Pre-AP Algebra I Grade 8 4th Nine Weeks Scope and Sequence

Content Standards	Dates Taught	% of Students scoring over 70%	Dates Re-taught (Optional)	Formative and Summative Assessments/ (Any Additional Comments Optional)
Algebra (Algebra I Course of Study)				
18. Solve quadratic equations in one variable. [A-REI4]				
b. Solve quadratic equations by inspection (e.g., for $x^2 = 49$), taking square roots, completing the square and the quadratic formula, and factoring as appropriate to the initial form of the equation. [A-REI4b] (Alabama)				
Geometry				
21. Explain a proof of the Pythagorean Theorem and its converse.				
[8-G6]				
23. Apply the Pythagorean Theorem to find the distance between two points in a coordinate system. [8-G8]				
22. Apply the Pythagorean Theorem to determine unknown side lengths				
in right triangles in real-world and mathematical problems in two				
and three dimensions. [8-G7]				
Number and Quantity (Algebra I Course of Study)				
2. Rewrite expressions involving radicals and rational exponents using the properties of exponents. [N-RN2]				
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. [N-RN1]				
Example: We define $5^{1/3}$ to be the cube root of 5 because we want $(5^{1/3})^3 = 5^{(1/3)^3}$ to hold, so $(5^{1/3})^3$ must equal 5.				

Content Standards	Dates Taught	% of Students scoring over 70%	Dates Re-taught (Optional)	Formative and Summative Assessments/ (Any Additional Comments Optional)
 30. 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.* [F-IF6] 31. Graph functions expressed symbolically and show key features of the graph, by hand in simple cases and using technology for more 				
complicated cases.* [F-IF7]				

a.

Content Standards	Dates Taught	% of Students scoring over 70%	Dates Re-taught (Optional)	Formative and Summative Assessments/ (Any Additional Comments Optional)
Functions (Algebra I Course of Study)				
29. Relate the domain of a function to its graph and, where applicable, to the quantitative relationship it describes.* [F-IF5]				
Example: If the function $h(n)$ gives the number of person-hours it takes to assemble <i>n</i> engines in a factory, then the positive integers would be an appropriate domain for the function.				
34. Write a function that describes a relationship between two quantities.* [F-BF1]				

a. Determine an explicit expression, a recursive process, or steps for calculation from 4.0b62e3.0(ul)- $1\ 0\ 0\ (p)-250.0(b)r.0(x)-10(p)-250.0(.)-250.0([)-7.0(F)5.9(-)2.9(B)6.9(F)5.0(x)-10.0(a)49(1])]TJ$ ET Q

Content Standards

Dates	%of	Dates	F
Taught	Students	Re-taught	
	scoring	(Optional)	
	over 70%		

Formative and Summative

Content Standards	Dates Taught	% of Students scoring	Dates Re-taught (Optional)	Formative and Summative Assessments/ (Any Additional Comments Optional)
		over 70%	· · · · ·	. ,
Algebra (Algebra I Course of Study)				
21. Solve a simple system consisting of a linear equation and a quadratic equation in two variables algebraically and graphically. [A-REI7]				
Example: Find the points of intersection between the line $y = -3x$ and the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 3$.				
Functions (Algebra I Course of Study)				
33. Compare properties of two functions each represented in a different way (algebraically, graphically, numerically in tables, or by verbal descriptions). [F-IF9]				
Example: Given a graph of one quadratic function and an algebraic expression for another, say which has the larger maximum.				