors in } \\ \text { exponential form. Students identify base, exponent, and use zero as exponent. Students } \\ \text { write numbers in exponential form. }\end{array}$ |
| 3 | Properties | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Identification and examples of commutative properties of addition and multiplication, } \\ \text { identity properties of addition and multiplication, associative properties of addition and } \\ \text { multiplication, and distributive property of multiplication over addition. }\end{array}$ |
| 4 | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Order of compare } \\ \text { Operations }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Students use standard and scientific calculators to perform operations and comp } \\ \text { answers. Students identify order of operations and practice simplifying expressions using } \\ \text { order of operations. }\end{array}$ |
| 5 | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Number \& } \\ \text { Sets }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Identification and examples of whole numbers, integers, rational numbers, real numbers, } \\ \text { odd and even numbers, and the number line. Students use set notation and Venn } \\ \text { diagrams to answer questions and solve problems. Students identify intersection and } \\ \text { union of sets, empty sets, subsets, natural numbers, and positive and negative numbers. }\end{array}$ |
| 6 | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Absolute } \\ \text { Values }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Students identify absolute value and use number lines to find opposites. Students } \\ \text { simplify and evaluate expressions with absolute values and solve for variables. }\end{array}$ |
| 7 | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Problem } \\ \text { Solving } 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Apply algebra to real world problems. Introduction of steps to solve word problems, } \\ \text { students write let statements and use labeled diagrams as let statements. Students identify } \\ \text { known information to solve problem. }\end{array}$ |
| 8 | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Adding Real } \\ \text { Numbers }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Students use the number line to add real numbers (positive and negative). Review of } \\ \text { additive identity and opposites. Students use additive inverse, the addition property of } \\ \text { zero, addition property of opposites, and opposite of opposites properties to solve } \\ \text { problems. }\end{array}$ |
| 17 | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Solving } \\ \text { Equations 1 }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Properties of } \\ \text { Equality } 2\end{array}$ |
| 16 | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Students use addition property of equality and inverse operations to solve problems and } \\ \text { compare results. Students check work by substituting values for variables. }\end{array}$ |  |
| Students solve equations using multiplicative property of equality to isolate both positive |  |  |
| and negative variables. Students solve problems using inverse operations and choose the |  |  |
| operation to isolate variables and solve problems. |  |  |$\}$


| 19 | Solving Equations 2 | Students solve equations using multiplication and division of constants and check solutions by collecting like terms. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | Properties of Equality 3 | Students solve equations involving multiple operations. Review of steps for solving equations. Importance of balance in equations. |
| 21 | Eliminating Fractions | Introduction to new concept of eliminating fractions from equations to simplify problems. Students examine both traditional and fraction elimination methods to solve equations and compare results. Students determine lowest common denominators and write equivalent equations. |
| 22 | Solving Word Problems | Students solve equations using addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division, parentheses, and fractions. Students find correct information needed to solve problems Importance of relative value in solving problems |
| 23 | Review Test 1 | Test covering concepts and problems taught in previous lessons. |
| 24 | The Coordinate Plane | Identification and examples of x and y -axes, quadrants, origin, ordered pairs, x and y coordinates, abscissa and ordinates. Students locate points on a plane. |
| 25 | Linear Equations | Definition and examples of linear equations. Students determine if an ordered pair is a solution to an equation. Determining if an equation is linear. |
| 26 | Graphing with the T-table | Given linear equations, students determine multiple solutions and graph equations. Ttables. Introduction of steps for determining solutions. |
| 27 | The $x$ and $y$ Intercepts | Students locate x and y intercepts for linear equations from graphs and from equations. Students graph by determining $x$ and y intercepts. Graphing with constants. |
| 28 | Slope of a Line | Definition and examples of positive, negative, and zero slopes. Given 2 points in a line, students find slope. Students find slope of line when line is graphed on a coordinate plane. Definition and examples of positive and negative rise and run, importance of order of graphing points. |
| 29 | SlopeIntercept Equations | Slope-intercept form of linear equations. Students rewrite linear equations in slopeintercept form and use slope-intercept equations to solve problems. Given 2 points on a line, students find equation. |
| 30 | Fitting Equations to Data | Students study and identify mathematical relationships between 2 variables as used in real world situations. Students find equations of a line that model given data. Identification and examples of dependent and independent events. Use linear equations to make predictions. |
| 31 | Rules of Exponents | Multiplication and division in exponential form. Students determine powers of products and quotients. Multiplying and dividing powers with like bases. Students identify patterns in exponents and express numbers in exponential form. Rules for raising a power to a power, a product to a power, and a quotient to a power. |
| 32 | Polynomial Types | Identification and examples of polynomials, binomials, and trinomials. Students determine degree of terms and degree of polynomials and write polynomials in descending order. |
| 33 | Polynomial Operations 1 | Finding opposites of polynomials. Students add and subtract polynomials by collecting like terms and by inverse operations. |
| 34 | Polynomial Operations 2 | Multiplying and dividing monomials by using properties of rational numbers and properties of exponents. |
| 35 | Scientific Notation | Students convert numbers in scientific form to standard form and vice versa. Students use scientific notation in multiplication and division. Relating decimals to scientific notation in positive and negative numbers. |
| 36 | Polynomial Operations 3 | Students use the distributive property to multiply polynomials by using rules of multiplying variables with exponents. |
| 37 | Polynomial Operations 4 | Using the FOIL method for multiplying a binomial by a binomial. Relating the distributive property to polynomial multiplication. Students multiply binomials by trinomials and arrange polynomials in descending order. |
| 38 | Equations \& Polynomials | Students use polynomials to solve word equations. Review of guidelines for solving word problems. |


| 39 | Factoring Out <br> Monomials | Guidelines for factoring polynomials by determining greatest common factors. Factoring <br> monomials from polynomials. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 40 | Difference of <br> Squares | Review guidelines for factoring polynomials. Importance of number of terms in factors. <br> Determining square terms. Factoring binomials. Determining difference of squares. <br> Students choose terms that are difference of squares. |
| 41 | Trinomial <br> Squares | Students factor trinomials by factoring out monomials. Identification and traits of <br> trinomial squares. Patterns in trinomial factoring. Students write trinomials in factored <br> form. |
| 42 | Factoring <br> Trinomials | Factoring trinomials that are not square. Quadratic trinomials with positive or negative <br> constants. Factoring quadratic trinomials with coefficient integers other than one. |
| 43 | Factoring by <br> Grouping | Rules for factoring polynomials with more than three terms by grouping. Students use <br> distributive property to factor polynomials and check work. |
| 44 | Methods of <br> Factoring | Students determine steps to take in factoring and solve problems by factoring <br> polynomials in descending order. |
| 45 | Solving by <br> Factoring | Identification and examples of quadratic equations. Solving quadratic equations by <br> factoring. Zero product rule in factoring. |
| 46 | Factoring <br> Word <br> Problems | Students solve word problems by writing and factoring quadratic equations. Students <br> identify viable solutions in polynomial equations. |
| 47 | Comprehensiv <br> e Exam | Comprehensive test covering content of entire course. |

