
Algebra I | Tennessee Academic Standards for Mathematics Correlation to *Eureka Math*[®]

About *Eureka Math*

Created by Great Minds[®], a mission-driven Public Benefit Corporation, *Eureka Math*[®] helps teachers deliver unparalleled math instruction that provides students with a deep understanding and fluency in math. Crafted by teachers and math scholars, the curriculum carefully sequences the mathematical progressions to maximize coherence from Prekindergarten through Precalculus—a principle tested and proven to be essential in students’ mastery of math.

Teachers and students using *Eureka Math* find the trademark “Aha!” moments in *Eureka Math* to be a source of joy and inspiration, lesson after lesson, year after year.

Aligned

Great Minds offers detailed analyses that demonstrate how each grade of *Eureka Math* aligns with specific state standards. Access these free alignment studies at greatminds.org/state-studies.

Data

Schools and districts nationwide are experiencing student growth and impressive test scores after using *Eureka Math*. See their stories and data at greatminds.org/data.

Full Suite of Resources

Great Minds offers the *Eureka Math* curriculum as PDF downloads for free, noncommercial use. Access the free PDFs at greatminds.org/math/curriculum.

The teacher-writers who created the curriculum have also developed essential resources, available only from Great Minds, including the following:

- Printed material in English and Spanish
- Digital resources
- Professional development
- Classroom tools and manipulatives
- Teacher support materials
- Parent resources

Standards for Mathematical Practice	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i>
<p>MP.1 Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.</p>	<p>Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are designated in the Module Overview and labeled in lessons.</p> <p>For example:</p>
<p>MP.2 Reason abstractly and quantitatively.</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 10px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center;">A STORY OF FUNCTIONS Lesson 8 M4</p> <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">ALGEBRA I</p> </div>
<p>MP.3 Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Problem Set Sample Solutions</p> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 10px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid #333; padding: 2px 5px; margin-right: 5px;">MP.3</div> <div style="border-left: 1px solid #ccc; border-right: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 0 10px;"> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Khaya stated that every y-value of the graph of a quadratic function has two different x-values. Do you agree or disagree with Khaya? Explain your answer. <i>The graph of a quadratic function has two different x-values for each y-value except at the vertex where there is only one.</i> 2. Is it possible for the graphs of two <i>different</i> quadratic functions to each have $x = -3$ as its line of symmetry and both have a maximum at $y = 5$? Explain and support your answer with a sketch of the graphs. <i>Students should sketch two graphs with vertex at $(-3, 5)$ and different x-intercepts.</i> </div> </div> </div>
<p>MP.4 Model with mathematics.</p>	
<p>MP.5 Use appropriate tools strategically.</p>	
<p>MP.6 Attend to precision.</p>	
<p>MP.7 Look for and make use of structure.</p>	
<p>MP.8 Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.</p>	

Quantities

A1.N.Q.A Reason quantitatively and use units to understand problems.

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<p>A1.N.Q.A.1</p> <p>Use units as a way to understand real-world problems.</p>	<p><i>This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.</i></p>
<p>A1.N.Q.A.1a</p> <p>Choose and interpret the scale and the origin in graphs and data displays.</p>	<p>Algebra I M1 Topic A: Introduction to Functions Studied This Year—Graphing Stories</p> <p>Algebra I M1 Lesson 25: Solving Problems in Two Ways—Rates and Algebra</p> <p>Algebra I M1 Lesson 28: Federal Income Tax</p>
<p>A1.N.Q.A.1b</p> <p>Use appropriate quantities in formulas, converting units as necessary.</p>	<p>Algebra I M1 Topic A: Introduction to Functions Studied This Year—Graphing Stories</p> <p>Algebra I M1 Lesson 25: Solving Problems in Two Ways—Rates and Algebra</p> <p>Algebra I M1 Lesson 28: Federal Income Tax</p>
<p>A1.N.Q.A.1c</p> <p>Define and justify appropriate quantities within a context for the purpose of modeling.</p>	<p>Algebra I M1 Topic A: Introduction to Functions Studied This Year—Graphing Stories</p> <p>Algebra I M5 Lesson 1: Analyzing a Graph</p> <p>Algebra I M5 Lesson 4: Modeling a Context from a Graph</p> <p>Algebra I M5 Lesson 7: Modeling a Context from Data</p> <p>Algebra I M5 Lesson 8: Modeling a Context from a Verbal Description</p> <p>Algebra I M5 Lesson 9: Modeling a Context from a Verbal Description</p>
<p>A1.N.Q.A.1d</p> <p>Choose an appropriate level of accuracy when reporting quantities.</p>	<p>Algebra I M1 Topic A: Introduction to Functions Studied This Year—Graphing Stories</p> <p>Algebra I M5 Lesson 6: Modeling a Context from Data</p> <p>Algebra I M5 Lesson 7: Modeling a Context from Data</p> <p>Algebra I M5 Lesson 9: Modeling a Context from a Verbal Description</p>

Seeing Structure in Expressions

A1.A.SSE.A Interpret the structure of expressions.

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<p>A1.A.SSE.A.1</p> <p>Interpret expressions that represent a quantity in terms of its context.</p>	<p>Algebra I M1 Lesson 26: Recursive Challenge Problem—The Double and Add 5 Game</p> <p>Algebra I M1 Lesson 27: Recursive Challenge Problem—The Double and Add 5 Game</p> <p>Algebra I M3 Lesson 4: Why Do Banks Pay YOU to Provide Their Services?</p> <p>Algebra I M3 Lesson 5: The Power of Exponential Growth</p> <p>Algebra I M3 Lesson 6: Exponential Growth—U.S. Population and World Population</p> <p>Algebra I M3 Lesson 7: Exponential Decay</p> <p>Algebra I M4 Lesson 1: Multiplying and Factoring Polynomial Expressions</p> <p>Algebra I M4 Lesson 2: Multiplying and Factoring Polynomial Expressions</p> <p>Algebra I M4 Lesson 3: Advanced Factoring Strategies for Quadratic Expressions</p> <p>Algebra I M4 Lesson 4: Advanced Factoring Strategies for Quadratic Expressions</p> <p>Algebra I M4 Lesson 6: Solving Basic One-Variable Quadratic Equations</p> <p>Algebra I M4 Lesson 12: Completing the Square</p> <p>Algebra I M4 Lesson 17: Graphing Quadratic Functions from the Standard Form, $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$</p>
<p>A1.A.SSE.A.1a</p> <p>Interpret parts of an expression, such as terms, factors, and coefficients.</p>	<p>Algebra I M4 Lesson 1: Multiplying and Factoring Polynomial Expressions</p> <p>Algebra I M4 Lesson 2: Multiplying and Factoring Polynomial Expressions</p> <p>Algebra I M4 Lesson 3: Advanced Factoring Strategies for Quadratic Expressions</p> <p>Algebra I M4 Lesson 4: Advanced Factoring Strategies for Quadratic Expressions</p>

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<p>A1.A.SSE.A.1b</p> <p>Interpret complicated expressions by viewing one or more of their parts as a single entity.</p>	<p>Algebra I M3 Lesson 4: Why Do Banks Pay YOU to Provide Their Services?</p> <p>Algebra I M3 Lesson 5: The Power of Exponential Growth</p> <p>Algebra I M3 Lesson 6: Exponential Growth—U.S. Population and World Population</p> <p>Algebra I M3 Lesson 7: Exponential Decay</p> <p>Algebra I M4 Lesson 6: Solving Basic One-Variable Quadratic Equations</p> <p>Algebra I M4 Lesson 12: Completing the Square</p> <p>Algebra I M4 Lesson 17: Graphing Quadratic Functions from the Standard Form, $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$</p>
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Arithmetic with Polynomials and Rational Expressions

A1.A.APR.A Perform arithmetic operations on polynomials.

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<p>A1.A.APR.A.1</p> <p>Add, subtract, and multiply polynomials. Use these operations to demonstrate that polynomials form a closed system that adhere to the same properties of operations as the integers.</p>	<p>Algebra I M1 Lesson 8: Adding and Subtracting Polynomials</p> <p>Algebra I M1 Lesson 9: Multiplying Polynomials</p> <p>Algebra I M4 Lesson 1: Multiplying and Factoring Polynomial Expressions</p> <p>Algebra I M4 Lesson 2: Multiplying and Factoring Polynomial Expressions</p> <p>Algebra I M4 Lesson 3: Advanced Factoring Strategies for Quadratic Expressions</p> <p>Algebra I M4 Lesson 4: Advanced Factoring Strategies for Quadratic Expressions</p>
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Creating Equations

A1.A.CED.A Create equations that describe numbers or relationships.

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<p>A1.A.CED.A.1</p> <p>Create equations and inequalities in one variable and use them to solve problems in a real-world context.</p>	<p>Algebra I M1 Lesson 18: Equations Involving a Variable Expression in the Denominator</p> <p>Algebra I M1 Lesson 25: Solving Problems in Two Ways—Rates and Algebra</p> <p>Algebra I M1 Lesson 26: Recursive Challenge Problem—The Double and Add 5 Game</p> <p>Algebra I M1 Lesson 27: Recursive Challenge Problem—The Double and Add 5 Game</p> <p>Algebra I M4 Lesson 6: Solving Basic One-Variable Quadratic Equations</p> <p>Algebra I M4 Lesson 7: Creating and Solving Quadratic Equations in One Variable</p> <p>Algebra I M5 Lesson 6: Modeling a Context from Data</p> <p>Algebra I M5 Lesson 9: Modeling a Context from a Verbal Description</p>
<p>A1.A.CED.A.2</p> <p>Create equations in two variables to represent relationships between quantities and use them to solve problems in a real-world context. Graph equations with two variables on coordinate axes with labels and scales, and use the graphs to make predictions.</p>	<p>Algebra I M1 Lesson 5: Two Graphing Stories</p> <p>Algebra I M1 Lesson 20: Solution Sets to Equations with Two Variables</p> <p>Algebra I M1 Lesson 23: Solution Sets to Simultaneous Equations</p> <p>Algebra I M1 Lesson 24: Applications of Systems of Equations and Inequalities</p> <p>Algebra I M1 Lesson 28: Federal Income Tax</p> <p>Algebra I M4 Lesson 9: Graphing Quadratic Functions from Factored Form, $f(x) = a(x - m)(x - n)$</p> <p>Algebra I M4 Lesson 12: Completing the Square</p> <p>Algebra I M4 Lesson 16: Graphing Quadratic Equations from the Vertex Form, $y = a(x - h)^2 + k$</p> <p>Algebra I M4 Lesson 23: Modeling with Quadratic Functions</p> <p>Algebra I M4 Lesson 24: Modeling with Quadratic Functions</p> <p>Algebra I M5 Topic A: Elements of Modeling</p> <p>Algebra I M5 Lesson 4: Modeling a Context from a Graph</p> <p>Algebra I M5 Lesson 5: Modeling from a Sequence</p> <p>Algebra I M5 Lesson 6: Modeling a Context from Data</p> <p>Algebra I M5 Lesson 8: Modeling a Context from a Verbal Description</p>

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<p>A1.A.CED.A.3</p> <p>Create individual and systems of equations and/or inequalities to represent constraints in a contextual situation, and interpret solutions as viable or non-viable.</p>	<p>Algebra I M1 Lesson 15: Solution Sets of Two or More Equations (or Inequalities) Joined by “And” or “Or”</p> <p>Algebra I M1 Lesson 20: Solution Sets to Equations with Two Variables</p> <p>Algebra I M1 Lesson 24: Applications of Systems of Equations and Inequalities</p> <p>Algebra I M1 Lesson 27: Recursive Challenge Problem—The Double and Add 5 Game</p> <p>Algebra I M3 Lesson 8: Why Stay with Whole Numbers?</p> <p>Algebra I M3 Lesson 24: Piecewise and Step Functions in Context</p>
<p>A1.A.CED.A.4</p> <p>Rearrange formulas to isolate a quantity of interest using algebraic reasoning.</p>	<p>Algebra I M1 Lesson 19: Rearranging Formulas</p>

Reasoning with Equations and Inequalities

A1.A.REI.A Understand solving equations as a process of reasoning and explain the reasoning.

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<p>A1.A.REI.A.1</p> <p>Understand solving equations as a process of reasoning and explain the reasoning. Construct a viable argument to justify a solution method.</p>	<p>Algebra I M1 Lesson 12: Solving Equations</p> <p>Algebra I M1 Lesson 13: Some Potential Dangers When Solving Equations</p> <p>Algebra I M1 Lesson 17: Equations Involving Factored Expressions</p> <p>Algebra I M1 Lesson 18: Equations Involving a Variable Expression in the Denominator</p>
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Reasoning with Equations and Inequalities

A1.A.REI.B Solve equations and inequalities in one variable.

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<p>A1.A.REI.B.2</p> <p>Solve linear and absolute value equations and inequalities in one variable.</p>	<p>Algebra I M1 Lesson 10: True and False Equations</p> <p>Algebra I M1 Lesson 11: Solution Sets for Equations and Inequalities</p> <p>Algebra I M1 Lesson 12: Solving Equations</p> <p>Algebra I M1 Lesson 13: Some Potential Dangers When Solving Equations</p> <p>Algebra I M1 Lesson 14: Solving Inequalities</p> <p>Algebra I M1 Lesson 15: Solution Sets of Two or More Equations (or Inequalities) Joined by “And” or “Or”</p> <p>Algebra I M1 Lesson 16: Solving and Graphing Inequalities Joined by “And” or “Or”</p> <p>Algebra I M1 Lesson 17: Equations Involving Factored Expressions</p> <p>Algebra I M1 Lesson 18: Equations Involving a Variable Expression in the Denominator</p> <p>Algebra I M1 Lesson 19: Rearranging Formulas</p> <p>Algebra I M1 Lesson 25: Solving Problems in Two Ways—Rates and Algebra</p> <p>Algebra I M1 Lesson 27: Recursive Challenge Problem—The Double and Add 5 Game</p> <p>Algebra I M3 Lesson 16: Graphs Can Solve Equations Too</p>
<p>A1.A.REI.B.2a</p> <p>Solve linear equations and inequalities, including compound inequalities, in one variable. Represent solutions algebraically and graphically.</p>	<p>Algebra I M1 Lesson 10: True and False Equations</p> <p>Algebra I M1 Lesson 11: Solution Sets for Equations and Inequalities</p> <p>Algebra I M1 Lesson 12: Solving Equations</p> <p>Algebra I M1 Lesson 13: Some Potential Dangers When Solving Equations</p> <p>Algebra I M1 Lesson 14: Solving Inequalities</p> <p>Algebra I M1 Lesson 15: Solution Sets of Two or More Equations (or Inequalities) Joined by “And” or “Or”</p>

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<p>A1.A.REI.B.2a <i>continued</i></p>	<p>Algebra I M1 Lesson 16: Solving and Graphing Inequalities Joined by “And” or “Or” Algebra I M1 Lesson 17: Equations Involving Factored Expressions Algebra I M1 Lesson 18: Equations Involving a Variable Expression in the Denominator Algebra I M1 Lesson 19: Rearranging Formulas Algebra I M1 Lesson 25: Solving Problems in Two Ways—Rates and Algebra Algebra I M1 Lesson 27: Recursive Challenge Problem—The Double and Add 5 Game</p>
<p>A1.A.REI.B.2b</p> <p>Solve absolute value equations and inequalities in one variable. Represent solutions algebraically and graphically.</p>	<p>Algebra I M3 Lesson 16: Graphs Can Solve Equations Too <i>Supplemental material is necessary to address solving absolute value inequalities in one variable.</i></p>
<p>A1.A.REI.B.3</p> <p>Solve quadratic equations and inequalities in one variable.</p>	<p>Algebra I M1 Lesson 11: Solution Sets for Equations and Inequalities Algebra I M4 Lesson 5: The Zero Product Property Algebra I M4 Lesson 6: Solving Basic One-Variable Quadratic Equations Algebra I M4 Lesson 7: Creating and Solving Quadratic Equations in One Variable Algebra I M4 Lesson 13: Solving Quadratic Equations by Completing the Square Algebra I M4 Lesson 14: Deriving the Quadratic Formula Algebra I M4 Lesson 15: Using the Quadratic Formula</p>
<p>A1.A.REI.B.3a</p> <p>Solve quadratic equations by inspection (e.g., for $x^2 = 49$), taking square roots, knowing and applying the quadratic formula, and factoring, as appropriate to the initial form of the equation. Recognize when a quadratic equation has solutions that are not real numbers.</p>	<p>Algebra I M4 Lesson 5: The Zero Product Property Algebra I M4 Lesson 6: Solving Basic One-Variable Quadratic Equations Algebra I M4 Lesson 7: Creating and Solving Quadratic Equations in One Variable Algebra I M4 Lesson 14: Deriving the Quadratic Formula Algebra I M4 Lesson 15: Using the Quadratic Formula</p>

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<p>A1.A.REI.B.3b</p> <p>Solve quadratic inequalities using the graph of the related quadratic equation.</p>	<p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.</i></p>
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Reasoning with Equations and Inequalities

A1.A.REI.C Solve systems of equations.

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<p>A1.A.REI.C.4</p> <p>Write and solve a system of linear equations in real-world context.</p>	<p>Algebra I M1 Lesson 22: Solution Sets to Simultaneous Equations</p> <p>Algebra I M1 Lesson 23: Solution Sets to Simultaneous Equations</p> <p>Algebra I M1 Lesson 24: Applications of Systems of Equations and Inequalities</p>
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Reasoning with Equations and Inequalities

A1.A.REI.D Represent and solve equations and inequalities graphically.

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<p>A1.A.REI.D.5</p> <p>Understand that the graph of an equation in two variables is the set of all its solutions plotted in the coordinate plane, often forming a curve (which could be a line).</p>	<p>Algebra I M1 Lesson 20: Solution Sets to Equations with Two Variables</p>
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<p>A1.A.REI.D.6</p> <p>Explain why the x-coordinates of the points where the graphs of the equations $y = f(x)$ and $y = g(x)$ intersect are the solutions of the equation $f(x) = g(x)$. Find approximate solutions by graphing the functions or making a table of values, using technology when appropriate.</p>	<p>Algebra I M3 Lesson 16: Graphs Can Solve Equations Too</p>
<p>A1.A.REI.D.7</p> <p>Graph the solution set to a system of linear inequalities in two variables as the intersection of the corresponding half-planes.</p>	<p>Algebra I M1 Lesson 21: Solution Sets to Inequalities with Two Variables</p> <p>Algebra I M1 Lesson 22: Solution Sets to Simultaneous Equations</p> <p>Algebra I M1 Lesson 24: Applications of Systems of Equations and Inequalities</p>

Interpreting Functions

A1.F.IF.A Understand the concept of a function and use function notation.

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<p>A1.F.IF.A.1</p> <p>Understand that a function from one set (called the domain) to another set (called the range) assigns to each element of the domain exactly one element of the range. If f is a function and x is an element of its domain, then $f(x)$ denotes the output of f corresponding to the input x. The graph of f is the graph of the equation $y = f(x)$.</p>	<p>Algebra I M3 Lesson 1: Integer Sequences—Should You Believe in Patterns?</p> <p>Algebra I M3 Lesson 9: Representing, Naming, and Evaluating Functions</p> <p>Algebra I M3 Lesson 10: Representing, Naming, and Evaluating Functions</p> <p>Algebra I M3 Lesson 11: The Graph of a Function</p> <p>Algebra I M3 Lesson 12: The Graph of the Equation $y = f(x)$</p>
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<p>A1.F.IF.A.2 Use function notation.</p>	<p><i>This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.</i></p>
<p>A1.F.IF.A.2a Use function notation to evaluate functions for inputs in their domains, including functions of two variables.</p>	<p>Algebra I M3 Topic A: Linear and Exponential Sequences Algebra I M3 Lesson 8: Why Stay with Whole Numbers? Algebra I M3 Lesson 9: Representing, Naming, and Evaluating Functions Algebra I M3 Lesson 10: Representing, Naming, and Evaluating Functions Algebra I M3 Lesson 11: The Graph of a Function</p>
<p>A1.F.IF.A.2b Interpret statements that use function notation in terms of a context.</p>	<p>Algebra I M3 Topic A: Linear and Exponential Sequences Algebra I M3 Lesson 8: Why Stay with Whole Numbers? Algebra I M3 Lesson 9: Representing, Naming, and Evaluating Functions Algebra I M3 Lesson 10: Representing, Naming, and Evaluating Functions Algebra I M3 Lesson 11: The Graph of a Function</p>
<p>A1.F.IF.A.3 Understand geometric formulas as functions.</p>	<p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.</i></p>

Interpreting Functions

A1.F.IF.B Interpret functions that arise in applications in terms of the context.

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<p>A1.F.IF.B.4</p> <p>For a function that models a relationship between two quantities, interpret key features of graphs and tables in terms of the quantities, and sketch graphs showing key features given a verbal description of the relationship.</p>	<p>Algebra I M3 Lesson 13: Interpreting the Graph of a Function</p> <p>Algebra I M3 Lesson 14: Linear and Exponential Models—Comparing Growth Rates</p> <p>Algebra I M3 Lesson 23: Newton’s Law of Cooling</p> <p>Algebra I M4 Lesson 8: Exploring the Symmetry in Graphs of Quadratic Functions</p> <p>Algebra I M4 Lesson 9: Graphing Quadratic Functions from Factored Form, $f(x) = a(x - m)(x - n)$</p> <p>Algebra I M4 Lesson 10: Interpreting Quadratic Functions from Graphs and Tables</p> <p>Algebra I M4 Lesson 17: Graphing Quadratic Functions from the Standard Form, $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$</p> <p>Algebra I M4 Lesson 22: Comparing Quadratic, Square Root, and Cube Root Functions Represented in Different Ways</p> <p>Algebra I M5 Lesson 2: Analyzing a Data Set</p> <p>Algebra I M5 Lesson 4: Modeling a Context from a Graph</p> <p>Algebra I M5 Lesson 6: Modeling a Context from Data</p> <p>Algebra I M5 Lesson 7: Modeling a Context from Data</p>
<p>A1.F.IF.B.5</p> <p>Relate the domain of a function to its graph and, where applicable, to the context of the function it models.</p>	<p>Algebra I M3 Lesson 8: Why Stay with Whole Numbers?</p> <p>Algebra I M3 Lesson 9: Representing, Naming, and Evaluating Functions</p> <p>Algebra I M3 Lesson 10: Representing, Naming, and Evaluating Functions</p> <p>Algebra I M3 Lesson 11: The Graph of a Function</p> <p>Algebra I M3 Lesson 12: The Graph of the Equation $y = f(x)$</p> <p>Algebra I M4 Lesson 9: Graphing Quadratic Functions from Factored Form, $f(x) = a(x - m)(x - n)$</p> <p>Algebra I M5 Lesson 1: Analyzing a Graph</p> <p>Algebra I M5 Lesson 4: Modeling a Context from a Graph</p>

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<p>A1.F.IF.B.6</p> <p>Calculate and interpret the average rate of change of a function (presented algebraically or as a table) over a specified interval. Estimate and interpret the rate of change from a graph.</p>	<p>Algebra I M3 Lesson 6: Exponential Growth—U.S. Population and World Population</p> <p>Algebra I M3 Lesson 21: Comparing Linear and Exponential Models Again</p> <p>Algebra I M3 Lesson 22: Modeling an Invasive Species Population</p> <p>Algebra I M4 Lesson 8: Exploring the Symmetry in Graphs of Quadratic Functions</p> <p>Algebra I M4 Lesson 10: Interpreting Quadratic Functions from Graphs and Tables</p> <p>Algebra I M4 Lesson 17: Graphing Quadratic Functions from the Standard Form, $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$</p> <p>Algebra I M4 Lesson 22: Comparing Quadratic, Square Root, and Cube Root Functions Represented in Different Ways</p> <p>Algebra I M5 Lesson 4: Modeling a Context from a Graph</p>
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Interpreting Functions

A1.F.IF.C Analyze functions using different representations.

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<p>A1.F.IF.C.7</p> <p>Graph functions expressed algebraically and show key features of the graph by hand and using technology.</p>	<p>Algebra I M3 Lesson 11: The Graph of a Function</p> <p>Algebra I M3 Lesson 12: The Graph of the Equation $y = f(x)$</p> <p>Algebra I M3 Topic C: Transformations of Functions</p> <p>Algebra I M4 Lesson 8: Exploring the Symmetry in Graphs of Quadratic Functions</p> <p>Algebra I M4 Lesson 9: Graphing Quadratic Functions from Factored Form, $f(x) = a(x - m)(x - n)$</p> <p>Algebra I M4 Lesson 16: Graphing Quadratic Equations from the Vertex Form, $y = a(x - h)^2 + k$</p> <p>Algebra I M4 Lesson 17: Graphing Quadratic Functions from the Standard Form, $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$</p> <p>Algebra I M4 Lesson 18: Graphing Cubic, Square Root, and Cube Root Functions</p> <p>Algebra I M4 Lesson 19: Translating Graphs of Functions</p>
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<p>A1.F.IF.C.7 <i>continued</i></p>	<p>Algebra I M4 Lesson 20: Stretching and Shrinking Graphs of Functions Algebra I M4 Lesson 21: Transformations of the Quadratic Parent Function, $f(x) = x^2$ Algebra I M4 Lesson 23: Modeling with Quadratic Functions</p>
<p>A1.F.IF.C.8 Write a function defined by an expression in different but equivalent forms to reveal and explain different properties of the function.</p>	<p><i>This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsection.</i></p>
<p>A1.F.IF.C.8a Rewrite quadratic functions to show zeros, extreme values, and symmetry of the graph, and interpret these in terms of a real-world context.</p>	<p>Algebra I M4 Lesson 9: Graphing Quadratic Functions from Factored Form, $f(x) = a(x - m)(x - n)$ Algebra I M4 Lesson 12: Completing the Square Algebra I M4 Lesson 15: Using the Quadratic Formula Algebra I M4 Lesson 16: Graphing Quadratic Equations from the Vertex Form, $y = a(x - h)^2 + k$ Algebra I M4 Lesson 17: Graphing Quadratic Functions from the Standard Form, $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$ Algebra I M4 Lesson 21: Transformations of the Quadratic Parent Function, $f(x) = x^2$ Algebra I M4 Lesson 23: Modeling with Quadratic Functions</p>
<p>A1.F.IF.C.9 Compare properties of functions represented algebraically, graphically, numerically in tables, or by verbal descriptions.</p>	<p><i>This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsections.</i></p>

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Aligned Components of *Eureka Math*

<p>A1.F.IF.C.9a</p> <p>Compare properties of two different functions. Functions may be of different types and/or represented in different ways.</p>	<p>Algebra I M3 Lesson 5: The Power of Exponential Growth</p> <p>Algebra I M3 Lesson 6: Exponential Growth—U.S. Population and World Population</p> <p>Algebra I M3 Lesson 14: Linear and Exponential Models—Comparing Growth Rates</p> <p>Algebra I M3 Lesson 21: Comparing Linear and Exponential Models Again</p> <p>Algebra I M4 Lesson 22: Comparing Quadratic, Square Root, and Cube Root Functions Represented in Different Ways</p>
<p>A1.F.IF.C.9b</p> <p>Compare properties of the same function on two different intervals or represented in two different ways.</p>	<p>Algebra I M1 Lesson 1: Graphs of Piecewise Linear Functions</p> <p>Algebra I M3 Lesson 12: The Graph of the Equation $y = f(x)$</p> <p>Algebra I M3 Lesson 13: Interpreting the Graph of a Function</p> <p>Algebra I M4 Lesson 8: Exploring the Symmetry in Graphs of Quadratic Functions</p> <p>Algebra I M4 Lesson 10: Interpreting Quadratic Functions from Graphs and Tables</p>

Building Functions

A1.F.BF.A Build a function that models a relationship between two quantities.

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<p>A1.F.BF.A.1</p> <p>Build a function that describes a relationship between two quantities.</p>	<p><i>This standard is fully addressed by the lessons aligned to its subsection.</i></p>
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<p>A1.F.BF.A.1a</p> <p>Determine steps for calculation, a recursive process, or an explicit expression from a context.</p>	<p>Algebra I M3 Topic A: Linear and Exponential Sequences</p> <p>Algebra I M3 Topic D: Using Functions and Graphs to Solve Problems</p> <p>Algebra I M5 Topic A: Elements of Modeling</p> <p>Algebra I M5 Lesson 5: Modeling from a Sequence</p> <p>Algebra I M5 Lesson 6: Modeling a Context from Data</p> <p>Algebra I M5 Lesson 7: Modeling a Context from Data</p> <p>Algebra I M5 Lesson 8: Modeling a Context from a Verbal Description</p> <p>Algebra I M5 Lesson 9: Modeling a Context from a Verbal Description</p>
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Building Functions

A1.F.BF.B Build new functions from existing functions.

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<p>A1.F.BF.B.2</p> <p>Identify the effect on the graph of replacing $f(x)$ by $f(x) + k$, $kf(x)$, $f(kx)$, and $f(x + k)$ for specific values of k (both positive and negative); find the value of k given graphs.</p>	<p>Algebra I M3 Lesson 17: Four Interesting Transformations of Functions</p> <p>Algebra I M3 Lesson 18: Four Interesting Transformations of Functions</p> <p>Algebra I M3 Lesson 19: Four Interesting Transformations of Functions</p> <p>Algebra I M3 Lesson 20: Four Interesting Transformations of Functions</p> <p>Algebra I M4 Lesson 19: Translating Graphs of Functions</p> <p>Algebra I M4 Lesson 20: Stretching and Shrinking Graphs of Functions</p> <p>Algebra I M4 Lesson 21: Transformations of the Quadratic Parent Function, $f(x) = x^2$</p>
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Linear and Exponential Models

A1.F.LE.A Construct and compare linear and exponential models and solve problems.

Tennessee Academic Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i>
<p>A1.F.LE.A.1</p> <p>Distinguish between situations that can be modeled with linear functions and with exponential functions.</p>	<p>Algebra I M3 Lesson 5: The Power of Exponential Growth</p> <p>Algebra I M3 Lesson 6: Exponential Growth—U.S. Population and World Population</p> <p>Algebra I M3 Lesson 14: Linear and Exponential Models—Comparing Growth Rates</p> <p>Algebra I M5 Lesson 2: Analyzing a Data Set</p> <p>Algebra I M5 Lesson 3: Analyzing a Verbal Description</p> <p>Algebra I M5 Lesson 5: Modeling from a Sequence</p> <p>Algebra I M5 Lesson 6: Modeling a Context from Data</p> <p>Algebra I M5 Lesson 8: Modeling a Context from a Verbal Description</p>
<p>A1.F.LE.A.1a</p> <p>Know that linear functions grow by equal differences over equal intervals and that exponential functions grow by equal factors over equal intervals.</p>	<p>Algebra I M3 Lesson 14: Linear and Exponential Models—Comparing Growth Rates</p>
<p>A1.F.LE.A.1b</p> <p>Recognize situations in which one quantity changes at a constant rate per unit interval relative to another.</p>	<p>Algebra I M5 Lesson 2: Analyzing a Data Set</p> <p>Algebra I M5 Lesson 3: Analyzing a Verbal Description</p> <p>Algebra I M5 Lesson 5: Modeling from a Sequence</p> <p>Algebra I M5 Lesson 6: Modeling a Context from Data</p>

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<p>A1.F.LE.A.1c</p> <p>Recognize situations in which a quantity grows or decays by a constant factor per unit interval relative to another.</p>	<p>Algebra I M5 Lesson 2: Analyzing a Data Set</p> <p>Algebra I M5 Lesson 3: Analyzing a Verbal Description</p> <p>Algebra I M5 Lesson 5: Modeling from a Sequence</p> <p>Algebra I M5 Lesson 6: Modeling a Context from Data</p> <p>Algebra I M5 Lesson 8: Modeling a Context from a Verbal Description</p>
<p>A1.F.LE.A.2</p> <p>Construct linear and exponential functions, including arithmetic and geometric sequences, given a graph, a table, a description of a relationship, or input-output pairs.</p>	<p>Algebra I M3 Lesson 3: Arithmetic and Geometric Sequences</p> <p>Algebra I M3 Lesson 4: Why Do Banks Pay YOU to Provide Their Services?</p> <p>Algebra I M3 Lesson 5: The Power of Exponential Growth</p> <p>Algebra I M3 Lesson 6: Exponential Growth—U.S. Population and World Population</p> <p>Algebra I M3 Lesson 7: Exponential Decay</p> <p>Algebra I M3 Lesson 14: Linear and Exponential Models—Comparing Growth Rates</p> <p>Algebra I M3 Lesson 21: Comparing Linear and Exponential Models Again</p> <p>Algebra I M3 Lesson 22: Modeling an Invasive Species Population</p> <p>Algebra I M3 Lesson 23: Newton’s Law of Cooling</p> <p>Algebra I M5 Lesson 2: Analyzing a Data Set</p> <p>Algebra I M5 Lesson 3: Analyzing a Verbal Description</p> <p>Algebra I M5 Lesson 5: Modeling from a Sequence</p> <p>Algebra I M5 Lesson 6: Modeling a Context from Data</p> <p>Algebra I M5 Lesson 8: Modeling a Context from a Verbal Description</p> <p>Algebra I M5 Lesson 9: Modeling a Context from a Verbal Description</p>

Linear and Exponential Models

A1.F.LE.B Interpret expressions for functions in terms of the situation they model.

Tennessee Academic Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i>
<p>A1.F.LE.B.3</p> <p>Interpret the parameters in a linear or exponential function in terms of a context.</p>	<p>Algebra I M3 Lesson 21: Comparing Linear and Exponential Models Again</p> <p>Algebra I M3 Lesson 22: Modeling an Invasive Species Population</p>

Interpreting Categorical and Quantitative Data

A1.S.ID.A Summarize, represent, and interpret data on a single count or measurement variable.

Tennessee Academic Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i>
<p>A1.S.ID.A.1</p> <p>Use measures of center to solve real-world and mathematical problems.</p>	<p>Algebra I M2 Topic A: Shapes and Centers of Distributions</p> <p>Algebra I M2 Lesson 4: Summarizing Deviations from the Mean</p> <p>Algebra I M2 Lesson 8: Comparing Distributions</p>
<p>A1.S.ID.A.2</p> <p>Use statistics appropriate to the shape of the data distribution to compare center (mean, median, and/or mode) and spread (range, interquartile range) of two or more different data sets.</p>	<p>Algebra I M2 Lesson 3: Estimating Centers and Interpreting the Mean as a Balance Point</p> <p>Algebra I M2 Lesson 4: Summarizing Deviations from the Mean</p> <p>Algebra I M2 Lesson 8: Comparing Distributions</p> <p><i>Supplemental material is necessary to address mode and range.</i></p>
<p>A1.S.ID.A.3</p> <p>Interpret differences in shape, center, and spread in the context of the data sets, accounting for possible effects of extreme data points.</p>	<p>Algebra I M2 Lesson 2: Describing the Center of a Distribution</p> <p>Algebra I M2 Lesson 3: Estimating Centers and Interpreting the Mean as a Balance Point</p> <p>Algebra I M2 Topic B: Describing Variability and Comparing Distributions</p>

Interpreting Categorical and Quantitative Data

A1.S.ID.B Summarize, represent, and interpret data on two categorical and quantitative variables.

Tennessee Academic Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i>
<p>A1.S.ID.B.4</p> <p>Represent data from two quantitative variables on a scatter plot, and describe how the variables are related. Fit a function to the data; use functions fitted to data to solve problems in the context of the data.</p>	<p>Algebra I M2 Topic D: Numerical Data on Two Variables</p> <p>Algebra I M5 Lesson 7: Modeling a Context from Data</p>

Interpreting Categorical and Quantitative Data

A1.S.ID.C Interpret linear models.

Tennessee Academic Standards for Mathematics	Aligned Components of <i>Eureka Math</i>
<p>A1.S.ID.C.5</p> <p>Interpret the rate of change and the constant term of a linear model in the context of data.</p>	<p>Algebra I M2 Lesson 14: Modeling Relationships with a Line</p>
<p>A1.S.ID.C.6</p> <p>Use technology to compute the correlation coefficient of a linear model; interpret the correlation coefficient in the context of the data.</p>	<p>Algebra I M2 Lesson 19: Interpreting Correlation</p> <p>Algebra I M2 Lesson 20: Analyzing Data Collected on Two Variables</p> <p>Algebra I M5 Lesson 7: Modeling a Context from Data</p>

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<p>A1.S.ID.C.7</p> <p>Explain the differences between correlation and causation. Recognize situations where an additional factor may be affecting correlated data.</p>	<p>Algebra I M2 Lesson 19: Interpreting Correlation</p> <p>Algebra I M2 Lesson 20: Analyzing Data Collected on Two Variables</p>
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