Marble Falls ISD	**Year at a Glance 2019-2020** **Algebra 1**		Creation Date: May 15, 2019 Revision Date: August 5, 2019

Unit Name	**Unit A1-1** **Solving Equations and Inequalities** **8/22 – 9/13** **16 days**	**Unit A1-2** **Introduction to Functions** **9/16 – 9/24** **7 days**	**Unit A1-3** **Linear Functions** **9/25 – 10/18** **17 days**	**Unit A1-4** **Extensions of Linear Functions** **10/22 – 11/1** **9 days**	**Unit A1 – 5** **Systems of Equations and Inequalities** **11/4 – 11/22** **15 days**	**Unit A1-6** **Integer Exponents, Rational Exponents, and Radicals** **12/2 – 12/13** **15 days**
TEKS	**New** A.5A, A.5B, A.12E, A.10A, A.10B, A.10D	**Spiraled** A.5A **New** A.2A, A.2C, A.3C, A.12A, A.12B, 12C, 12D	**Spiraled** A.2A, A.12B, A.10A **New** A.2C, A.2B, A.2D, A.3A, A.3B, A.3C	**Spiraled** A.2D, A.2A, A.5A, A.3B, A.3C **New** A.2E, A.2F, A.2G, A.4A, A.4B, A.4C	**Spiraled** A.2A, A.2C, A.3B, A.3C **New** A.2H, A.2I, A.3D, A.3F, A.3G, A.3H, A.5C	**Spiraled** A.2I, A.3D, A.5C **New** A.11B, A.8A, A.11A, A.11B
Big Ideas	1. Any algebraic equation can be represented using symbols in an infinite number of representations, where each representation has the same solution. 2. Properties of equality, inequality, and real numbers can transform an equation or inequality into equivalent simpler equations or inequalities. This process is used to find solutions. 3. All of the facts of arithmetic and algebra follow from certain properties.	1. A function is a relationship between variables in which each value of the input variable is associated with a unique value of the output variable. Functions can be represented in a variety of ways, such as graphs, tables, equations, or words. Each representation is particularly useful in certain situations. 2. Many real-world mathematical problems can be represented algebraically. These representations can lead to algebraic solutions. A function that models a real-world situation can then be used to make estimates or predictions about future occurrences.	1. Two quantities are proportional if they have the same ratio in each instance where they are measured together. 2. A function is a relationship between variables in which each value of the input variable is associated with a unique value of the output variable. 3. A function that models a real-world situation can be used to make estimates or predictions about future occurrences.	1. Some important families of functions are developed through transformations of the simplest form of the function. 2. A function that models a real-world situation can be used to make estimates or predictions about future occurrences.	1. Pairs of equations (or inequalities) can be used to model problems. Solutions to the systems can be found by analyzing graphs or tables or by applying algebraic methods. 2. Many real-world mathematical problems can be represented algebraically. These representations can lead to algebraic solutions. A function that models a real-world situation can then be used to make estimates or predictions about future occurrences.	1. A single quantity may be represented by many different expressions. The facts about a quantity may be expressed by many different equations. 2. All of the facts of arithmetic and algebra follow from certain properties, including properties of exponents. 3. Some attributes of geometric figures, such as length, area, volume, and angle measure, are measurable. Units are used to describe these attributes.

Unit Name	**Unit A1-7** **Polynomials and Factoring** **1/7 – 1/24** **13 days**	**Unit A1-8** **Quadratic Functions** **1/27 – 2/14** **15 days**	**Unit A1-9** **Solving Quadratic Equations** **2/18 – 3/6** **15 days**	**Unit A1-10** **Exponential Functions and Equations** **3/9 – 3/27** **9 days**	**Unit A1 – 11** **Sequences** **3/30 – 4/9** **10 days**	**Unit A1-12** **Course Review** **4/13 – 5/4** **14 days**	**Unit A1-13** **Preparing for Geometry** **5/11 – 5/4** **14 days**
TEKS	**Spiraled** A.10A, A.10B, A.10D **New** A.10C, A.10E, A.10F	**Spiraled** A.10E **New** A.3E, A.6A, A.6B, A.7A, A.7C, A.8B, A.12B	**Spiraled** A.6A, A.7C **New** A.6C, A.7A, A.7B, A.8A	**Spiraled** A.7A, A.8A **New** A.9A, A.9B, A.9C, A.9D, A.9E	**New** A.12C, A.12D	**Spiraled** A.5A, A.2A, A.2C, A.3C, A.3B, A.2I, A.3D, A.5C, A.11B, A.8A, A.10E, A.6A. A.7A, A.7C, A.9C, A.9D	**Spiraled** A.11A, A.10A, A.10B, A.10D, A.10E, A.12C, A.12D, A.2E, A.2F, A.2G
Big Ideas	1. A single quantity may be represented by many different expressions. The facts about a quantity may be expressed by many different equations or inequalities. 2. All of the facts of arithmetic and algebra follow from certain properties.	1. A function is a relationship between variables in which each value of the input variable is associated with a unique value of the output variable. Functions can be represented in a variety of ways, such as graphs, tables, equations, or words. Each representation is particularly useful in certain situations. 2. A function that models a real-world situation can be used to make estimates or predictions about future occurrences.	1. Properties of equality, inequality, and real numbers can transform an equation or inequality into equivalent simpler equations or inequalities. This process is used to find solutions. Useful information about equations and inequalities, including solutions, can be found by analyzing graphs and/or tables. The numbers and types of solutions vary predictably, based on the type of equation. 2. Many real-world mathematical problems can be represented algebraically. These representations can lead to algebraic solutions.	1. Many real-world mathematical problems can be represented algebraically. These representations can lead to algebraic solutions. 2. A function is a relationship between variables in which each value of the input variable is associated with a unique value of the output variable. Functions can be represented in a variety of ways, such as graphs, tables, equations, or words. Each representation is particularly useful in certain situations.	1. Determine if a sequence is arithmetic, geometric, or neither. 2. Generate terms of arithmetic and geometric sequences either explicitly or recursively.	1. Many real-world mathematical problems can be represented algebraically. These representations can lead to algebraic solutions.	1. Some attributes of geometric figures, such as length, area, volume, and angle measures, are measurable. Units are used to describe these attributes. 2. Algebra can be applied to many geometric concepts.