High School Weekly Lesson Plan Template-Unit \#4

| Unit 4 <br> *for additional curriculum information, please visit the district's resource High School Pacing Guides or Georgia's K-12 Standards | Course Name: |
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| Day 1 | Standards: A.PAR.6.1 Interpret quadratic expressions and parts of a quadratic expression that represent a quantity in terms of its context. <br> LT: I can classify/name a polynomial according to degree and number of terms. <br> SC: <br> -I can interpret parts of an expression, such as terms, factors, leading coefficient, coefficients, constant and degree in context. <br> -I can name a polynomial by number of terms <br> -I can name a polynomial by its degree <br> Lesson/Activity: Vocabulary including terms, factors, leading coefficient, constant and degrees. Also review naming/classifying polynomials by degree and number of terms. <br> Resources: Polynomial Mix and Match |
| Day 3 | Standards: A.PAR.6.2 Fluently choose and produce an equivalent form of a quadratic expression to reveal and explain properties of the quantity represented by the expression. <br> LT: I can add/subtract polynomial expressions and write the final answer in standard form. <br> SC: <br> -I can identify like terms. <br> -I can add and subtract polynomial expressions |


|  | -I can write the answer in standard form. <br> Lesson/Activity: Adding/subtracting polynomial expressions <br> Resources: <br> https://lor2.gadoe.org/gadoe/file/3afbc6e9-a272-4483-abc5-55d56488df38/1/Multiplying-Binomials-and-Factorin <br> g-Trinomials.pdf |
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| Day 4 | Standards: A.PAR.6.2 Fluently choose and produce an equivalent form of a quadratic expression to reveal and <br> explain properties of the quantity represented by the expression. <br> LT: I can multiply polynomial expressions and write the final answer in standard form. <br> SC: <br> - -I can identify like terms. <br> - -I can multiply constants and add like term variable exponents <br> - -I can multiply a monomial x binomial <br> - I can multiply a binomial x binomial <br> Lesson/Activity: Multiplying polynomials <br> Resources: <br> https://lor2.gadoe.org/gadoe/file/3afbc6e9-a272-4483-abc5-55d56488df38/1/Multiplying-Binomials-and-Factorin <br> g-Trinomials.pdf |
| Day 5 | Standards: A.PAR.6.2 Fluently choose and produce an equivalent form of a quadratic expression to reveal and <br> explain properties of the quantity represented by the expression. <br> LT: I can multiply polynomial expressions and write the final answer in standard form. <br> SC: <br> - I can identify like terms. <br> $-I ~ c a n ~ m u l t i p l y ~ c o n s t a n t s ~ a n d ~ a d d ~ l i k e ~ t e r m ~ v a r i a b l e ~ e x p o n e n t s ~$ <br> $-I ~ c a n ~ m u l t i p l y ~ a ~ m o n o m i a l ~ x ~ b i n o m i a l ~$ <br> $-I ~ c a n ~ m u l t i p l y ~ a ~ b i n o m i a l ~ x ~ b i n o m i a l ~$ <br> Lesson/Activity: Multiplying polynomials <br> Resources: <br> https://lor2.gadoe.org/gadoe/file/3afbc6e9-a272-4483-abc5-55d56488df38/1/Multiplying-Binomials-and-Factorin |


|  | g-Trinomials.pdf |
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| Day 6 | QUIZ: Polynomials |
| Day 7 | Standards: A.PAR.6.2 Fluently choose and produce an equivalent form of a quadratic expression to reveal and explain properties of the quantity represented by the expression. <br> LT: I will identify and factor the greatest common factor of a polynomial expressions. SC: <br> -I can identify the greatest numerical factor of a polynomial. <br> -I can identify the greatest common exponent of a variable as a GCF in a polynomial. <br> Lesson/Activity: Factor polynomials using GCF. <br> Resources: |
| Day 8 | Standards: A.PAR.6.2 Fluently choose and produce an equivalent form of a quadratic expression to reveal and explain properties of the quantity represented by the expression. <br> LT: I can factor a quadratic expression and rewrite it in factored/intercept form. <br> SC: <br> -I can use the $x$-method to solve for the factored form of a quadratic expression. <br> -I can identify $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}$, and c in a quadratic expression. <br> -I can multiply a * c <br> -I can identify two factors that multiply to give me ( $\mathrm{a} * \mathrm{c}$ ) and also add to give me b. <br> Lesson/Activity: Factoring trinomials using X (limit to $\mathrm{a}=1$ ) <br> Resources: |
| Day 9 | Standards: A.PAR.6.2 Fluently choose and produce an equivalent form of a quadratic expression to reveal and explain properties of the quantity represented by the expression. <br> LT: I can factor a quadratic expression and rewrite it in factored/intercept form. |


|  | SC: <br> -I can use the $x$-method to solve for the factored form of a quadratic expression. <br> -I can identify $a, b$, and $c$ in a quadratic expression. <br> -I can multiply a * c <br> -I can identify two factors that multiply to give me ( $\mathrm{a}^{*} \mathrm{c}$ ) and also add to give me b. Lesson/Activity: Factoring trinomials using $X$ (limit to $a>1$ ) <br> Resources: |
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| Day 10 | Standards: A.PAR.6.2 Fluently choose and produce an equivalent form of a quadratic expression to reveal and explain properties of the quantity represented by the expression. <br> LT: I can factor a quadratic expression and rewrite it in factored/intercept form. SC: <br> -I can use the $x$-method to solve for the factored form of a quadratic expression. <br> - I can identify $a, b$, and $c$ in a quadratic expression. <br> -I can multiply a * c <br> -I can identify two factors that multiply to give me ( $a^{*} c$ ) and also add to give me b. <br> Lesson/Activity: Factoring trinomials using $X$ (limit to $a>1$ ) <br> Resources: |
| Day 11 | Standards: A.PAR.6.2 Fluently choose and produce an equivalent form of a quadratic expression to reveal and explain properties of the quantity represented by the expression. <br> LT: I can factor a polynomial using difference of two squares. <br> SC: <br> - I can identify a polynomial that is a difference of two squares. <br> -I can explain the difference between squares and square roots. <br> -I can identify perfect squares. <br> Lesson/Activity: DOTS factoring/perfect square trinomials <br> Resources: |


| Day 12 | Standards: A.PAR.6.2 Fluently choose and produce an equivalent form of a quadratic expression to reveal and <br> explain properties of the quantity represented by the expression. <br> LT: I can choose the correct/most appropriate method to factor a polynomial given the form and number of terms. <br> SC: <br> -I can use the form of the polynomial to identify when to use GCF, the big $X$ when a is greater than or equal to 1, <br> and/or Difference of Squares to factor a polynomial. <br> Lesson/Activity: Students will factor polynomials by applying the most appropriate method given form/number of <br> terms of the polynomials. <br> Resources: |
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| Day $\mathbf{1 3}$ | QUIZ: Factoring |
| Day $\mathbf{1 4}$ | Standards: A.PAR.6.3 Create and solve quadratic equations in one variable and explain the solution in the <br> framework of applicable phenomena. <br> LT: I can solve a quadratic equation by factoring (a=1, a>1) <br> SC: <br> -I can use the x-method to solve for factored form of a quadratic expression. <br> -I can identify the solutions to the quadratic equation. <br> -I understand the solutions to the quadratic equation are the $x$-intercepts when the quadratic equation is graphed. <br> Lesson/Activity: Solve a quadratic expression by factoring when a $=1$ and a>1. <br> Resources: |
| Day 15 | Standards: A.PAR.6.3 Create and solve quadratic equations in one variable and explain the solution in the <br> framework of applicable phenomena. <br> LT: I can solve a quadratic equation by factoring (a=1, a>1) <br> SC: <br> -I can use the $x$-method to solve for factored form of a quadratic expression. <br> -I can identify the solutions to the quadratic equation. <br> -I understand the solutions to the quadratic equation are the $x$-intercepts when the quadratic equation is graphed. |


|  | Lesson/Activity: Solve a quadratic expression by factoring when $a=1$ and $\mathrm{a}>1$. <br> Resources: https://lor2.gadoe.org/gadoe/file/ca70fc2d-a3c0-4e0d-84a6-712419afa013/1/Tracking-a-Dive.pdf |
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| Day $\mathbf{1 6}$ | Standards:A.PAR.6.3 Create and solve quadratic equations in one variable and explain the solution in the <br> framework of applicable phenomena. <br> LT: I can solve a quadratic equation by taking square roots. <br> SC: <br> -I understand when to solve an equation by taking square roots. <br> -I can identify perfect squares and their square roots. <br> -I understand to use the +/- sign to the constant on the right after taking the root of both sides. <br> - I can solve two equations to realize the solution of the quadratic equation. <br> Lesson/Activity: Students will solve quadratic equations by taking square roots. <br> Resources: <br> https://lor2.gadoe.org/gadoe/file/b2da5d6a-8ab7-4dd8-b1ec-5303d5d3d6f9/1/A-Sales-Competition.pdf |
| Day 17 | Standards: Standards:A.PAR.6.3 Create and solve quadratic equations in one variable and explain the solution in <br> the framework of applicable phenomena. <br> LT: I can solve a quadratic equation by completing the square. <br> SC: <br> -I understand how to create a perfect square trinomial by taking b/2 and squaring it. <br> - I understand how to rewrite a perfect square trinomial as $(\boldsymbol{x}-\boldsymbol{p})^{2}=\boldsymbol{q}$ <br> - I can solve a quadratic equation and find the solution by taking square roots. <br> Lesson/Activity: Students will solve quadratic equations by completing the square. <br> Resources: <br> https://lor2.gadoe.org/gadoe/file/dbac9b81-3b9d-47bb-bef3-64906e6972f9/1/Transforming-Quadratic-Equations. <br> pdf |
| Day 18 | Standards: Standards:A.PAR.6.3 Create and solve quadratic equations in one variable and explain the solution in <br> the framework of applicable phenomena. <br> LT: I can solve a quadratic equation by completing the square. <br> SC: |


|  | -I understand how to create a perfect square trinomial by taking $\mathrm{b} / 2$ and squaring it. <br> $-I$ understand how to rewrite a perfect square trinomial as $(\boldsymbol{x}-\boldsymbol{p})^{2}=\boldsymbol{q}$ <br> $-I$ can solve a quadratic equation and find the solution by taking square roots. <br> Lesson/Activity: Students will solve quadratic equations by completing the square. <br> Resources: <br> https://lor2.gadoe.org/gadoe/file/dbac9b81-3b9d-47bb-bef3-64906e6972f9/1/Transforming-Quadratic-Equations. pdf |
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| Day 19 | Standards: A.PAR.6.3 Create and solve quadratic equations in one variable and explain the solution in the framework of applicable phenomena. <br> LT: I can solve a quadratic equation using the quadratic formula. <br> SC: <br> -I can identify $a, b$, and $c$, and substitute values into the quadratic formula. <br> -I can substitute values for $a, b$, and $c$ to find the discriminant. <br> -I can simplify/use the discriminant to identify the number of solutions for a quadratic equation. <br> -I recognize the solutions to the quadratic formula are the zeros/x-intercepts when graphing the quadratic equation. <br> Lesson/Activity: Students will solve quadratic equations using the quadratic formula. <br> Resources: https://lor2.gadoe.org/gadoe/file/02ee1e34-ec78-47e5-914f-88714ffd88cb/1/Beyond-Factoring.pdf |


| Day $\mathbf{2 0}$ | Standards: A.PAR.6.3 Create and solve quadratic equations in one variable and explain the solution in the <br> framework of applicable phenomena. <br> LT: I can solve a quadratic equation using the quadratic formula. <br> SC: <br> -I can identify a, $b$, and $c, ~ a n d ~ s u b s t i t u t e ~ v a l u e s ~ i n t o ~ t h e ~ q u a d r a t i c ~ f o r m u l a . ~$ <br> -I recognize the solutions to the quadratic formula are the zeros/x-intercepts when graphing the quadratic <br> equation. <br> -I can substitute values for a, b, and c to find the discriminant. <br> -I can simplify/use the discriminant to identify the number of solutions for a quadratic equation. <br> Lesson/Activity: Students will solve quadratic equations using the quadratic formula. <br> Resources: |
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| Day $\mathbf{2 1}$ | Standards: A.PAR.6.3 Create and solve quadratic equations in one variable and explain the solution in the <br> framework of applicable phenomena. <br> LT: I can identify the best method to apply when solving a quadratic equation given its form. <br> SC: <br> -I can solve a quadratic equation using factoring when a=1 and a>1. <br> -I can solve a quadratic equation by taking square roots. <br> -I can solve a quadratic equation by completing the square. <br> -I can solve a quadratic equation using the quadratic formula. <br> Lesson/Activity: Students will choose the most appropriate method to solve a quadratic equation given its form. <br> Resources: |
| Day $\mathbf{2 2}$ | Standards: A.PAR.6.3 Create and solve quadratic equations in one variable and explain the solution in the <br> framework of applicable phenomena. <br> LT: I can identify the best method to apply when solving a quadratic equation given its form. <br> SC: <br> -I can solve a quadratic equation using factoring when a=1 and a>1. <br> -I can solve a quadratic equation by taking square roots. |


|  | -I can solve a quadratic equation by completing the square. <br> -I can solve a quadratic equation using the quadratic formula. <br> Lesson/Activity: Students will choose the most appropriate method to solve a quadratic equation given its form. |
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| Day 23 | TEST |
| Day 24 | Standards: A.FGR.7.1 Use function notation to build and evaluate quadratic functions for inputs in their domains and interpret statements that use function notation in terms of a given framework. <br> A.FGR.7.2 Identify the effect on the graph generated by a quadratic function when replacing $f(x)$ with $f(x)+k$, $k f(x), f(k x)$, and $f(x+k)$ for specific values of $k$ (both positive and negative), find the value of $k$ given the graphs. <br> LT: <br> -I can create/use a t-table to graph a quadratic function. <br> -I can identify/match transformations with their correct function notation. <br> SC: <br> -I can substitute inputs for $x$ to produce a $y$ value. <br> -I can use a t-table and input/output values to graph a quadratic function <br> -I can identify transformations of a quadratic function given function notation. <br> -I can use correct vocabulary to describe transformations of quadratic function in vertex form <br> Lesson/Activity: Graphing Quadratic Functions Transformations (Horton) <br> Resources: https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1CkEQ14zd5zYe Yc NShINPNmqXiAE7CR |
| Day 25 | Standards: A.FGR.7.3 Graph and analyze the key characteristics of quadratic functions. <br> Standards: A. FGR.7.4 Relate the domain and range of a quadratic function to its graph and, where applicable, to the quantitative relationship it describes. <br> LT: I can identify and interpret the key features of quadratic functions represented in tables and graphs. <br> SC: <br> -I can identify the vertex of a quadratic function. <br> -I can identify the $x$-intercepts/zeroes of a function. <br> -I can identify the $y$-intercept of a quadratic function. <br> -I can identify the intervals of increase and decrease of a function. <br> -I can identify the domain and range of a quadratic function |


|  | -I can identify the end behavior of the quadratic function <br> -I can identify symmetries of the quadratic function <br> -I can determine the maximum or minimum value of the quadratic function. <br> Lesson/Activity: Characteristics of Quadratic Functions <br> Resources: <br> https://lor2.gadoe.org/gadoe/file/8224930b-e37e-479f-ac84-e43f1d26ef5a/1/Characteristics-of-Quadratic-Functio ns-Student-Reproducible.pdf <br> Foldable for Domain/Range: http://mrssecor.weebly.com/pre-calculus/domain-and-range-graphically-day-2 <br> Handout from Horton: https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1CkEQ14zd5zYe Yc NShINPNmqXiAE7CR <br> Resources from Horton: https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/10jM1MFJsIFlyJd2Bp9oCzZ1KbbK988sv |
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| Day 26 | Standards: A.FGR.7.3 Graph and analyze the key characteristics of quadratic functions. <br> Standards: A. FGR.7.4 Relate the domain and range of a quadratic function to its graph and, where applicable, to the quantitative relationship it describes. <br> LT: I can identify and interpret the key features of quadratic functions represented in tables and graphs. <br> SC: <br> -I can identify the vertex of a quadratic function. <br> -I can identify the $x$-intercepts/zeroes of a function. <br> -I can identify the $y$-intercept of a quadratic function. <br> -I can identify the intervals of increase and decrease of a function. <br> -I can identify the domain and range of a quadratic function <br> -I can identify the end behavior of the quadratic function <br> -I can identify symmetries of the quadratic function <br> -I can determine the maximum or minimum value of the quadratic function. <br> Lesson/Activity: Characteristics of Quadratic Functions <br> Resources: <br> https://lor2.gadoe.org/gadoe/file/8224930b-e37e-479f-ac84-e43f1d26ef5a/1/Characteristics-of-Quadratic-Functio <br> ns-Student-Reproducible.pdf <br> Foldable for Domain/Range: http://mrssecor.weebly.com/pre-calculus/domain-and-range-graphically-day-2 <br> Handout from Horton: https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1CkEQ14zd5zYe Yc NShINPNmqXiAE7CR <br> Standard form with Characteristics: https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/10jM1MFJsIFIyJd2Bp9oCzZ1KbbK988sv |


| Day $\mathbf{2 7}$ | Standards: A.FGR.7.8 Write a function defined by a quadratic expression in different but equivalent forms to <br> reveal and explain different properties of the function. <br> LT: <br> -I can identify various forms of quadratic functions including standard, vertex and intercept form. <br> -I can translate from standard to vertex form. <br> -I can translate from vertex to standard form. <br> -I can translate from standard to intercept form. <br> SC: <br> -I can identify the x coordinate of the vertex by substituting values into -b/2a. <br> -I can substitute the $x$ coordinate of the vertex into the quadratic equation to find the value of the y coordinate. <br> -I can substitute a, $h, k$ into vertex form to write the equation of the quadratic function from standard form. <br> -I can write an equation in standard form given vertex form. <br> Lesson/Activity: Students should be able to move fluently flexibly, accurately, efficiently) between the factored <br> form, vertex form, and standard form of a quadratic function. <br> Resources: <br> https://lor2.gadoe.org/gadoe/file/dbac9b81-3b9d-47bb-bef3-64906e6972f9/1/Transforming-Quadratic-Equations. <br> pdf |
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| Day $\mathbf{2 8}$ | Standards: A.FGR.7.8 Write a function defined by a quadratic expression in different but equivalent forms to <br> reveal and explain different properties of the function. <br> LT: <br> -I can identify various forms of quadratic functions including standard, vertex and intercept form. <br> -I can translate from standard to vertex form. <br> -I can translate from vertex to standard form. <br> -I can translate from standard to intercept form. <br> SC: <br> -I can identify the $x$ coordinate of the vertex by substituting values into -b/2a. <br> -I can substitute the $x$ coordinate of the vertex into the quadratic equation to find the value of the y coordinate. <br> -I can substitute a, $h$ k into vertex form to write the equation of the quadratic function from standard form. <br> -I can write an equation in standard form given vertex form. |


|  | $-I$ understand that standard form of a quadratic equation is $y=a x 2+b x+c$. <br> $-I$ understand that vertex form of a quadratic function is $y=a(x-h) 2+k$ <br> $-I$ understand that intercept form of a quadratic function is $f(x)=a(x-r)(x-s)$ <br> Lesson/Activity: Students should be able to move fluently (flexibly, accurately, efficiently) between the factored form, vertex form, and standard form of a quadratic function. <br> Resources: <br> https://lor2.gadoe.org/gadoe/file/dbac9b81-3b9d-47bb-bef3-64906e6972f9/1/Transforming-Quadratic-Equations. pdf |
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| Day 29 | QUIZ |
| Day 30 | Standards: A.FGR.7.9 Compare characteristics of two functions each represented in a different way. <br> LT: I can compare quadratic functions written in different formats (e.g, table, vertex form, standard form) and identify/compare their characteristics. <br> -I can compare a quadratic and linear function and identify key characteristics/differences. <br> SC: <br> -I can identify key characteristics of a quadratic function given various forms. <br> -I can identify key characteristics of a quadratic function given a table of values. <br> -I can identify key characteristics of a quadratic function given the equation in standard form. <br> -I can identify key characteristics of a quadratic function given the equation in vertex form. <br> Lesson/Activity: Students should be able to: <br> - compare a quadratic function to a linear function, or another quadratic function. <br> - compare key characteristics of quadratic functions with the key characteristics of linear functions. <br> - observe using graphs and tables that a quantity increasing quadratically will eventually exceed a portion of a quantity increasing linearly. <br> Resources: <br> https://lor2.gadoe.org/gadoe/file/dbac9b81-3b9d-47bb-bef3-64906e6972f9/1/Transforming-Quadratic-Equations. pdf |
| Day 31 | Standards: A. FGR.7.4 Relate the domain and range of a quadratic function to its graph and, where applicable, to |


|  | the quantitative relationship it describes. <br> A.FGR.7.5 Rewrite a quadratic function representing a mathematically applicable situation to reveal the maximum or minimum value of the function it defines. Explain what the value describes in context. <br> A.FGR.7.6 Create quadratic functions in two variables to represent relationships between quantities; graph quadratic functions on the coordinate axes with labels and scales. <br> LT: I can write a quadratic function/equation given a contextual situation. <br> SC: <br> -I can identify and interpret the maximum or minimum value as it relates to the context. <br> -I can identify and interpret the value of a as it relates to the context. <br> -I can identify and interpret the value of the x intercepts as it relates to the context. <br> $-I$ can identify and interpret the value of the $y$ intercept as it relates to the context. <br> Lesson/Activity: Students will model/write a quadratic equation given a mathematically applicable situation. <br> Students will interpret the characteristics of the graph in terms of the context given. <br> Resources: https://lor2.gadoe.org/gadoe/file/0e61deef-ba27-4719-a3f7-334cdf481799/1/Protein-Bar-Toss.pdf <br> https://lor2.gadoe.org/gadoe/file/7bff7aa8-a227-48cf-9307-732615ab6658/1/Georgias-Peaches.pdf |
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| Day 32 | Standards: A.FGR.7.5 Rewrite a quadratic function representing a mathematically applicable situation to reveal the maximum or minimum value of the function it defines. Explain what the value describes in context. <br> A.FGR.7.6 Create quadratic functions in two variables to represent relationships between quantities; graph quadratic functions on the coordinate axes with labels and scales. <br> LT: I can write a quadratic function/equation given a contextual situation. <br> SC: <br> -I can identify and interpret the maximum or minimum value as it relates to the context. <br> -I can identify and interpret the value of a as it relates to the context. <br> $-I$ can identify and interpret the value of the $x$ intercepts as it relates to the context. <br> $-I$ can identify and interpret the value of the $y$ intercept as it relates to the context. <br> Lesson/Activity: Students will model/write a quadratic equation given a mathematically applicable situation. <br> Students will interpret the characteristics of the graph in terms of the context given. <br> Resources: https://lor2.gadoe.org/gadoe/file/0e61deef-ba27-4719-a3f7-334cdf481799/1/Protein-Bar-Toss.pdf <br> https://lor2.gadoe.org/gadoe/file/7bff7aa8-a227-48cf-9307-732615ab6658/1/Georgias-Peaches.pdf |


| Day $\mathbf{3 3}$ | Standards: A.FGR.7.7 Estimate, calculate, and interpret the average rate of change of a quadratic function and <br> make comparisons to the average rate of change of linear functions. <br> LT: I can find the average rate of change for a function. <br> SC: <br> -I know that slope is the measure of rate of change for a linear function <br> - - know that average rate of change can be calculated for a quadratic or exponential function by using a linear <br> approximation <br> -I can find average rate of change algebraically using rate of change formula <br> - I can find average rate of change graphically using rise over run <br> Lesson/Activity: Students will use visual patterns to make inferences about quadratic functions and start to see <br> the differences between linear and quadratic functions. Students will compute the average rate of change for <br> linear and quadratic functions, compare them and draw inferences. <br> Resources: <br> https://lor2.gadoe.org/gadoe/file/fe34421e-7dd5-47c4-86f8-c1927660dc34/1/A-New-Kind-of-Pattern.pdf |
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| Day 34 | REVIEW |
| Day $\mathbf{3 5}$ | TEST |

