Overview: The 9th grade math program integrates Algebra, Geometry, Statistics and Probability, Logical Reasoning, Measurement, and Discrete mathematics. The math program is spiraled and incorporates skills within its frameworks: Number Sense and Operations; Patterns, Relations, and Algebra; Geometry; Measurement; and Data Analysis, Statistics, and Probability. Emphasis is placed on problem solving, critical thinking, communication, and connections among the mathematical topics and other subject areas. Through the integration of different strategies including visual and hands-on approaches, real life applications, exploratory activities and projects, use of technology, group work and open-ended problem solving, students develop stronger conceptual and problem solving skills.

	September-November	November-January	January-March	March-June	July-August
	(Term 1)	(Term 2)	(Term 3)	(Term 4)	(Term 5)
Units/ Big Ideas	Simplify Expressions and Solve Linear Equations: -Evaluate expressions using the order of operations Section(s): 1-4, 2-2 - Simplify expressions by combining like terms Section(s): 1-5, 2-6 -Perform the distributive property Section(s): 1-5, 5-2 - Solve linear equations with variable on one side (include distributive property) by adding/subtracting/ multiplying/dividing Section(s): 2-7, 2-8, 5-2 - Graph and solve linear inequalities Section(s): 3-3 -Project - Recognize patterns and rules of exponents and scientific notation Section(s): 1-2, 1-3, 2-3 -Project	Linear Equations in Depth and Proportionality -Solve equations and inequalities with fraction and decimal coefficients Section(s): 5-6 -Solve equations and inequalities with variables on one or both sides Section(s): 5-3, 5-4 - Solve equations for a single variable Section(s): 5-5 -Write and solve equations involving properties of 2D figures -Assess on solving equations -Investigate similar figures Section(s): 6-3, 6-5 - Solve direct proportions using properties of similar figures Section(s): 6-3, 6-5 - Apply properties of direct proportion to a variety of problem situations	Coordinate Transformational Geometry - Plot 2D figures on the coordinate plane Section(s): 4-2 -Translate 2D figures on the coordinate plane Section(s): 4-3 -Rotate 2D figures on the coordinate plane and polar plane Section(s): 4-4 -Dilate 2D figures using scale factors on the coordinate plane Section(s): 6-6 - Reflect 2D figures on the coordinate plane Section(s): 10-1 *Note: Many cultures and artists incorporate transformational geometry. Examples include Escher and Bev Doolittle. Linear Graphing Theory - Create scatter plots of linear data Section(s): 4-5 - Identify graphs of functions Section(s): 4-6 - Determine domain and range Section(s): 4-6 *Note: The teacher can decide on how to introduce the concept of domain and range. The text uses "control variable" and "dependent	Right Triangle Theory-Use the PythagoreanTheorem to solve for lengthsin right trianglesSection(s): 9-1- Simplify radical expressionsSection(s): 9-2*Note: The trig ratios must beintroduced and defined here Use the trigonometric ratiosto solve for lengths in righttrianglesSection(s): 6-7, 7-1- Use the trigonometric ratiosto solve for angles in righttrianglesSection(s): 7-1Solving Linear Systemsof Linear Equationsand Inequalities- Solve systems of linearequations by graphingSection(s): 5-8- Graph solution regions oflinear equalitiesSection(s): 8-6- Graph solution regions ofsystems of linear inequalitiesSection(s): 8-7	Quadratics - Apply the rules of exponents Section(s): 10-4 - Multiply a polynomial by a polynomial (including FOIL) Section(s): 10-6 - Factor binomials and trinomials Section(s): 10-5, 10-7 - Solve quadratic equations by factoring Section(s): 10-3 - Solve quadratic equations by graphing and investigate properties of parabolas Section(s): 10-8 - Investigate solving quadratic formula Section(s): 10-8 - Project

	-	Aiiiuai	Curriculum Map		
	September-November (Term 1)	November-January (Term 2)	January-March (Term 3)	March-June (Term 4)	July-August (Term 5)
Units/ Big Ideas	Geometry of 2- Dimensional Figures - Explore angle relationships Section(s): 2-5 - Identify and classify 2D figures Section(s): 1-7 - Describe and use properties of 2D figures Section(s): 1-7 - Find the line of symmetry of 2D figures Section(s): 1-7 *Note: solving equations will be incorporated with these geometry ideas - Use conditionals to describe and analyze 2D figures Section(s): 9-3 - Calculate area and perimeter of 2D figures Section(s): 4-2, 5-7, 7-3, 7-6 - Calculate geometric probability Section(s): 9-4 -Project	*Note: The teacher may want to separate the geometry/proportion topics above from the probability topics below for assessment purposes. -Calculate theoretical and experimental probability Section(s): 6-1, 6-2, 6-4 - Project	 variable." There is a good supplement for domain and range on textbook page 670. -Create tables of values for functions Section(s): 4-7 -Convert linear equations and inequalities to y=mx+b and graph Section(s): 8-2, 8-6 *Note: A huge amount of time needs to be spent on this unit so that the students master these ideas. -Calculate the slope of linear functions Section(s): 7-1, 7-2, 7-4, 7-5 - Investigate and write equations for vertical and horizontal lines Section(s): 8-3, 8-4 - Write linear functions in form y=mx+b given a table of values Section(s): 8-3, 8-4 - Write linear functions in form y=mx+b given a point and the slope Section(s): 8-3, 8-4 - Write linear functions in form y=mx+b given two points Section(s): 8-3, 8-4 - Write linear functions in the form y=mx+b given intercepts Section(s): 8-3, 8-4 - Write linear data with and without technology - Introduce nonlinear functions Section(s): 4-7 - Project 	Volume and Surface Area of 3-Dimensional Figures - Identify and name: prisms, pyramids, cylinders, and cones -Create nets and construct prisms, pyramids, cylinders, and cones * Note: Include lots of applications. -Calculate the surface area of pyramids Section(s): 9-5 -Calculate the surface area of cylinders Section(s): 9-5 -Calculate the surface area of cones -Calculate the volume of prisms Section(s): 9-6 - Calculate the volume of pyramids Section(s): 9-7 - Calculate the volume of cylinders Section(s): 9-7 - Calculate the volume of cylinders Section(s): 9-7 - Calculate the volume of cones Section(s): 9-7 - Calculate the volume of cones Section(s): 9-7 - Project	

Grade 9 Integrated Mathematics 1

			Curriculum Map		
	September-November (Term 1)	November-January (Term 2)	January-March (Term 3)	March-June (Term 4)	July-August (Term 5)
Major Projects	Suggested projects for review: - Chapter 3: Plan a Music Store -Designing a Logo or Personal Logo Project -Theme poster	-Suggested Project: Golden Ratio Project	Suggested Project: Designing a Skateboard Ramp	Suggested project: Building Boxes	Suggested Project: Adventure Education Based-Math Story
Materials	McDougal Littell; Integrated Mathematics1 text Study Guide Assessment Book Warm-up Transparencies Skills Bank Teacher's Resource for Transfer Students Explorations Lab Manual Activity Bank Practice Bank Project Book www.mcdougallittell.com	McDougal Littell; Integrated Mathematic 1 text Study Guide Assessment Book Warm-up Transparencies Skills Bank Teacher's Resource for Transfer Students Explorations Lab Manual Activity Bank Practice Bank Project Book www.mcdougallittell.com	McDougal Littell; Integrated Mathematics1 text Study Guide Assessment Book Warm-up Transparencies Skills Bank Teacher's Resource for Transfer Students Explorations Lab Manual Activity Bank Practice Bank Project Book <u>www.mcdougallittell.com</u>	McDougal Littell;Integrated Mathematic 1 textStudy GuideAssessment BookWarm-up TransparenciesSkills BankTeacher's Resource forTransfer StudentsExplorations Lab ManualActivity BankPractice BankProject Bookwww.mcdougallittell.com	McDougal Littell; Integrated Mathematic 1 text Study Guide Assessment Book Warm-up Transparencies Skills Bank Teacher's Resource for Transfer Students Explorations Lab Manual Activity Bank Practice Bank Project Book www.mcdougallittell. com
Assessment	-Journals -Projects -Demonstration/Performance -Problem Solving -Portfolio	-Journals -Projects -Demonstration/ Performance -Problem Solving -Portfolio	-Journals -Projects -Demonstration/Performance -Problem Solving -Portfolio	-Journals -Projects -Demonstration/Performance -Problem Solving -Portfolio	-Journals -Projects -Demonstration/ Performance -Problem Solving -Portfolio

Strand/Standard	Essence of the Standard(s)	Learning Standards	
		as written	
Strand: Number Sense and Operations -Understand numbers, ways of representing numbers, relationships among numbers, and number systems -Understand meanings of operations and how they relate to one another -Compute fluently and make reasonable estimates	 -Use properties of operations on real numbers, including: Associative, commutative and distributive properties Identify and inverse elements nth roots, including the inverse relationship between the nth root and the nth power Simplify expressions involving: Positive integer exponents Absolute value Continue to solve problems with accuracy, efficiency, and simplicity 	□ 10.N.1 Identify and use the properties of operations on real numbers, including associative, commutative, and distributive properties; the existence of the identity and inverse elements for addition and multiplication; the existence of the n th roots of positive real numbers for any positive integer n; and the inverse relationship between taking the n th root and the n th power of a positive real number.	■ 10.N.2 Simplify numerical expressions, including those involving positive integer exponents or the absolute value; apply such simplifications in the solution of problems.
Strand: Patterns, Relations, and Algebra -Understand patterns, relations, and functions -Represent and analyze mathematical situations and structures using algebraic symbols -Analyze change in various contexts	-Identify, reproduce, create, continue, represent, and extend patterns (e.g. "What comes next?) with fluency and increased complexity of patterns -Understand the relationship between number operations and patterns (using number lines, tables, graphs) -Relate various representations of a line	□ 10.P.2 Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between various representations of a line. Determine a line's slope and x- and y-intercepts from its graph or from a linear equation that represents the line. Find a linear equation describing a line from a graph or a geometric description of the line. Explain the significance of a positive, negative, zero, or undefined slope.	□ 10.P.4 Demonstrate facility in symbolic manipulation of polynomial and rational expressions by rearranging and collecting terms; factoring; identify and canceling factors in rational expressions; and applying the properties of positive integer exponents.
	-Solve quadratic equations -Demonstrate the symbolic manipulation of polynomial rational expressions	□ 10.P.5 Find solutions to quadratic equations (with real roots) by factoring, completing the square, or using the quadratic formula. Demonstrate an understanding of the equivalence of the methods.	□ 10.P.7 Solve everyday problems that can be modeled using linear, reciprocal, quadratic, or exponential functions. Apply appropriate tabular, graphical, or symbolic methods to the solution. Include compound interest, and direct and inverse variation problems. Use technology when appropriate.

Grade 9-Learning Standard Checklist (Also used for MCAS Alternative Assessment)

Strand/Standard	Essence of the Standard(s)	Learning Standards	
		as written	
Strand: Geometry -Analyze characteristics and properties of two-and three- dimensional geometric shapes and develop mathematical arguments about geometric relationships	Learning Standard for: Characteristics of Geometric Shapes -Identify more complex figures and determine types of symmetry -Draw congruent and similar figures using a variety of tools -Recognize and solve problems associated with radii, chords, and arcs -Use congruence and similarity to find missing quantities in geometric figures -Justify answers/prove results	 10.G.1 Identify figures using properties of sides, angles, and diagonals. Identify the figures' type(s) of symmetry. 10.G.2 Draw congruent and similar figures using a compass, straightedge, protractor and other tools such as computer software. Make conjectures about methods of construction. Justify the conjectures by logical arguments. 	 10.G.3 Recognize and solve problems involving angles formed by transversals of coplanar lines. Identify and determine the measure of central and inscribed angles and their associated minor and major arcs. Recognize and solve problems associated with radii, chords, and arcs within or on the same circle. 10.G.4 Apply congruence and similarity correspondences and properties of the figures to find missing parts of geometric figures, and provide logical justification.
-Specify locations and describe spatial relationships using coordinate geometry and other representational systems	Learning Standard for: Spatial Relationships/Coordinate Geometry -Apply coordinate geometry -Perform calculations involving: • Midpoints of segments • Slopes of lines/segments • Distances between two points -Solve problems using above calculations -Find linear equations for lines	□ 10.G.7 Using rectangular coordinates, calculate midpoints of segments, slopes of lines and segments, and distances between two points, and apply the results to the solutions.	■ 10.G.8 Find linear equations that represent lines either perpendicular or parallel to a given line and through a point e.g. by using the "point- slop" form of the equation.
-Apply transformations and use symmetry to analyze mathematical situations	Learning Standard for: Transformation/Symmetry -Identify types of symmetry using properties of : • Sides • Angles • Diagonals -Interpret and draw transformations on figures using a coordinate plane -Apply transformations to the solutions of problems	□ 10.G.1 Identify figures using properties of sides, angles, and diagonals. Identify the figures' type(s) of symmetry.	□ 10.G.9 Draw results and interpret transformations on figures in the coordinate plane e.g. translations, reflections, rotations, scale factors, and the results of successive transformations. Apply transformation to the solutions of problems.
-Use visualization, spatial reasoning, and geometric modeling to solve problems	Learning Standard for: Visualization/Spatial Reasoning/Geometric Modeling -Solve simple triangle problems -Use properties of special triangles (i.e. isosceles, equilateral) when solving problems _Visualize solid objects and recognize cross sections and projections -Solve problems using vertex-edge graphs	 10.G.5 Solve simple triangle problems using the triangle sum property and/or the Pythagorean theorem. 10.G.6 Use the properties of special triangles to solve problems. (Must show at least 30°-60°-90° and 45°-45°-90°) 	 10.G.10 Demonstrate the ability to visualize solid objects and recognize their projections and cross sections. 10.G.11 Use vertex-edge graphs to model and solve problems (i.e. network).

Grade 9-Learning Standard Checklist (Also used for MCAS Alternative Assessment)

Strand/Standard	Essence of the Standard(s)	Learning Standards	
		as written	
Strand: Measurement -Understand measurable attributes of objects and the units, systems, and processes of measurement -Apply appropriate techniques, tools, and formulas to determine measurements	-Determine surface area, perimeter, circumference, and volume of more complex shapes -Describe how a change in one attribute causes changes in other attributes of an object -Estimate measurements and determine situations in which to apply estimations	 10.M.1 Calculate perimeter, circumference, and area of common geometric figures such as parallelograms, trapezoids, circles, and triangles. (Include a variety of figures). 10.M.2 Given the formula, find the lateral area, surface area, and volume of prisms, pyramids, spheres, cylinders, and cones, e.g. find the volume of a sphere with a specified surface area. 	■ 10.M.3 Relate changes in the measurement of one attribute of an object to changes in other attributes, e.g. how changing radius or height of a cylinder affects area or volume.
Strand: Data Analysis, Statistics, & Probability -Formulate questions that can be addressed with data and collect, organize, and display relevant data to answer them -Select and use appropriate statistical methods to analyze data -Develop and evaluate inferences and predictions that are based on data -Understand and apply basic concepts of probability	-Select, create, and interpret the appropriate graphical representation for a set of data -Compare sets of data using different graphical representations -Identify the trend line for a set of data -Use technology to represent data in graphical format(s)	 10.D.1 Select, create, and interpret an appropriate graphical representation (e.g. scatterplot, table, stem-and-leaf plots, box-and –whisker plot, circle graph, line graph, line plot) for a set of data and use appropriate statistics (e.g. mean, median, range, mode) to communicate information about the data. Use these notions to compare different sets of data. 10.D.2 Approximate a line of best fit (i.e. draw a trend line) given a set of data (e.g. scatterplot). Use technology when appropriate. 	

Possible Entry Points to Learning Standard(s)

Strand /General Standard			
	⇐Less Complex		More Complex⇒
Strand: Strand: Number Sense and Operations -Understand numbers, ways of representing numbers, relationships among numbers, and number systems -Understand meanings of operations and how they relate to one another -Compute fluently and make reasonable estimates	 The student will: Select the appropriate operation to perform to solve simple problems involving integers, one operation, and one calculation 	 The student will: Select the appropriate operations when solving increasingly complex numerical problems involving more than one operation and more than one calculation Use the correct order of operations when solving problems Given a simple number sentence, demonstrate the associative, commutative, and distributive properties Define, order, compare, and apply the following: Irrational numbers Ratios/proportions Prime numbers 	The student will:

Strond. Composition	The student will:	The student will:	The student will:
Strand: Composition	The student will.	The student will:	The student will.

Possible Entry Points to Learning Standard(s)

Strand /General Standard	⇐Less Complex		More Complex⇒
Strand:	The student will:	The student will:	The student will:
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