

Conceptual Curriculum Map (CCM)

Content Area: Mathematics

Course: Integrated Math 1

Grade Level: 9/10

Version 2: Curriculum Mapping in conjunction with Long-Term Outcomes

Unit 1 Problem solving with Real Numbers with a focus on integer operations.	Long-Term Outcomes/Transfer Goals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● MTG3: Construct viable arguments, critique the reasoning of others, and communicate ideas. precisely using the language of mathematics. ● MTG4: Reflect and revise throughout the problem solving process. ● GCTG1: Students will be able to analyze and evaluate evidence, arguments, claims and beliefs to draw conclusions, make informed decisions, and solve problems. ● GCTG2: Students will be able to reflect on their own thinking when presented with alternative points of view, and revise and/or reconsider their thinking. 		
Focus & Timeframe 6 Weeks	Standards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 7.NS.A.1 ● 7.NS.A.3 ● HSN.Q.A.1 MP1 MP2 MP3	Conceptual Overview <i>Students will...</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● apply properties of real numbers to perform numeric operations ● evaluate expressions using order of operations ● use a variety of problem strategies to solve problems and estimate solutions ● model solutions numerically, algebraically and graphically ● explain their reasoning and articulate their solution Progress Monitoring: Iowa Algebra Aptitude Test (Version A) Part I	Rationale Students need a strong foundation in qualitative, and quantitative reasoning and problem solving strategies in order to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. Students need to be able to communicate solutions and interpret mathematical representations in different formats.
Unit 2 Problem Solving with Fractions and Decimals	Long-Term Outcomes/Transfer Goals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● MTG1: Analyze and model mathematical relationships in authentic and varied contexts, make informed decisions, and draw conclusions. ● MTG2: Persevere, think strategically and flexibly, and solve complex problems. ● GCTG1: Students will be able to analyze and evaluate evidence, arguments, claims and beliefs to draw conclusions, make informed decisions, and solve problems. ● GCTG2: Students will be able to reflect on their own thinking when presented with alternative points of view, and revise and/or reconsider their thinking. 		
Focus & Timeframe 6 Weeks	Standards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 6.NS.A.1 ● 6.NS.B.3 ● 7.EE.B.3 ● 7.NS.A.2 ● 7.NS.A.2 MP1 MP7	Conceptual Overview <i>Students will ...</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● apply rules of fractions in order to evaluate expressions. ● apply problem solving strategies to solve problems that include fractions and decimals. 	Rationale Students need to be fluent in fraction operations in order to solve real world problems that involve quantities that are not whole numbers. Students need to make the connection between fractions and decimals and understand that they are both part to whole ratios.
Unit 3 Comparisons and Proportional	Long-Term Outcomes/Transfer Goals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● MTG1: Analyze and model mathematical relationships in authentic and varied contexts, make informed decisions, and draw conclusions. 		

Reasoning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● MTG3: Construct viable arguments, critique the reasoning of others, and communicate ideas. precisely using the language of mathematics. ● GCTG1: Students will be able to analyze and evaluate evidence, arguments, claims and beliefs to draw conclusions, make informed decisions, and solve problems. ● GCTG2: Students will be able to reflect on their own thinking when presented with alternative points of view, and revise and/or reconsider their thinking. 		
Focus & Timeframe 6 Weeks ...	Standards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 7.RP.1 ● 7.RP.2 ● 7.RP.2a ● 7.RP.3 ● HSA.SSE.A.11 ● F-IF 6. ● HSG.SRT.A.3 ● HSG.SRT.A.2 MP4 MP6 MP7	Conceptual Overview Relative Measure: Students will distinguish between absolute and relative and measure. Proportions: Students will be able to use part/whole ratios to calculate proportions in a variety of real world contexts. Slope: <i>Students will...</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● apply properties of proportions to analyze slope of a line ● use unit analysis to convert units ● use proportional reasoning to determine whether or not two figures are similar Progress Monitoring: Iowa Algebra Aptitude Test (Version A) Part II	Rationale <i>Students need to...</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● understand the pros and cons of using absolute vs relative measurements ● to interpret the rate of change (slope) in a linear model ● be able to accurately convert unfamiliar quantities to known units of measure.
Unit 4 Multiple Representations of Functions	Long-Term Outcomes/Transfer Goals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● MTG2: Persevere, think strategically and flexibly, and solve complex problems. ● MTG3: Construct viable arguments, critique the reasoning of others, and communicate ideas. precisely using the language of mathematics. ● GCTG1: Students will be able to analyze and evaluate evidence, arguments, claims and beliefs to draw conclusions, make informed decisions, and solve problems. ● GCTG2: Students will be able to reflect on their own thinking when presented with alternative points of view, and revise and/or reconsider their thinking. 		
Focus & Timeframe 6 Weeks	Standards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 8.F.2 ● 8.F.3 ● 8.F.4 ● 8.F.5 ● F.IF.4. MP2 MP4 MP7	Conceptual Overview <i>Students will be able to...</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● identify and interpret the relationship between inputs and outputs from a graph, table and equation ● create the other representations when given one representation of a function (equation, graph, table, or description) 	Rationale <i>Students need to be able to ...</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● communicate their solutions and reasoning numerically, algebraically, and graphically ● use the most effective representation of a function for the solution and audience.
Unit 5 Solving Equations	Long-Term Outcomes/Transfer Goals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● MTG1: Analyze and model mathematical relationships in authentic and varied contexts, make informed decisions, and draw conclusions. ● MTG4: Reflect and revise throughout the problem solving process. ● GCTG1: Students will be able to analyze and evaluate evidence, arguments, claims and beliefs to draw conclusions, make informed decisions, and solve problems. 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● GCTG2: Students will be able to reflect on their own thinking when presented with alternative points of view, and revise and/or reconsider their thinking. 		
	Standards	Conceptual Overview	Rationale
Focus & Timeframe 6 Weeks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● HSA.CED.A.1 ● HSA.REI.A.1 ● HSG.SRT.A.3 ● A.CED.4 MP1 MP4 MP6	<i>Students will be able to...</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● identify the balance relationship in an equation ● inverse operations can be used to manipulate an equation, solve an equation, or isolate a variable ● apply equation solving techniques to problems involving perimeter, area and volume. 	<p>Students need to understand that there is a balanced relationship between the two sides of an equation. That relationship can be used to solve an equation/inequality in multiple ways.</p> <p>Students should be able to think flexibly when solving equations and inequalities.</p>
Unit 6 Solving equations using GCF, Distributing, Combine Like Terms	Long-Term Outcomes/Transfer Goals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● MTG1: Analyze and model mathematical relationships in authentic and varied contexts, make informed decisions, and draw conclusions. ● MTG4: Reflect and revise throughout the problem solving process. ● GCTG1: Students will be able to analyze and evaluate evidence, arguments, claims and beliefs to draw conclusions, make informed decisions, and solve problems. ● GCTG2: Students will be able to reflect on their own thinking when presented with alternative points of view, and revise and/or reconsider their thinking. 		
	Standards	Conceptual Overview	Rationale
Focus & Timeframe 6 Weeks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● A.CED.1 ● A.CED.2 ● A.CED.4 ● A.REI.1 ● A.SSE.A.1.A MP3 MP7	<i>Students will be able to...</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● identify the balance relationship in an equation ● inverse operations can be used to manipulate an equation, solve an equation, or isolate a variable. 	<p>Students need to understand that there is a balanced relationship between the two sides of an equation. That relationship can be used to solve an equation/inequality in multiple ways.</p> <p>Students should be able to think flexibly when solving equations and inequalities.</p>
Unit 7 Introduction to Linear Systems	Long-Term Outcomes/Transfer Goals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● MTG1: Analyze and model mathematical relationships in authentic and varied contexts, make informed decisions, and draw conclusions. ● MTG4: Reflect and revise throughout the problem solving process. ● GCTG1: Students will be able to analyze and evaluate evidence, arguments, claims and beliefs to draw conclusions, make informed decisions, and solve problems. ● GCTG2: Students will be able to reflect on their own thinking when presented with alternative points of view, and revise and/or reconsider their thinking. 		
	Standards	Conceptual Overview	Rationale
Focus & Timeframe 6 Weeks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● HSA.CED.A.1 ● HSA.CED.A.2 ● HSF-IF.6. ● HSF-IF 9. MP1 MP4 MP7	<p>Students will graph systems of linear equations in slope intercept form</p> <p>The solution to a system of equations is an ordered pair that makes all equations balanced or "true."</p> <p>Progress Monitoring: Iowa Algebra Aptitude Test (Version B)</p>	<p><i>Students need to ...</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● understand that when two lines intersect it represents when the variables are the equivalent. ● make the connection between a graphical representation and an algebraic statement.

Progress Monitoring

September - About Week 3 (During one class period)

Iowa Algebra Aptitude Test (Version A) Part I

If a student scores higher than 75%, the student should be strongly considered for movement into Algebra I.

Midterm - (During first half of midterm)

Iowa Algebra Aptitude Test (Version A) Part II

If a student scores above 75%, the student should be strongly considered to be recommended for Algebra I, if not, the student will be recommended for Integrated Math II.

End of Year - (Over two class periods in May)

Iowa Algebra Aptitude Test (Version B)

If a student scores above 75%, the student should be strongly considered to be recommended for Algebra I, if not, the student will be recommended for Integrated Math II.

Math Transfer Goals

- **MTG1:** Analyze and model mathematical relationships in authentic and varied contexts, make informed decisions, and draw conclusions.
- **MTG2:** Persevere, think strategically and flexibly, and solve complex problems.
- **MTG3:** Construct viable arguments, critique the reasoning of others, and communicate ideas. precisely using the language of mathematics.
- **MTG4:** Reflect and revise throughout the problem solving process.

Mathematical Practices

MP1 Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them

MP2 Reason abstractly and quantitatively

MP3 Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others

MP4 Model with mathematics

MP5 Use appropriate tools strategically

MP6 Attend to precision

MP7 Look for and make use of structure

MP8 Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning