

Any standard **highlighted in yellow** has been determined by our WCSD teachers, district and state experts as essential for students to master.

Strand 10.A.REI.4,7: I can solve equations and inequalities in one variable (Standard A.REI.4). I can solve systems of equations. I can extend the work of systems to include solving systems consisting of one linear and one nonlinear equation (Standard A.REI.7).

Standard 10.A.REI.4: I can solve quadratic equations in one variable.

Learning Targets	Academic Vocabulary & Notation	Question Stems	Possible Assessments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can use the method of completing the square to transform any quadratic equation in x into an equation of the form $(x - p)^2 = q$ that has the same solutions. I can derive the quadratic formula from this form. I can solve quadratic equations by inspection (e.g., for $x^2=49$), taking square roots, completing the square, the quadratic formula and factoring, as appropriate to the initial form of the equation. I recognize when the quadratic formula gives complex solutions and write them as $a \pm bi$ for real numbers a and b. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> completing the square, quadratic equation, solutions, quadratic formula, square roots, complex solutions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What other way could you.....? What questions arose as you worked ? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>District CFAs</u>

Standard 10.A.REI.7: I can solve a simple system consisting of a linear equation and a quadratic equation in two variables algebraically and graphically.

Learning Targets	Academic Vocabulary & Notation	Question Stems	Possible Assessments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can find the points of intersection between the line $y = -3x$ and the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 3$. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> intersection, points 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Justify your answer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>District CFAs</u>