# SDUSD San Diego Enhanced Mathematics Prioritization for Fall 2020 and Beyond 

Read more about the SDUSD Math Leadership Team process here.

## 6th Grade Math

| Unit Title: | Area and Surface Area | Introducing Ratios | Unit Rates and Percentages | Dividing Fractions | Arithmetic in Base Ten | Expressions and Equations | Rational Numbers | Data Sets and Distributions | Putting It All Together |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pacing and Start Date | 4 weeks <br> 9 Lessons | 4 weeks <br> 8 Lessons | 4 weeks <br> 9 Lessons | 4 weeks <br> 6 Lessons | 4 weeks <br> 8 Lessons | 4 weeks <br> 9 Lessons | 4 weeks <br> 8 Lessons | 4 weeks <br> 9 Lessons | 2 weeks <br> 5 Lessons |
| Unit Narratives | $\frac{\text { Area and Surface }}{\text { Area }}$ | $\frac{\text { Unit 2 }}{\frac{\text { Introducing }}{\text { Ratios }}}$ | Unit 3 <br> Unit Rates and Percentages | Unit 4 <br> Dividing Fractions | Unit 5 Arithmetic in Base Ten | Unit 6 $\frac{\text { Expressions and }}{\text { Equations }}$ Equations | Unit 7 <br> Rational Numbers | $\frac{\text { Unit } 8}{\text { Data Sets and }}$ Distributions | Unit 9 <br> Putting It All <br> Together |
| IM Priority Lessons | $\begin{gathered} \text { 6.1 Lessons } \\ \frac{(1,2), 3,(4,5,6),}{(7,8),(9,10), 11,(12} \\ \hline 13,14), 16,(17,18 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 6.2 Lessons } \\ (1,2), 3,(4,5),(6,7), \\ \frac{8,(9,10)}{(11,12,13), 14} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6.3 \text { Lessons } \\ (1,2),(3,4),(5,6,7), \\ \frac{9,10,(11,12), 13,1}{(15,16)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6.4 \text { Lessons } \\ \frac{(1,2,3),(46,7,8)}{(10,11),(12,13),(1)} \\ \frac{15), 16}{15} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 6.5 \text { Lessons } \\ \frac{1,(2,3,4),(5,6),(1}{8),(9,10),(11,12,} \\ \frac{13), 14,15}{1} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline 6.6 \text { Lessons } \\ \frac{(1,2),(3,4,5), 6,(7}{8),(9,10,11),(12,} \\ \frac{813),(14,15),(16,}{13),(18,19)} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} 6.7 \text { Lessons } \\ 1,(2,3,4),(5,67), \\ \frac{(8,9,10), 11,(12,}{(13),(14,15), 19} \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 6.8 \text { Lessons } \\ \frac{(1,2), 3,(4,5),(6,}{} \frac{8),(9,10), 13,14,}{8} \\ \frac{(15,16,17), 18}{} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.9 \text { Lessons } \\ 1,2,4,5,6 \end{array}$ |
| Unit Assessment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit Project |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

*The Year-At-A-Glance will be updated as more information and content is released from Illustrative Mathematics.
********Note: Any lessons in parentheses are recommended to be combined into a single "lesson" by pulling core activities together. For example: A1.2 lesson $1,2,3,(4,5),(6,7),(8,9), 10$ is equivalent to 7 lessons, where lessons $(4,5),(6,7)$, and $(8,9)$ are eacombined into single "lessons".

| "Guidance for Planning IM Instructional Materials in Distance Learning Environments in $2020 \quad$-21" by Illustrative Mathematics, July 2020, https://docs.google.com/document/d/1Q0qHBvjoJO7d9kFpoMK2sc4xR under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 license, https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/. |  |  | Licensed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| "Curriculum Adaptation Packs" by Illustrative Mathematics, 2020, https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/ | ht tps://drive.google.com/drive/u/1/folders/1Gsd -wF | wFLNNkSQdY5y8v_wi5rib3CFeyn6 . Licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 license, |  |
| "Section Guides for Distance Learning" by Illustrative Mathematics, 2020, https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/ | https://drive.google.com/drive/u/1/folders/1wso | so -OVOj7D_PbHvDDJ4CvD5K16xIQBT1 Licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 license, |  |

Below you can find the 19-20 Year-at-a-Glance from 19-20 for comparison:

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { 19-20 YAG }=147 \text { Lessons } \\
\text { 20-21 YAG }=71 \text { Lessons }
\end{gathered}
$$

## 19-20 Year-At-A-Glance

| 6th Grade Math |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unit Title: | Unit 0 <br> Week of Inspiration | Unit 1 <br> Area and Surface Area | Unit 2 Introducing Ratios | ```Unit 3 Unit Rates and Percentages``` | Unit 4 <br> Dividing <br> Fractions | Unit 5 <br> Arithmetic in Base Ten | Unit 6 Expressions and Equations | Unit 7 <br> Rational Numbers | Unit 8 <br> Data Sets and Distributions | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Unit } 9^{\text {Putting It All }} \\ & \text { Together } \end{aligned}$ |
| Pacing and Start Date | 1 week 8/26/19 | 5 weeks <br> 19 Lessons | 4 weeks 17 Lessons | 4 weeks 17 Lessons | 5 weeks <br> 17 Lessons | 4 weeks 15 Lessons | 4 weeks <br> 19 Lessons | 4 weeks 19 Lessons | 4 weeks 18 Lessons | 2 weeks <br> 6 Lessons |
| Unit Overview | Building high quality relationships community, and the love for math through Jo Boaler's Week of Inspirational Math. | Reasoning to Find Area, Parallelograms, Trainalges, Polygons, Surface Area, Squares and Cubes | What are Ratios?, <br> Equivalent Ratios, Representing Equivalent Ratios, Solving Ratio and Rate Problems, Part-part-whole Ratios | Units of Measurement, Unit Conversion, Rates, Percentages | Making Sense of Division, Meanings of Fraction Division Algorithm for Fraction Division, Fractions in Lengths, Areas, and Volumes | Warming Up to Decimals, Adding and Subtracting Decimals, Multiplying Decimals, Dividing Decimals | Equations in One <br> Variable, Equal and Equivalent, <br> Expressions with Exponents, Relationships Between Quantities | Negative Numbers and Absolute Value Inequalities, The Coordinate Plane, Common Factors and Common Multiples | Data, Variability, and Statistical Questions, Dot Plots, Histograms, Mean, MAD, Median, IQR | Making Connections |

## Prioritized Unit Narratives

| Unit 1 <br> Area and Surface Area | In this unit, students reason about area and start to understand and apply concepts of surface area. Students build on their knowledge from previous grades about finding the areas of rectangles to find the areas of polygons by decomposing and rearranging them to make figures whose areas they can determine. They learn strategies for finding areas of parallelograms and triangles, and develop formulas for these areas, using geometric properties to justify the correctness of these formulas. They use these formulas to solve problems. They understand that any polygon can be decomposed into triangles, and use this knowledge to find areas of various polygons. Students find the surface areas of polyhedra with triangular and rectangular surfaces. They study, assemble, and draw nets for polyhedra and use nets to determine surface areas. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Unit 2 <br> Introducing Ratios | In this unit, students learn to understand and use the terms "ratio," "rate," "equivalent ratios," "per," "at this rate," "constant speed," and "constant rate," and to recognize when two ratios are or are not equivalent. They represent ratios as expressions, and represent equivalent ratios with double number line diagrams, tape diagrams, and tables. They use these terms and representations in reasoning about situations involving color mixtures, recipes, unit pricing, and constant speed. |
| Unit 3 <br> Unit Rates and Percentages |  |
| Unit 4 Dividing Fractions |  |
| Unit 5 <br> Arithmetic in Base Ten |  |
| Unit 6 <br> Expressions and Equations |  |
| Unit 7 <br> Rational Numbers |  |
| Unit 8 Data Sets and Distributions |  |
| Unit 9 <br> Putting It All Together |  |


| 7th Grade Math |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unit Title: | Unit 1 <br> Scale Drawings | Unit 2 <br> Introducing Proportional Relationships | Unit 3 <br> Measuring Circles | Unit 4 <br> Proportional Relationships and Percentages | Unit 5 <br> Rational Number Arithmetic | Unit 6 <br> Expressions, Equations, and Inequalities | Unit 7 <br> Angles, Triangles, and Prisms | Unit 8 <br> Probability and Sampling | Unit 9 <br> Putting It All Together |
| Pacing and Start Date | 4 weeks* <br> 8 Lessons | 4 weeks <br> 8 Lessons | 3 weeks <br> 6 Lessons | 4 weeks <br> 8 Lessons | 4 weeks <br> 8 Lessons | 5 weeks 10 Lessons | 3 weeks <br> 8 Lessons | 4 weeks 10 Lessons | 2 weeks <br> 5 Lessons |
| Unit <br> Narratives | Unit 1 <br> Scale Drawings | Unit 2 <br> Introducing Proportional Relationships | Unit 3 Measuring Circles | Unit 4 <br> Proportional Relationships and Percentages | Unit 5 Rational Number Arithmetic | Unit 6 <br> Expressions, Equations, and Inequalities | Unit 7 <br> Angles, Triangles, and Prisms | Unit 8 Probability and Sampling | Unit 9 <br> Putting It All <br> Together |
| IM Priority Lessons | 7.1 Lessons <br> 1, 2, 3, (4,5), <br> $(7,8,9), 10,12$ | 7.2 Lessons $(1,2), 3,(4,5),(7,8)$, $9,(10,11,12), 13,1$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 7.3 Lessons } \\ 1,(2,3),(4,5),(6,7) \\ (8,9), 10 \end{gathered}$ | 7.4 Lessons $1,(2,3),(4,5),(6,7)$, $10,11,12$ | 7.5 Lessons $1,(2,3),(4,5,6), 7$ $\frac{8,(9,11),(13,14),}{(15,16)}$ | 7.6 Lessons $\frac{1}{2}(2,3), 6,(7,8), 9$, $\frac{(11,12), 14,(16,1}{}(18,19,20), 23$ | 7.7 Lessons $\frac{(1,2,3),(4,5),(6,7}{8,(9,10),(11,12),}$ $\frac{(13,14,15), 16}{(1)}$ | 7.8 Lessons $(1,2,3,(4,5), 6$, $(7,8),(9,10),(11$, $\frac{12),(13,14),(15,}{16),(17,18)}$ | 7.9 |
| Unit Assessment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit Project |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The Year-At-A-Glance will be updated as more information and content is released from Illustrative Mathematics.
*There is one additional week in Unit 1 for beginning of the year school protocols. Lessons, ect.
********Note: Any lessons in parentheses are recommended to be combined into a single "lesson" by pulling core activities together
For example: A1.2 lesson $1,2,3,(4,5),(6,7),(8,9), 10$ is equivalent to 7 lessons, where lessons $(4,5),(6,7)$, and ( 8,9 ) are eaccombined into single "lessons". under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 license, $\quad$ https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/ .
"Curriculum Adaptation Packs" by Illustrative Mathematics, 2020, $\quad$ https://drive.google.com/drive/u/1/folders/1Gsd -wFLNNkSQdY5y8v_wi5rib3CFeyn6_. Licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 license, https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/
"Section Guides for Distance Learning" by Illustrative Mathematics, 2020,
https://drive.google.com/drive/u/1/folders/1wso -OVOj7D_PbHvDDJ4CVD5K16xIQBT1 Licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 license, https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/

Below you can find the 19-20 Year-at-a-Glance from 19-20 for comparison:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 19-20 YAG }=145 \text { Lessons } \\
& 20-21 \text { YAG }=71 \text { Lessons }
\end{aligned}
$$

## 19-20 Year-At-A-Glance

| 7th Grade Math |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unit Title: | Unit 0 Week of Inspiration | Unit 1 <br> Scale Drawings | Unit 2 <br> Introducing Proportional Relationships | Unit 3 Measuring Circles | Unit 4 <br> Proportional Relationships and Percentages | Unit 5 <br> Rational <br> Number <br> Arithmetic | Unit 6 <br> Expressions, Equations, and Inequalities | Unit 7 Angles, Triangles, and Prisms | Unit 8 <br> Probability and Sampling | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Unit } 9 \\ & \text { Putting It All } \\ & \text { Together } \end{aligned}$ |
| Pacing and Start Date | 1 week 8/26/19 | 5 weeks 13 Lessons | 4 weeks 15 Lessons | 4 weeks <br> 11 Lessons | 5 weeks 16 Lessons | 4 weeks 17 Lessons | 4 weeks 23 Lessons | 4 weeks 17 Lessons | 4 weeks 20 Lessons | 2 weeks <br> 13 Lessons |
| Unit Overview | Building quality relationships, community, and the love for math through Jo Boaler's Week of Inspirational Math. | Reasoning to Find Area, Parallelograms, Trainalges, Polygons, Surface Area, Squares and Cubes | What are Ratios? <br> Equivalent Ratios, <br> Representing <br> Equivalent Ratios, <br> Solving Ratio and <br> Rate Problems, Part- <br> part-whole Ratios | Units of Measurement, Unit Conversion, Rates, Percentages | Making Sense of Division, Meanings of Fraction Division, Algorithm for Fraction Division, Fractions in Volumes | Warming Up to Decimals, Adding and Subtracting Decimals, Multiplying Decimals, Dividing Decimals | Equations in One Variable, Equal and Equivalent, <br> Expressions with Exponents, Relationships Between Quantities | Negative Numbers and Absolute Value, Inequalities, The Coordinate Plane, Common Factors and Common Multiples | Data, Variability, and Statistical Questions, Dot Plots, Histograms, Mean MAD, Median, IQR | Making Connections |

## Prioritized Unit Narratives

| Unit 1 <br> Scale Drawings | In this unit, students study scaled copies of pictures and plane figures, then apply what they have learned to scale drawings, e.g., maps and floor plans. This provides geometric preparation for grade 7 work on proportional relationships as well as grade 8 work on dilations and similarity. Students begin by looking at copies of a picture, some of which are to scale and some of which are not. They use their own words to describe what differentiates scaled and non-scaled copies of a picture. As the unit progresses, students learn that all lengths in a scaled copy are multiplied by a scale factor and all angels stay the same. They draw scaled copies of figures. They learn that if the scale factor is greater than 1 , the copy will be larger, and if the scale factor is less than 1 , the copy will be smaller. They study how area changes in scaled copies of an image. Next, students study scale drawings. They interpret and draw maps and floor plans. They work with scales that involve units and scales that do not include units. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Unit 2 <br> Introducing Proportional Relationships | In this unit, students develop the idea of a proportional relationship out of the grade 6 idea of equivalent ratios. Proportional relationships prepare the way for the study of linear functions in grade 8. Because this unit focuses on understanding what a proportional relationship is, how it is represented, and what types of contexts give rise to proportional relationships, the contexts have been carefully chosen. The first tasks in the unit employ contexts such as servings of food, recipes, constant speed, and measurement conversion, that should be familiar to students from the grade 6 course. These contexts are revisited throughout the unit as new aspects of proportional relationships are introduced. <br> Associated with the contexts from the grade 6 course are derived units: miles per hour; meters per second; dollars per pound; or cents per minute. In this unit, students build on the ir grade 6 experiences in working with a wider variety of derived units, such as cups of flour per tablespoon of honey, hot dogs eaten per minute, and centimeters permillimeter. The tasks in this unit avoid discussion of measurement error and statistical variability, which will be addressed in later units. |
| Unit 3 <br> Measuring Circles |  |
| Unit 4 <br> Proportional Relationships and Percentages |  |
| Unit 5 <br> Rational Number Arithmetic |  |
| Unit 6 <br> Expressions, Equations, and Inequalities |  |
| Unit 7 <br> Angles, Triangles, and Prisms |  |
| Unit 8 |  |

Prioritized Unit Narratives
Probability and
Sampling
Unit 9
Putting It All Together

# SDUSD San Diego Enhanced Mathematics Prioritization for Fall 2020 and Beyond 

Read more about the SDUSD Math Leadership Team process here.

| 8th Grade Math |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unit Title: | Rigid Transformations and Congruence | Dilations, Similarity, and Introducing Slope | Linear Relationships | Linear Equations and Linear Systems | Functions and Volume | Associations in Data | Exponents and Scientific Notation | Pythagorean <br> Theorem and Irrational Numbers | Putting It All Together |
| Pacing and Start Date | 3 weeks <br> 7 Lessons | 3 weeks <br> 7 Lessons | 4 weeks <br> 8 Lessons | 4 weeks <br> 8 Lessons | 5 weeks 10 Lessons | 3 weeks <br> 6 Lessons | 3 weeks <br> 6 Lessons | 3 weeks <br> 6 Lessons | 3 weeks <br> 6 Lessons |
| Unit Narratives | Unit 1 <br> Rigid <br> Transformations and Congruence | Unit 2 <br> Dilations, Similarity, and Introducing Slope | Unit 3 <br> Linear Relationships | Unit 4 <br> Linear Equations and Linear Systems | Unit 5 Functions and Volume | Unit 6 Associations in Data | Unit 7 <br> Exponents and Scientific Notation | Unit 8 <br> Pythagorean Theorem and Irrational Numbers | Unit 9 <br> Putting It All Together |
| IM Priority Lessons | $\begin{gathered} 8.1 \\ \text { Lessons }(1,2),(3,4), \\ \hline 7,8,(9,10), 11,(12, \\ \hline 13) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8.2 \\ \text { Lessons 1, }(2,4), \\ \underline{6,(7,9), 10,(11,12} \\ \underline{13} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8.3 \\ \text { Lessons }(1,2),(3, \\ \text { 4),5,(6, 7), } 8,(9, \\ 10,11), 12,41 \end{gathered}$ | 8.4 <br> Lessons 1, $(2,3)$, <br> $(5,6),(7,8,9),(10$ <br> $\underline{11),(12,13),(14,1}$ <br> $\underline{16}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.5 \\ & \text { Lessons }(1,2), 3,(4, \\ & \frac{5,6), 7,(8,9),(11,}{}, \\ & \hline 12,(13,14,15,16 \\ & \hline(17,18),(20,21), 2 \end{aligned},$ | $\begin{gathered} 8.6 \\ \frac{\text { Lessons }(1,2),(3,4)}{(5,6),(7,8),(9,10),} \frac{11}{\underline{11}}, \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8.7 \\ \text { Lessons }(1,2,3),(4, \\ \hline 5),(6,7,8), 9,(10, \\ \hline 11),(13,14,15) \end{gathered}$ | 8.8 <br> Lessons (1, 2), (3, <br> 4), $(6,7,8),(9,10$, <br> 11) $(12,13),(14,14$ | $\begin{gathered} 8.9 \\ \text { Lessons } 1,2,3,4, \\ \hline 5,6 \end{gathered}$ |
| Unit Assessment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit Project |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

*The Year-At-A-Glance will be updated as more information and content is released from Illustrative Mathematics.
*******Note: Any lessons in parentheses are recommended to be combined into a single "lesson" by pulling core activities together. For example: A1.2 lesson 1, 2, 3, (4,5), (6, 7), (8, 9), 10 is equivalent to 7 lessons, where lessons $(4,5),(6,7)$, and ( 8,9 ) are eacobmbined into single "lessons".


Below you can find the 19-20 Year-at-a-Glance from 19-20 for comparison:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 19-20 YAG =131 Lessons } \\
& \text { 20-21 YAG }=-- \text { Lessons }
\end{aligned}
$$

## 19-20 Year-At-A-Glance

| 8th Grade Math |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unit Title: | Unit 0 Week of Inspiration | Unit 1 <br> Rigid <br> Transformations and Congruence | Unit 2 <br> Dilations; Similarity; Introducing Slope | Unit 3 <br> Linear Relationships | Unit 4 <br> Linear <br> Equations and Linear Systems | Unit 5 <br> Functions and Volume | Unit 6 Associations in Data | Unit 7 <br> Exponents and Scientific Notation | Unit 8 <br> Pythagorean Theorem and Irrational Numbers | Unit 9 <br> Putting It All Together |
| Pacing and Start Date | 1 week 8/26/19 | 5 weeks 17 Lessons | 4 weeks 13 Lessons | 4 weeks 14 Lessons | 5 weeks 16 Lessons | 4 weeks 22 Lessons | 4 weeks <br> 11 Lessons | 4 weeks 16 Lessons | 4 weeks 16 Lessons | 2 weeks <br> 6 Lessons |
| Unit Overview | Building high quality relationships, community, and the love for math through Jo Boaler's Week of Inspirational Math. | Reasoning to Find Area, Parallelograms, Trainalges, Polygons, Surface Area, Squares and Cubes | What are Ratios? Equivalent Ratios, Representing Equivalent Ratios, Solving Ratio and Rate Problems, Part-part-whole Ratios | Units of Measurement, Unit Conversion, Rates, Percentages | Making Sense of Division, Meanings of Fraction Division, Algorithm for Fraction Division, Fractions in Lengths, Areas, and Volumes | Warming Up to Decimals, Adding and Subtracting Decimals, Multiplying Decimals, Dividing Decimals | Equations in One Variable, Equal and Equivalent, Expressions with Exponents, Relationships Between Quantities | Negative Numbers and Absolute Value, Inequalities, The Coordinate Plane, Common Factors and Common Multiples | Data, Variability, and Statistical Questions Dot Plots, Histograms, Mean, MAD, Median, IQR | Making Connections |

## Prioritized Unit Narratives

Unit 1 Rigid Transformations and Congruence

## Unit 2

 Dilations, Similarity, and Introducing SlopeIn this unit students learn to understand and use the terms reflection, rotation, translation, recognizing what determines each type of transformation (two points determine a translation). The y learn to understand and use the terms transformation and rigid transformation. They identify and describe translations, rotations, and reflections, and sequences of these, using the terms corresponding sides and corresponding angles, and recognizing that lengths and angle measures are preserved. They draw images of figures under rigid transformations on and off square grids and the coordinate plane. They use rigid transformations to generate shapes and to reason about measurements of figures. They learn to understand congruence of plane figures in terms of rigid transformations. They recognize when one plane figure is congruent or not congruent to another. Students use the definition of congruent and properties of congruent figures to justify claims of congruence or non-congruence.

In this unit, students learn to understand and use the term "dilation," and to recognize that a dilation is determined by a point called the "center"and a number called the "scale factor." They learn that under a dilation, the image of a circle is a circle and the image of a line is a line parallel to the original. They draw images of figures under dilations on and off the coordinate plane. They use the terms "corresponding sides" and "corresponding angles"to describe correspondences between a figure and its dilated image, and recognizing that angle measures are preserved, but lengths are multiplied by the scale factor. They learn to understand similarity of plane figures in terms of rigid transformations and dilations. They learn to recognize when one plane figure is similar or not similar to another. They use the definition of "similar"and properties of similar figures to justify claims of similarity or non-similarity. Students learn the terms "slope" and "slope triangle," and use the similarity of slope triangles on the same line to understand that any two distinct points on a line determine the same slope.

Unit 3 Linear Relationships

## Unit 4

Linear Equations and Linear Systems


Read more about the SDUSD Math Leadership Team process here.

| Integrated Math I |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unit Title: <br> 43 lessons | Univariate Statistics <br> (4 lessons) | Linear Models (7 lessons) | Systems (6 lessons) | Bivariate Statistics <br> (5 lessons) | Functions (8 lessons) | Geometric Transformations (5 lessons) | Exponential Functions <br> (8 lessons) | Congruence <br> (7 lessons) | Introduction to Coordinate Geometry (4 lessons) |
| Priority Learning Topics | Data <br> Representations <br> Shape, Center, <br> Outliers <br> Comparing <br> Distributions <br> Types of Data | Modeling Situations with Equations in One and Two Variables <br> Solving Equations s | Modeling with Systems of Equations | Linear models <br> Correlation <br> Causation | Representing <br> Functions <br> Analyzing Graphs of <br> Functions <br> Creating Functions <br> Using Functions to <br> Model Situations | Reflections, <br> Rotations, <br> Translations, Rigid <br> transformations <br> Symmetry | Patterns of Growth <br> Exponential Growth <br> and Decay <br> Negative Exponents <br> Exponential <br> Functions in Real- <br> World Models | Congruence using transformations <br> Proofs using Transformations | Transformations in <br> the Plane <br> Equations of <br> Parallel and <br> Perpendicular Lines |
| Unit Narratives | Unit 1: <br> Univariate <br> Statistics | Unit 2: Linear Models | Unit 3: Systems of Linear Equations | Unit 4: Bivariate Statistics | Unit 5: Into to Functions | Unit 6: Geometric <br> Transformations | Unit 7: <br> Exponential Functions | Unit 8: <br> Congruence and Proof | Unit 9: Intro to Coordinate Geometry |
| IM Priority Lessons | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A1.1 Lesson }(2,3, \\ & \text { 4), } 5,(11,12),(10, \\ & 14,15) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A1.2 Lesson } 1,2,3, \\ & \frac{(4,5),(6,7),(8,9),}{10} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { A1.2 Lesson } 12,13, \\ 14,15,16,17 \end{gathered}$ | $\text { A1.3 Lesson } 4,5,(7,$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A1.4 Lesson } 2,3,4, \\ & \text { 5, } 6,7,8,(10,11) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { G. } 1 \text { Lesson } 10,(11, \\ & \text { 12), }(13,14), 15,16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A1.5 Lesson 2, 3, } \\ & (4,5), \frac{(6,7), 8,9,11,}{(12,13)} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { G. } 2 \text { Lesson } 1,2,3 \text {, } \\ & \frac{(4,5),(6,7,9), 12,}{\underline{13}} \end{aligned}$ | $\text { G. } 6 \frac{\text { Lesson } 1,2,9,}{10,11}$ |
| Unit Assessment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit Project |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

********Note: Any lessons in parentheses are recommended to be combined into a single "lesson " by pulling core activities together.
For example: A1.2 lesson $1,2,3,(4,5),(6,7),(8,9), 10$ is equivalent to 7 lessons, where lessons $(4,5),(6,7)$, and $(8,9)$ are eactombined into single "lessons".
 under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 license,
https://creativecommons orglicenses/by/40 $0^{-21}$
$\qquad$ -wFLNNkSQdY5y8v_wi5rib3CFeyn6 https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/
"Section Guides for Distance Learning" by Illustrative Mathematics, 2020, https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/

Below you can find the 19-20 Year-at-a-Glance from 19-20 for comparison:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 19-20 YAG }=121 \text { Lessons } \\
& 20-21 \text { YAG }=54 \text { Lessons }
\end{aligned}
$$

## 19-20 Year-At-A-Glance



## Prioritized Unit Narratives

| Unit 1: Univariate Statistics | The unit begins with a brief review of middle school concepts while taking analysis of data displays deeper. Initial lessons focus on variability, describing distributions, and informally comparing distributions. Students represent and interpret data using displays; describe distributions using "symmetric," "skewed,"etc.; and create data displays and calculate statistics using technology, interpreting the values in context. They recognize relationships between shape and center, then explore standard deviation, outliers, and compare data sets using measures of center and variability. Students learn standard deviation is a measure of variability and interpret it in context. (Note:this unit uses population standard deviation.) They determine outliers and understand how they impact measures of center and variability. They compare measures of center, standard deviation, and IQRs for different data sets. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Unit 2: Linear Models | In this unit, students create, manipulate, interpret, and connect representations to use them for modeling and representing quantities and relationships. Students think of equations as a way to represent constraints on quantities. Students understand when solving equations, we are looking for values that satisfy constraints and make the equations true. Students see graphs of equations can help us make sense of constraints and identify values that satisfy them. Students investigate different ways to express the same relationship or constraint by analyzing and writing equivalent equations. They look at moves that transform one equation to an equivalent, recognizing these are moves we use to solve equat ions. The focus is not only identifying acceptable moves fo $r$ solving, but also explaining why these moves keep subsequent equations true and maintain the solutions of the original equa parts of a linear equation are related to the features of its graph. Students understandin $g$ the structure and connections across representations gives them deeper insights about the situation studied. |
| Unit 3: Systems of Linear Equations |  |
| Unit 4: Bivariate Statistics | In grade 8, students informally constructed scatter plots and lines of fit, noticed linear patterns, and observed association sin categorical data using two -way tables. In this unit, students build on this previous knowledge by assessing how well a linear model matches the data using residuals as well as the correlation coefficient for best -fit lines (found using technology). Students use technology to compute the lines of best fit and observe how well the linear mode Is match the data. Residuals and correla tion coefficients are used to quantify the goodness of fit for linear models. |
| Unit 5: Into to Functions |  |
| Unit 6: Geometric Transformations |  |
| Unit 7: Exponential Functions |  |
| Unit 8: Congruence and Proof |  |
| Unit 9: Intro to Coordinate Geometry |  |

# SDUSD San Diego Enhanced Mathematics Prioritization for Fall 2020 and Beyond 

Read more about the SDUSD Math Leadership Team process here.
DRAFT 20-21 Year-At-A-Glance

| Integrated Math II |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unit Title: | Conditional Probability (8 lessons) | Introduction to Quadratic Functions (9 lessons) | Quadratic Equations + Complex Numbers (8 lessons) | Similarity <br> (9 lessons) | Right Triangles and Trigonometry (8 lessons) | Coordinate Geometry (6 lessons) | Introduction to Transformations of Functions (6 lessons) |
| Priority Learning Topics | Basic Probability Rules <br> Sample Spaces <br> Relative Frequencies <br> Combining Events <br> Conditional Probability <br> Independent Events | Building Quadratic <br> Functions <br> Quadratic Models <br> Working with Quadratic <br> Expressions <br> Features of graphs of <br> quadratic functions | Solving Quadratic <br> Equations <br> The Quadratic Formula <br> Using Quadratic Equations <br> to Model and Solve <br> Problems <br> Imaginary and Complex <br> Numbers | Properties of Dilations <br> Similarity Transformations <br> Proportional Relationships <br> Solving Problems using <br> Similarity | $\frac{\text { Similarity in Right Triangles }}{\text { Angles and Steepness }}$ <br> Defining Trigonometric <br> Ratios <br> Using Trigonometric Ratios <br> to Solve Problems | Distances and Circles <br> (Deriving the Equation of a <br> Circle) <br> Proving Geometric <br> Theorems Algebraically | Introducing Transformations of Functions |
| Unit Narratives | Unit \#1: Conditional Probability | Unit 2: Intro to Quadratic Functions | Unit 3: Quadratic Equations | Unit 4: Similarity | Unit 5: Right Triangle Trigonometry | Unit 6: Coordinate Geometry | Unit 7: Intro to Transformations of Functions |
| IM Priority Lessons | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A1. } 3 \text { Lesson }(1,2,3) \\ & \text { G. } 8 \text { Lesson }(2,3,4), 5,6,7, \\ & 8,9,10 \end{aligned}$ <br> *Note A1.3 Lesson 1, 2, 3 have overlap w/ G. 8 Lesson 2, 3, 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A1.6 Lesson } 2,3,4,(5,6), \\ & \underline{7,(8,9,10),(11,12), 14,} \\ & \underline{(15,16,17)} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A1.7 Lesson, } 2,(3,4,5),(6, \\ & 7,9),(11,12,13,14,15), \\ & (16,17,18,19), 24 \\ & \text { A2.3 Lesson }(10,11,12) \\ & (16,18,19) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { G. } 3 \text { Lesson (1, 2), 3, 4, 5, } \\ & (6,7), 8,9,12,16 \end{aligned}$ | G. 3 Lesson (13, 14), 15 G. 4 Lesson 1, (2, 3, 4), (5, 6), $7,(8,9), 10$, | $\begin{aligned} & \text { G. } 6 \text { Lesson } 3,4,(5,6),(12, \\ & \text { 13), } 14,17 \end{aligned}$ | Alternate Resource: Desmos Activity Builder, pulling titles from IM A2.5 Lessons \#1-7 |
| Unit Assessmen |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit Project |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

*******Note: Any lessons in parentheses are recommended to be combined into a single "lesson" by pulling core activities together.
For example: A1.2 lesson $1,2,3,(4,5),(6,7),(8,9), 10$ is equivalent to 7 lessons, where lessons $(4,5),(6,7)$, and ( 8,9 ) are eacobmbined into single "lessons".

[^0]Licensed under the Creative Commons A ttribution 4.0 license, https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.01. .
"Curriculum Adaptation Packs" by Illustrative Mathematics, 2020,
https://drive.google.com/drive/u/1/folders/1Gsd -wFLNNkSQdY5y8v_wi5rib3CFeyn6. Licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 license,
https://creat ivecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/
"Section Guides for Distance Learning" by Illustrative Mathematics, 2020,

Below you can find the 19-20 Year-at-a-Glance from 19-20 for comparison:

## 19-20 Year-At-A-Glance

| Integrated Math II |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unit Title: | Conditional Probability <br> (17 lessons) | Quadratic Functions (20 lessons) | Quadratic Equations (28 lessons) | Complex Numbers, Rational Exponents (18 lessons) | Circles: Sectors, Arcs, Constructions (16 lessons) | Similarity, Proof <br> (17 lessons) | Right Triangle Trigonometry (24 lessons) |
| Unit Overview | Basic Probability Rules | Building QuadraticFunctions | Solving Quadratics: Factoring, Completing the Square, Quadratic Formula | Square Roots, Cube Roots <br> Positive and Negative <br> Rational Exponents | $\frac{\text { Measuring Angles and Arcs }}{\text { Area of a Sector }}$ | DilationsSimilarity inTransformations | Angles and Steepness Right Triangle Ratios |
|  | Sample Spaces |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Relative Frequencies | Comparing Quadratic to Exponential |  |  | Inscribed Angles |  | Trigonometric Ratios |
|  | Combining Events |  | Rational/Irrational Solutions | Equations with Squares and Square Roots | Tangent Lines | Proportional Relationships | Sine, Cosine, Tangent |
|  | Conditional Probability <br> Independent Events | Standard, Factored, Vertex Form | Rational/Irrational Number <br> Properties | $\frac{\text { and Square Roots }}{\text { Solving Radical Equations }}$ | Circumscribed and Inscribed Circles |  | Solving Triangles with Trigonometric Ratios |
|  |  | Graphing: Standard, Factored, Vertex | Modeling Situations | Complex and Imaginary Numbers | Radians |  | Approximating Pi |
|  |  | Translating |  | Arithmetic with Complex $\qquad$ |  |  | Distances and Circles (Deriving the Equation of a Circle) |
|  |  |  |  | Quadratics with Complex Solutions |  |  | Distances and Parabolas |
| IM Materials | Alg 1 Unit 3, \#1-3 Geo Unit 8 \#1-11 | Alg 1 Unit 6 (Skip \#13) | Alg 1 Unit 7 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Alg } 2 \text { Unit } 3 \text { (Skip 9, 13, 14, } \\ \text { 16) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Geo Unit 7 (Skip \#5) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Geo Unit } 3 \text { (Skip lessons 2, 10, } \\ 12 \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ | Geo Unit 4 (1-11, skip 2 and 3) Geo Unit 6 (4-8, 13-17) |

## Prioritized Unit Narratives

| Unit \#1: Conditional Probability | In grade 7, students learned about probability by conducting chance experiments. While looking at experimental data, students <br> created and analyzed sample spaces for situations. Now, students extend that by considering situations with two events (ie: roll a die and flip a coin). Students find probabilities when events are combined in various ways (both occurring, at least one occurring, and one event happening under the condition that the other happens as well). The unit begins with students creatin probability. Venn diagrams allow students to visualize subsets of the sample space such as "A and B," "A or B," or "not A." T ables help students determine the probability of those subsets occurring, and support understanding of the Addition Rule. Conditional probability is discussed and applied using games and connections to everyday situations. In particular, the Multiplication Rule is used to determine conditional probabilities. Conditional probability leads $t$ o the definition of independent events. Students describe independence and use the equation $P(A \mid B)=P(A)$ when events $A$ and $B$ are independent. The unit closes with conjectures about independence of events and playing games to test those conjectures. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Unit 2: Intro to Quadratic Functions | In this unit, students study quadratic functions systematically. They look at patterns which grow quadratically and contrast them with linear and exponential growth. Then they examine other quadratic relationships via tabl es, graphs, and equations, gaining appreciation for some of the special features of quadratic functions and the situations th ey represent. They analyze equivalent quadratic expressions and how these expressions help to reveal important behavior of the asso ciated quadratic function and its graph. They gain an appreciation for the factored, standard, and vertex forms of a quadratic function and use these forms to solve problems. |
| Unit 3: Quadratic Equations |  |
| Unit 4: Similarity |  |
| Unit 5: Right Triangle Trigonometry |  |
| Unit 6: Coordinate Geometry |  |
| Unit 7: Intro to Transformations of Functions |  |


| Integrated Math III |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unit Title: | Statistical Inferences 7 Lessons | Sequences and Functions 7 Lessons | Rational Exponents 4 Lessons | Polynomials and Rational Functions 7 Lessons | Exponential Functions and Equations 9 Lessons | Transformations of Functions 9 Lessons | Solid Geometry 8 Lessons | Circles <br> 8 Lessons | Trigonometric Functions 9 Lessons |
| Priority <br> Learning Topics | Different Types of <br> Studies <br> Random Selection <br> Normal Distributions <br> Sampling Variability <br> Estimating <br> Population Means <br> Experimental Design$\$$ | Geometric <br> Sequences <br> Algebraic <br> Sequences <br> Recursive Models | Square Roots, Cube <br> Roots <br> Positive and <br> Negative Rational <br> Exponents <br> Equations with <br> Squares and Square <br> Roots <br> Solving Radical <br> Equations | Working with <br> polynomials <br> Zeros, End <br> Behavior, <br> Multiplicity <br> Intersections <br> Graphing Rational <br> Functions | $\frac{\text { Growth and Decay }}{\text { Non-Integer Inputs }}$ <br> $e$ and Base $e$ <br> Logarithms | Translations, <br> reflections, and <br> Symmetry in <br> Functions <br> Scaled Inputs and <br> Outputs <br> Combining <br> Functions <br> Modeling with <br> Functions | Cross Sections, Scaling, and Area <br> Scaling Solids | Lines, Angles, <br> Circles <br> Arcs and Sectors <br> Radians | Unit Circle <br> Periodic Functions <br> Trigonometry <br> Transformations |
| Unit Narratives | Unit \#1: <br> Statistical <br> Inferences | Unit \#2: <br> Sequences and Functions | Unit \#3: <br> Rational <br> Exponents | Unit \#4: <br> Polynomials and Rational Functions | Unit \#5: Exponential Functions and Equations | Unit \#6: <br> Transformations of Functions | Unit \#7: Solid Geometry | Unit \#8: Circles | Unit \#9: <br> Trigonometric Functions |
| IM Priority Lessons | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A2.7 Lesson }(1,2,3), \\ & \frac{(4,5), 7,(8,9),(10,12),}{(13,14), 15} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { A2.1 Lesson 1, (2,3), } \\ (5,6),(8,9), 10,11 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A2.3 Lesson }(1,2), \\ & (3,4,5),(6,7),(8,9) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { A2.2 Lesson } 1,(2,3,4), \\ \underline{(5,6,7),(8,9,10),} \\ 11,16,(17,18,19) \end{gathered}$ | A2.4 Lesson $(1,2)$, $\frac{(3,4,5), 6,7,8,}{}$ $\frac{(9,10,11),(12,13,14),}{(15,16),(17,18)}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { A2.5 Lesson } 1,(2,3), 4, \\ 5,6,7,(8,9), 10,11 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { G. } 5 \text { Lesson }(1,2),(3, \\ & 4,5),(6,7,8),(9,10 \\ & \frac{11),(12,13),(14,15),}{(16,17), 18} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { G. } 7 \text { Lesson } 1,(2,3), 8, \\ & \underline{9,10,(11,12), 13,14} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A2.6 Lesson }(1,2),(3, \\ & \text { 4), }(5,7), 8,9,(10,11), \\ & \underline{12,(13,14,15,16), 18} \end{aligned}$ |
| Unit Assessment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit Project |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$* * * * * * * * *$ Note: Any lessons in parentheses are recommended to be combined into a single "lesson" by pulling core activities together.
For example: A1. 2 lesson $1,2,3,(4,5),(6,7),(8,9), 10$ is equivalent to 7 lessons, where lessons $(4,5),(6,7)$, and $(8,9)$ are each combined into single "lessons".
 license, https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/.
"Curriculum Adaptation Packs" by Illustrative Mathematics, 2020, https://drive.google.com/drive/u/1/folders/1Gsd-wFLNNkSQdY5y8v wi5rib3CFeyn6. Licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 license, https::/creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/.

Below you can find the 19-20 Year-at-a-Glance from 19-20 for comparison:

| Integrated Math III |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unit Title: | Statistical Inferences 16 Lessons | Sequences <br> 11 Lessons | Polynomials and Rational Equations 26 Lessons | Exponentials and Logarithms 18 Lessons | Transformations of Functions 11 Lessons | Trigonometric Functions 19 Lessons | Conic Sections (5 weeks) |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Unit } \\ \text { Overview } \end{gathered}$ | Different Types of Studies <br> Random Selection <br> Normal Distributions <br> Histograms <br> Sampling Variability <br> Proportions from Samples <br> Margin of Error <br> Estimating Population <br> Means <br> Experimental Design | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Geometric Sequences } \\ \hline \text { Algebraic Sequences } \\ \hline \text { Recursive Models } \end{gathered}$ | Factoring Polynomials <br> Zeros <br> End Behavior <br> Multiplicity <br> Intersections <br> Adding, Subtracting, <br> Multiplying, Dividing <br> Polynomials <br> Graphing Rational <br> Functions <br> Solving Rational Equations <br> Polynomial Identities | Growth and Decay <br> Non-Integer Inputs <br> Equations for Exponential <br> Functions <br> Interpreting/Using <br> Exponential Functions <br> $e$ and Base $e$ <br> Logarithms <br> Solving Exponential <br> Equations <br> Logarithmic Functions |  | Unit Circle <br> Revisit Right Triangle <br> Trig Functions <br> Pythagorean Identity <br> Domain/Range of Trig <br> Functions <br> Radians Revisit <br> Graphing Sine/Cosine <br> Transforming Trig Graphs <br> Modeling Circular Motion | Volume of 3D Figures $\qquad$ <br> Cross Sections $\qquad$ <br> All things conics for Hyperbolas, Ellipses, probably Parabolas and Circles |
| IM Units | Alg 2 Unit 7 | Alg 2 Unit 1 | Alg 2 Unit 2 Alg 2 Unit 3 \#9 | Alg 2 Unit 4 | Alg 2 Unit 5 Alg 1 Unit 4 \#7, 8 | Alg 2 Unit 6 | TBA |

## Prioritized Unit Narratives

| Unit \#1: Statistical Inferences | In grade 7, students examined processes for collecting samples from a population and using information from the samples to estimate characteristics for the population. In this unit, students expand on this idea by exploring the normal distribution and applying their understanding of the distribution to provide estimates with a margin of error. The unit also examines experimental studies, observational studies, and surveys. For experimental studies, it examines methods for analyzing the data using a randomization distribution and modeling the data with normal distributions. The importance of random selection for gathering a sample for surveys and observational studies and the importance of random assignment in experimental studies is emphasized. The unit concludes with ways to analyze the results from the various study types. Data from surveys and observational studies using random samples are used to estimate population means and proportions with a margin of error. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Unit \#2: Sequences and Functions | This unit provides an opportunity to revisit representations of functions (including graphs, tables, and expressions), and also introduces the concept of sequences. Through many concrete examples, students learn to identify geometric and arithmetic sequences. Beginning with an invitation to describe sequences informally, students progress to writing terms of sequences arising from mathematical situations, using representations such as tables and graphs. They progress to using function notation to define sequences recursively and then explicitly for the $n$th term. Throughout the unit, students learn that sequences are functions and that geometric and arithmetic sequences are examples of the exponential and linear functions they learned about in previous courses, defined on a subset of integers. In the last part of the unit, students use sequences to model several situations represented in different ways. Finally, students encounter some situations where it makes sense to compute the sum of a finite sequence. A formula for such a sum is developed in a future unit. |
| Unit \#3: Rational Exponents |  |
| Unit \#4: Polynomials and Rational Functions |  |
| Unit \#5: Exponential Functions and Equations |  |
| Unit \#6: <br> Transformations of Functions |  |
| Unit \#7: Solid Geometry |  |
| Unit \#8: Circles |  |
| Unit \#9: Trigonometric Functions |  |

Based on SDUSD San Diego Enhanced Mathematics Prioritization for Fall 2020 and Beyond
Read more about the SDUSD Math Leadership Team process here.
DRAFT 20-21 Year-At-A-Glance

| ALGEBRA 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unit Title: | Sequences and Functions 7 Lessons | Polynomials and Rational Functions 7 Lessons | Rational Exponents 4 Lessons | Exponential Functions and Equations 9 Lessons | Transformations of Functions 9 Lessons | Trigonometric Functions 9 Lessons | Statistical Inferences 7 Lessons |  |  |
| Priority Learning Topics | Geometric <br> Sequences <br> Algebraic <br> Sequences <br> Recursive Models |  | Square Roots, Cube <br> Roots <br> Positive and <br> Negative Rational <br> Exponents <br> Equations with <br> Squares and Square <br> Roots <br> Solving Radical <br> Equations | $\frac{\text { Growth and Decay }}{}$ <br> $\frac{\text { Non-Integer Inputs }}{} \quad e$ and Base $e$ <br> Logarithms | Translations, <br> reflections, and <br> Symmetry in <br> Functions <br> Scaled Inputs and <br> Outputs <br> Combining Functions <br> Modeling with <br> Functions | Unit Circle <br> Periodic <br> Functions <br> Trigonometry <br> Transformations | Different Types of Studies <br> Random Selection <br> Normal Distributions <br> Sampling Variability <br> Estimating Population <br> Means <br> Experimental Design |  |  |
| Unit Narratives | Unit \#1: <br> Sequences and Functions | Unit \#2: <br> Polynomials and Rational Functions | Unit \#3: <br> Rational <br> Exponents | Unit \#4: <br> Exponential <br> Functions and <br> Equations | Unit \#5: <br> Transformations of Functions | Unit \#6: <br> Trigonometric Functions | Unit \#7: Statistical Inferences |  |  |
| IM Priority Lessons | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A2.1 Lesson 1, (2,3), } \\ & (5,6),(8,9), 10,11 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A2.2.2 Lesson } 1,(2,3,4), \\ & \frac{(5,6,7),(8,9,10,)}{11,16,(17,18,19)} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A2.3 Lesson }(1,2), \\ & (3,4,5),(6,7),(8,9) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { A2.4 Lesson }(1,2), \\ (3,4,5), 6,7,8, \\ (9,10,11),(12,13, \\ 14),(15,16),(17,18) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { A2.5 Lesson 1, }(2,3), 4, \\ 5,6,7,(8,9), 10,11 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A2.6 Lesson }(1,2), \\ & \left(\frac{3,4),(5,7), ~}{2},\right. \\ & \frac{(10,11), 12,(13,}{} \\ & \hline 14,15,16), 18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A2.7 Lesson }(1,2,3),(4,5), 7, \\ & (8,9),(10,12),(13,14), 15 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Unit Assessment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unit Project |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

********Note: Any lessons in parentheses are recommended to be combined into a single "lesson" by pulling core activities together.
For example: A1.2 lesson 1, 2, 3, (4,5), (6, 7), (8, 9), 10 is equivalent to 7 lessons, where lessons $(4,5),(6,7)$, and $(8,9)$ are eacombined into single "lessons"
"Guidance for Planning IM Instructional Materials in Distance Learning Environments in 2020 $-21^{\prime \prime}$ by lllustrative Mathematics, July 2020, https:/Idocs.google.com/document/d/1QogHBvioJO7d9kFpoMK2sc4xRvAu_QEveeQvkijJj_A
Licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 license, hitps://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.01
"Curriculum Adaptation Packs" by lllustrative Mathematics, 2020,
httpp://drive.google.com/drive///1/folddrs/1Gsd -wFLNNkSQdY5y8v wisrib3CFeyn6 . Licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 license,
https://creativecommons.orallicenses/by/4.0/
https://drive.google.com/drive/u/1/folders/1wso - OVOj7D_PbHVDDJ4CvD5K16xIQBT1 Licensed under th e Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 license,
"Section Guides for Distance Learning" by Illustrative Mathematics, 2020


[^0]:    "Guidance for Planning IM Instructional Materials in Distance Learning Environments in 2020
    -21"by Illustrative Mathematics, July 2020, https://docs.google.com/document/d/1Q0qHBvjoJO7d9kFpoMK2sc4xRvAu_QEvfeQVkijJj_A

