


Algebra I – Unit 1: Operations, Functions, and Data

Phoenixville Area School District

Stage 1 Desired Results		
<p>PA Core Standards: CC.2.4.HS.B.1 Summarize, represent, and interpret data on a single count or measurement variable</p> <p>CC.2.4.HS.B.7 Apply the rules of probability to compute probabilities of compound events in a uniform probability model.</p> <p>CC.2.2.8.C.1 Define, evaluate, and compare functions.</p> <p>CC.2.1.8.E.4 Estimate irrational numbers by comparing them to rational numbers.</p> <p>Keystone Assessment Anchors: A1.2.3.2 Use data displays in problem solving settings and/or to make predictions.</p> <p>A1.2.3.3 Apply probability to practical situations.</p>	Transfer	
	<p>TRANSFER GOALS <i>Students will be able to independently use their learning to...</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Number Sense:</i> Develop a sound foundation to demonstrate the value of numbers by describing their various representations, relationships, and patterns. • <i>Fluency:</i> Demonstrate automatic recall of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of rational numbers. • <i>Mathematical Vocabulary:</i> Interpret mathematical vocabulary and apply proper terminology to engage in meaningful oral and written expression that communicates mathematical thinking, problem-solving methods, and rationale. • <i>Reasoning:</i> Demonstrate mathematical resilience and conceptual understanding through the use of vocabulary, written expression, graphical representation, and alternate strategies. 	
	Meaning	
	<p>UNDERSTANDINGS <i>Students will understand that...</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mathematicians flexibly use symbols, numbers, words, and visual representations while maintaining the integrity of the relationship between quantities. • Expressions are simplified using a predetermined order of operations. • The way that data is collected, organized and displayed influences interpretation and decision-making. • The likelihood of an occurrence is governed by specific rules that can be used as a basis for prediction/determining possible outcomes with varying degrees of confidence. 	<p>ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS <i>Students will keep considering...</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How do figures/quantities/numbers/operations relate to one another? • What does this quantity/number/expression/value mean? What are the ways to represent it? Is there a best way? • How can mathematics be used to provide models that help us interpret data and make predictions?

<p>A1.2.1.1 Analyze and/or use patterns or relations.</p> <p>A1.1.1.1 Represent and/or use numbers in equivalent forms (e.g., integers, fractions, decimals, percent).</p>	Knowledge and Skills Acquisition	
<p>KNOWLEDGE <i>Students will know...</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How to apply order of operations to simplify expressions • How to identify different equivalent algebraic number properties • How to analyze, represent, and use relations and functions • How to find the measures of central tendency for a data set • How to create and analyze stem and leaf plots and box and whisker plots • How to compute simple and compound probabilities of equally likely events <p>VOCABULARY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expression • Order of Operations • Function • Measures of Central Tendency • Probability 	<p>SKILLS <i>Students will be skilled at...</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simplifying algebraic expressions using the order of operations and identifying algebraic properties through one-step and multiple-step open-ended response questions. • Representing and differentiating between relations and functions through a Venn Diagram or similar graphic organizer. • Using data displays to analyze and make predictions for data sets by finding the measures of central tendency, designing accurate data displays, and drawing appropriate conclusions based on data. • Applying simple probability to independent and compound events to open response and multiple-choice Keystone questions. 	

Stage 2 – Evidence

Code A/M/T	Evaluative Criteria	Assessment Evidence	
Acquisition Meaning Making Transfer	Valid conclusions are made based on given/ implied/ found information. Explains one's reasoning efficiently using mathematics, words, or both. All representations are clear and labeled accurately.	PERFORMANCE TASK(S) <i>Students will demonstrate understanding (meaning making and transfer) through complex performance by...</i> Data Analysis Questionnaire <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Goal:</i> Students will come up with a quantitative question to ask their classmates. They will then find the measures of central tendency for the data and will display the data using at least 2 methods (box and whisker plot, stem and leaf plot, bar graph, or pie chart). Students will then draw conclusions based on their data. • <i>Role/Audience:</i> You are a statistician presenting to a company. • <i>Situation/Product:</i> You will present your question, data, and findings using either a poster board or a PowerPoint presentation. • <i>Success Criteria:</i> Your presentation must include the survey question, the data set and analysis, at least 2 displays, and a summary/conclusion of the findings. 	Differentiation Considerations:
Acquisition Meaning Making Transfer	Valid conclusions are made based on given/ implied/ found information. Uses mathematics vocabulary and notation concisely and correctly. All necessary work is shown with no missing information/skipped steps.	OTHER EVIDENCE Chapter 1 Test <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiple Choice • Matching • Open Response • Constructed Response Prompts  	Differentiation Considerations: