Department: Mathematics **Course Name:** Algebraic and Geometric Theory

Course Description:

Algebraic and Geometric Theory is a continuum of Pre-Algebra with an emphasis on US Algebra preparation. Concepts are introduced with emphasis on algebraic theory followed by practical application. All operations with real numbers and variables are fine-tuned. Solving equations is interwoven throughout the course to include equation-based problem solving. Throughout the course of the year, students will master concepts in Geometry, Measurement, Data Analysis, Number and Operations, and Algebra.

Content:

Principles of Algebra Rational Numbers Graphs and Relationships Properties of Exponents and Roots Foundations in Geometry Perimeter, Area and Application Data and Statistics Probability Multi-Step Equations and Inequalities Linear Equations

Skills:

Evaluate algebraic expressions Translate between algebraic and word phrases Apply properties of numbers Perform integer operations Solve one-step equations using addition, subtraction, multiplication and division Solve and graph inequalities Write rational numbers in equivalent forms Compare and order positive and negative rational numbers written as fractions, decimals and integers Perform operations with rational numbers Solve equations with rational numbers Solve two-step equations Write solutions of equations in two variables as ordered pairs Graph points on the coordinate plane Interpret information given in a graph and make a graph to model a situation Represent functions with tables, graphs or equations Generate different representations of the same data Evaluate expressions with exponents Evaluate expressions with negative exponents and evaluate the zero exponent Apply the properties of exponents Express large and small numbers in scientific notation and compare two numbers written in scientific notation Find square roots Estimate square roots to a given number of decimal places and solve problems using square roots Make comparisons between and find dimensions of scale drawings, models and actual objects

Become familiar with the concept of scale by making a scale drawing Find the perimeter and area of rectangles and parallelograms Find the perimeter and area of triangles and trapezoids Find the surface area and volume of prisms, pyramids and cylinders Verify the properties of transformations Describe transformations using coordinates Apply the Pythagorean Theorem Organize data in line plots, stem-and-leaf plots Find appropriate measures of central tendency Display data in bar graphs, histograms and line graphs Analyze and make predictions from data displays Recognize misleading graphs and statistics Create and interpret scatter plots Select the best representation for a set of data Find the probability of an event by using the definition of probability Estimate probability using experimental methods Estimate probability using theoretical methods Find the probabilities of independent and dependent events Find the number of possible outcomes in an experiment Find permutations and combinations Combine like terms and distribute to simplify an expression Solve multi-step equations Solve equations with variables on both sides of the equal sign Solve and graph multi-step inequalities Identify and graph linear equations Find the slope of a line and use slope to understand and draw graphs Use slopes and intercepts to graph linear equations Write the equation of a line in slope-intercept form Collect and analyze data to determine if it is linear

Text and Materials:

Boswell, Larson, Big Ideas Math Course 3, (Big Ideas Learning 2014)

Methods of Instruction:

Large and small group instruction Small group and independent investigations Online Activities

Methods of Evaluation:

Summative and formative (formal and informal) Observation