## Honors Algebra I Curriculum Map

Units	Highlights
Unit 1: Verbal and Algebraic	<ul> <li>Converting between algebraic expressions and verbal</li> </ul>
expressions and sentences/	expressions
equations	Converting between algebraic equations verbal sentences
	<ul> <li>Setting up application problems – define variables, write</li> </ul>
	out equation.
	Distributive property
Unit 2: Solving linear equations	Single step equations: additive inverse/ multiplicative
	inverse
	<ul> <li>Multi-step equations: distributing, combining like terms.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Variables on both sides of the equation</li> </ul>
	Ratios and proportions
Unit 3: Relations and Functions	<ul> <li>Relations and all its representations</li> </ul>
(Emphasis on linear functions)	<ul> <li>Functions and all its representations</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Graphing linear functions: table method</li> </ul>
	Domain and range
	<ul> <li>Zeros – from an equation and a graph</li> </ul>
Unit 4: Rate of change and	<ul> <li>Rate of change and slope</li> </ul>
Linear Functions	<ul> <li>Finding slope from a table, graph, or equation</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Graphing linear functions: slope method</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Writing equations of lines in slope-intercept form</li> </ul>
	Parallel and perpendicular lines
	Lines of best fit
Unit 5: Systems of Linear	Graphing method
Equations	Substitution method
	Linear combinations/ elimination method
	Application problems
Semester 2	Highlights
Unit 6: Exponents/RTD	Properties of exponents
	Equations with exponents
	RTD word problems
Unit 7: Exponents Part II	Rational exponents
	<ul> <li>Conversion: radical and exponential forms</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Solving exponential equations</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Add/subtract/multiply radical expressions.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Revisit single distributive property</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Introduce double distributive property.</li> </ul>
	Conjugates
Unit 8: Polynomials	<ul> <li>Adding/subtracting/multiplying</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Classifying by number of terms and by highest degree</li> </ul>
	Revisit conjugates
Unit 9: Factoring Polynomial	GCF/reverse distribute.
Expressions	Difference of squares
	<ul> <li>Quadratic Trinomials: a = 1 and a ≠0,1</li> </ul>

Unit 10: Solving Polynomial equations: Factoring	<ul> <li>Applying factoring methods to solving polynomial equations</li> <li>Zero Product Property</li> </ul>
Unit 11: Graphing Quadratic Functions	<ul> <li>From a graph: identify vertex, AOS, y-int, and zeros.</li> <li>From equation: min or max value, vertex, domain, and range.</li> <li>Graph a quadratic function: table method</li> </ul>
Unit 12: Solving quadratic equations	<ul> <li>Square Root Property</li> <li>Quadratic Formula</li> <li>Solving systems of linear and quadratic equations</li> </ul>
Unit 13: Functions Revisited	<ul> <li>Combinations</li> <li>Compositions</li> <li>Using graphs, tables, and equations</li> </ul>

What distinguishes this class from the regular Algebra I?

- Assessments --- will need to memorize all formulas.
- Problems ---- more special cases, more challenging
- Pacing --- faster
- For example: when the concept of lines of best fit is introduced, the summative assessments will be conducted differently: Algebra I will have data given to them that will fit each time of correlation and will not do the lines of best fit without a calculator whereas the honors will have to construct their own data tables representing each correlation and use both a calculator and no calculator to construct lines of best fit.