



# Algebra I | California Common Core Math Standards Correlation to Eureka Math<sup>2®</sup> California Edition

When the original *Eureka Math*® curriculum was released, it quickly became the most widely used K-5 mathematics curriculum in the country. Now, the Great Minds® teacher-writers have created *Eureka Math*²® *California Edition*, a groundbreaking new curriculum that helps teachers deliver exponentially better math instruction while still providing students with the same deep understanding of and fluency in math. *Eureka Math*² *California Edition* carefully sequences mathematical content to maximize vertical alignment—a principle tested and proven to be essential in students' mastery of math—from kindergarten through high school.

While this innovative new curriculum includes all the trademark *Eureka Math* aha moments that have been delighting students and teachers for years, it also boasts these exciting new features:

## **Teachability**

Eureka Math<sup>2</sup> California Edition employs streamlined materials that allow teachers to plan more efficiently and focus their energy on delivering high-quality instruction that meets the individual needs of their students. Differentiation suggestions, slide decks, digital interactives, and multiple forms of assessment are just a few of the resources built right into the teacher materials.

## **Accessibility**

Eureka Math² California Edition incorporates Universal Design for Learning principles so all learners can access the mathematics and take on challenging math concepts. Student supports are built into the instructional design and are clearly identified in the Teach book. Further, the curriculum carries a focus on readability. By eliminating unnecessary words and using simple, clear sentences, the Eureka Math² California Edition teacher–writers have created one of the most readable mathematics curricula on the market. The curriculum's readability and accessibility help all students see themselves as mathematical thinkers and doers who are fully capable of owning their mathematics learning.

## **Digital Engagement**

The digital elements of *Eureka Math*<sup>2</sup> *California Edition* add to students' engagement with the math. The curriculum provides teachers with digital slides for each lesson. In addition, each grade level includes wordless videos that spark students' interest and curiosity. Students at all levels work through mathematical explorations that help lead to their own mathematical discoveries. Digital lessons and videos provide opportunities for students to wonder, explore, and make sense of mathematics, which contributes to the development of a strong, positive mathematical identity.

## **Standards for Mathematical Practice**

## **Aligned Components**

MP.1  Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MP.2 Reason abstractly and quantitatively.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices.  These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MP.3  Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices.  These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MP.4 Model with mathematics.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MP.5 Use appropriate tools strategically.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices.  These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MP.6 Attend to precision.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices.  These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MP.7 Look for and make use of structure.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices.  These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.
MP.8  Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.	Lessons in every module engage students in mathematical practices. These are indicated in margin notes included with every lesson.

## **The Real Number System**

Extend the properties of exponents to rational exponents.

## California Common Core State Standards

## **Aligned Components**

N.RN.A.1	A1 M5 Lesson 9: Unit Fraction Exponents
Explain how the definition of the meaning of rational exponents follows from extending the properties of integer exponents to those values, allowing for a notation for radicals in terms of rational exponents.	A1 M5 Lesson 10: Rational Exponents
N.RN.A.2	A1 M5 Lesson 9: Unit Fraction Exponents
Rewrite expressions involving radicals and rational exponents using the properties of exponents.	A1 M5 Lesson 10: Rational Exponents

## **The Real Number System**

Use properties of rational and irrational numbers.

## California Common Core State Standards

## **Aligned Components**

N.RN.B.3	A1 M4 Lesson 13: Using Square Roots to Solve Quadratic Equations
Explain why the sum or product of two rational numbers is rational; that the sum of a rational number and an irrational number is irrational; and that the product of a nonzero rational number and an irrational number is irrational.	A1 M4 Lesson 17: Rewriting Square Roots

## **Quantities**

Reason quantitatively and use units to solve problems.

## California Common Core State Standards

## **Aligned Components**

N.Q.A.1	A1 M6 Lesson 5: Solar System Models
Use units as a way to understand problems and to guide the solution of multi-step problems; choose and interpret units consistently in formulas; choose and interpret the scale and the origin in graphs and data displays.	
N.Q.A.2	A1 M4 Lesson 25: Maximizing Area
Define appropriate quantities for the purpose of descriptive modeling.	A1 M6 Lesson 5: Solar System Models
N.Q.A.3	A1 M6 Lesson 5: Solar System Models
Choose a level of accuracy appropriate to limitations on measurement when reporting quantities.	

## **Seeing Structure in Expressions**

Interpret the structure of expressions.

## California Common Core State Standards

## **Aligned Components**

A.SSE.A.1	Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.
Interpret expressions that represent a quantity in terms of its context.	

## **Aligned Components**

A.SSE.A.1.a	A1 M4 Lesson 3: Analyzing Functions That Model Projectile Motion
Interpret parts of an expression, such as terms, factors, and coefficients.	
A.SSE.A.1.b	A1 M5 Lesson 8: Exponential Functions
Interpret complicated expressions	A1 M5 Lesson 16: Exponential Growth
by viewing one or more of their parts as a single entity.	A1 M5 Lesson 17: Exponential Decay
as a single entity.	A1 M5 Lesson 18: Modeling Populations
	A1 M5 Lesson 23: Modeling the Temperature of Objects Cooling Over Time
A.SSE.A.2	A1 M1 Lesson 1: The Growing Pattern of Ducks
Use the structure of an expression	A1 M1 Lesson 2: The Commutative, Associative, and Distributive Properties
to identify ways to rewrite it.	A1 M1 Lesson 3: Polynomial Expressions
	A1 M4 Lesson 3: Analyzing Functions That Model Projectile Motion
	A1 M4 Topic B: Factoring
	A1 M4 Lesson 14: Solving Quadratic Equations by Completing the Square
	A1 M4 Lesson 15: Deriving the Quadratic Formula
	A1 M5 Lesson 11: Graphing Exponential Functions
	A1 M5 Lesson 12: Using Transformations to Graph Exponential Functions (Bases Greater Than 1)
	A1 M5 Lesson 18: Modeling Populations

## **Seeing Structure in Expressions**

Write expressions in equivalent forms to solve problems.

## California Common Core State Standards

## **Aligned Components**

A.SSE.B.3	Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.
Choose and produce an equivalent form of an expression to reveal and explain properties of the quantity represented by the expression.	
A.SSE.B.3.a  Factor a quadratic expression to reveal the zeros of the function it defines.	A1 M4 Lesson 10: Zeros of Functions A1 M4 Lesson 11: Graphing Quadratic Functions from Factored Form A1 M4 Lesson 22: A Summary of Graphing Quadratic Functions
A.SSE.B.3.b  Complete the square in a quadratic expression to reveal the maximum or minimum value of the function it defines.	A1 M4 Lesson 21: Completing the Square to Graph Quadratic Functions A1 M4 Lesson 22: A Summary of Graphing Quadratic Functions
A.SSE.B.3.c  Use the properties of exponents to transform expressions for exponential functions.	A1 M5 Lesson 11: Graphing Exponential Functions A1 M5 Lesson 12: Using Transformations to Graph Exponential Functions (Bases Greater Than 1) A1 M5 Lesson 18: Modeling Populations

## **Arithmetic with Polynomials and Rational Expressions**

Perform arithmetic operations on polynomials.

### California Common Core State Standards

## **Aligned Components**

#### A.APR.A.1

Understand that polynomials form a system analogous to the integers, namely, they are closed under the operations of addition, subtraction, and multiplication; add, subtract, and multiply polynomials. A1 M1 Lesson 3: Polynomial Expressions

A1 M1 Lesson 4: Adding and Subtracting Polynomial Expressions

A1 M1 Lesson 5: Multiplying Polynomial Expressions

A1 M1 Lesson 6: Polynomial Identities

## **Creating Equations**

Create equations that describe numbers or relationships.

## California Common Core State Standards

## **Aligned Components**

#### A.CED.A.1

Create equations and inequalities in one variable including ones with absolute value and use them to solve problems.

A1 M1 Lesson 7: Printing Presses

A1 M1 Lesson 11: Writing and Solving Equations in One Variable

A1 M1 Lesson 13: Solving Linear Inequalities in One Variable

A1 M1 Lesson 15: Solving and Graphing Compound Inequalities

A1 M4 Lesson 9: Creating and Solving Quadratic Equations in One Variable

## **Aligned Components**

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Create equations in two or more variables to represent relationships between quantities; graph equations on coordinate axes with labels and scales.

A1 M2 Lesson 1: Solution Sets of Linear Equations in Two Variables

A1 M2 Lesson 2: Graphing Linear Equations in Two Variables

A1 M2 Lesson 3: Creating Linear Equations in Two Variables

A1 M2 Lesson 6: Applications of Linear Equations and Inequalities

A1 M4 Lesson 11: Graphing Quadratic Functions from Factored Form

A1 M4 Lesson 12: Using Symmetry to Graph Quadratic Functions from Standard Form

A1 M4 Lesson 23: Creating Equations of Quadratic Functions to Model Contexts

A1 M4 Lesson 25: Maximizing Area

A1 M4 Lesson 26: Modeling Data with Quadratic Functions

A1 M4 Lesson 27: Search and Rescue Helicopter

#### A.CED.A.3

Represent constraints by equations or inequalities, and by systems of equations and/or inequalities, and interpret solutions as viable or non-viable options in a modeling context.

A1 M1 Lesson 11: Writing and Solving Equations in One Variable

A1 M1 Lesson 14: Solution Sets of Compound Statements

A1 M1 Lesson 15: Solving and Graphing Compound Inequalities

A1 M2 Lesson 1: Solution Sets of Linear Equations in Two Variables

A1 M2 Lesson 6: Applications of Linear Equations and Inequalities

A1 M6 Lesson 5: Solar System Models

#### A.CED.A.4

Rearrange formulas to highlight a quantity of interest, using the same reasoning as in solving equations. A1 M1 Lesson 12: Rearranging Formulas

A1 M4 Lesson 13: Using Square Roots to Solve Quadratic Equations

## **Reasoning with Equations and Inequalities**

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

### California Common Core State Standards

## **Aligned Components**

#### A.REI.A.1

Explain each step in solving a simple equation as following from the equality of numbers asserted at the previous step, starting from the assumption that the original equation has a solution.

Construct a viable argument to justify a solution method.

A1 M1 Lesson 9: Solving Linear Equations in One Variable

A1 M1 Lesson 10: Some Potential Dangers When Solving Equations

A1 M1 Lesson 11: Writing and Solving Equations in One Variable

## **Reasoning with Equations and Inequalities**

Solve equations and inequalities in one variable.

## California Common Core State Standards

## **Aligned Components**

#### A.REI.B.3

Solve linear equations and inequalities in one variable, including equations with coefficients represented by letters.

A1 M1 Lesson 7: Printing Presses

A1 M1 Lesson 8: Solution Sets for Equations and Inequalities in One Variable

A1 M1 Lesson 9: Solving Linear Equations in One Variable

A1 M1 Lesson 10: Some Potential Dangers When Solving Equations

A1 M1 Lesson 11: Writing and Solving Equations in One Variable

A1 M1 Lesson 13: Solving Linear Inequalities in One Variable

A1 M1 Topic C: Compound Statements Involving Equations and Inequalities in One Variable

## **Aligned Components**

A.REI.B.3.1	A1 M1 Topic C: Compound Statements Involving Equations and Inequalities in One Variable
Solve one-variable equations and inequalities involving absolute value, graphing the solutions and interpreting them in context.	
A.REI.B.4	Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.
Solve quadratic equations in one variable.	
A.REI.B.4.a	A1 M4 Lesson 14: Solving Quadratic Equations by Completing the Square
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. Derive the quadratic formula from this form.	A1 M4 Lesson 15: Deriving the Quadratic Formula
A.REI.B.4.b	A1 M4 Lesson 5: Solving Equations That Contain Factored Expressions
Solve quadratic equations by inspection	A1 M4 Lesson 6: Solving Quadratic Equations by Factoring: Identities and Guess and Check
(e.g., for $x^2 = 49$ ), taking square roots,	A1 M4 Lesson 7: Solving Quadratic Equations by Factoring: Splitting the Linear Term
completing the square, the quadratic formula and factoring, as appropriate	A1 M4 Lesson 8: A Summary of Solving Quadratic Equations by Factoring
to the initial form of the equation.	A1 M4 Lesson 9: Creating and Solving Quadratic Equations in One Variable
Recognize when the quadratic formula gives complex solutions and write them	A1 M4 Lesson 13: Using Square Roots to Solve Quadratic Equations
as $a \pm bi$ for real numbers $a$ and $b$ .	A1 M4 Lesson 14: Solving Quadratic Equations by Completing the Square
	A1 M4 Lesson 15: Deriving the Quadratic Formula
	A1 M4 Lesson 16: Solving Quadratic Equations
	A1 M4 Lesson 18: The Quadratic Formula and Zeros of a Function

## **Reasoning with Equations and Inequalities**

Solve systems of equations.

## California Common Core State Standards

## **Aligned Components**

A.REI.C.5	A1 M2 Lesson 9: A New Way to Solve Systems
Prove that, given a system of two equations in two variables, replacing one equation by the sum of that equation and a multiple of the other produces a system with the same solutions.	
A.REI.C.6	A1 M2 Lesson 7: Low-Flow Showerhead
Solve systems of linear equations exactly	A1 M2 Lesson 8: Systems of Linear Equations in Two Variables
and approximately (e.g., with graphs), focusing on pairs of linear equations	A1 M2 Lesson 9: A New Way to Solve Systems
in two variables.	A1 M2 Lesson 10: The Elimination Method
	A1 M2 Lesson 11: Applications of Systems of Equations
A.REI.C.7	A1 M4 Lesson 24: Another Look at Systems of Equations
Solve a simple system consisting of a linear equation and a quadratic	
equation in two variables algebraically and graphically.	

## **Reasoning with Equations and Inequalities**

Represent and solve equations and inequalities graphically.

### California Common Core State Standards

## **Aligned Components**

#### A.REI.D.10

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).

A1 M2 Lesson 1: Solution Sets of Linear Equations in Two Variables

A1 M2 Lesson 2: Graphing Linear Equations in Two Variables

#### A.REI.D.11

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 the solutions approximately, e.g., using technology to graph the functions, make tables of values, or find successive approximations. Include cases where f(x) and/or g(x) are linear, polynomial, rational, absolute value, exponential, and logarithmic functions.

A1 M3 Lesson 11: Using Graphs to Solve Equations

A1 M3 Lesson 16: The Absolute Value Function

A1 M4 Lesson 24: Another Look at Systems of Equations

A1 M5 Lesson 13: Using Transformations to Graph Exponential Functions (Bases Between 0 and 1)

A1 M5 Lesson 20: Comparing Growth of Functions

#### A.REI.D.12

Graph the solutions to a linear inequality in two variables as a half-plane (excluding the boundary in the case of a strict inequality), and graph the solution set to a system of linear inequalities in two variables as the intersection of the corresponding half-planes.

A1 M2 Lesson 4: Solution Sets of Linear Inequalities in Two Variables

A1 M2 Lesson 5: Graphing Linear Inequalities in Two Variables

A1 M2 Lesson 12: Solution Sets of Systems of Linear Inequalities

A1 M2 Lesson 13: Graphing Solution Sets of Systems of Linear Inequalities

A1 M2 Lesson 14: Applications of Systems of Linear Inequalities

A1 M6 Lesson 5: Solar System Models

## **Interpreting Functions**

Understand the concept of a function and use function notation.

## California Common Core State Standards

## **Aligned Components**

#### F.IF.A.1

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).

A1 M3 Lesson 1: The Definition of a Function

A1 M3 Lesson 2: Representing, Naming, and Evaluating Functions

A1 M3 Lesson 3: The Graph of a Function

A1 M3 Lesson 4: The Graph of the Equation y = f(x)

A1 M3 Lesson 5: Using Pseudocode to Compare Graphs of Functions and Graphs of Equations

A1 M3 Lesson 6: Representations of Functions

#### F.IF.A.2

Use function notation, evaluate functions for inputs in their domains, and interpret statements that use function notation in terms of a context.

A1 M3 Lesson 1: The Definition of a Function

A1 M3 Lesson 2: Representing, Naming, and Evaluating Functions

A1 M3 Lesson 6: Representations of Functions

A1 M3 Lesson 17: Step Functions

A1 M5 Lesson 1: Exploring Patterns

A1 M5 Lesson 2: The Recursive Challenge

A1 M5 Lesson 3: Recursive Formulas for Sequences

A1 M5 Lesson 4: Explicit Formulas for Sequences

A1 M5 Lesson 7: Sierpinski Triangle

## **Aligned Components**

#### **F.IF.A.3**

Recognize that sequences are functions, sometimes defined recursively, whose domain is a subset of the integers.

A1 M5 Lesson 1: Exploring Patterns

A1 M5 Lesson 2: The Recursive Challenge

A1 M5 Lesson 3: Recursive Formulas for Sequences

A1 M5 Lesson 4: Explicit Formulas for Sequences

A1 M5 Lesson 5: Arithmetic and Geometric Sequences

A1 M5 Lesson 6: Representations of Arithmetic and Geometric Sequences

## **Interpreting Functions**

Interpret functions that arise in applications in terms of the context.

## California Common Core State Standards

## **Aligned Components**

#### **F.IF.B.4**

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. A1 M3 Lesson 8: Exploring Key Features of a Function and Its Graph

A1 M3 Lesson 9: Identifying Key Features of a Function and Its Graph

A1 M3 Lesson 10: Representing Functions from Verbal Descriptions

A1 M3 Lesson 12: Comparing Functions

A1 M3 Lesson 13: Mars Curiosity Rover

A1 M3 Lesson 14: Modeling Elevation as a Function of Time

A1 M4 Lesson 1: Falling Objects

A1 M4 Lesson 2: Projectile Motion

A1 M4 Lesson 3: Analyzing Functions That Model Projectile Motion

A1 M4 Lesson 11: Graphing Quadratic Functions from Factored Form

A1 M4 Lesson 12: Using Symmetry to Graph Quadratic Functions from Standard Form

A1 M4 Lesson 21: Completing the Square to Graph Quadratic Functions

A1 M4 Lesson 23: Creating Equations of Quadratic Functions to Model Contexts

A1 M4 Lesson 25: Maximizing Area

## **Aligned Components**

F.IF.B.5	A1 M3 Lesson 3: The Graph of a Function	
Relate the domain of a function to its graph and, where applicable, to the quantitative relationship it describes.	A1 M3 Lesson 14: Modeling Elevation as a Function of Time	
	A1 M3 Lesson 17: Step Functions	
	A1 M4 Lesson 2: Projectile Motion	
	A1 M4 Lesson 3: Analyzing Functions That Model Projectile Motion	
	A1 M4 Lesson 23: Creating Equations of Quadratic Functions to Model Contexts	
F.IF.B.6	A1 M4 Lesson 1: Falling Objects	
Calculate and interpret the average rate of change of a function (presented symbolically or as a table) over a specified interval. Estimate the rate of change from a graph.	A1 M4 Lesson 3: Analyzing Functions That Model Projectile Motion	
	A1 M4 Lesson 12: Using Symmetry to Graph Quadratic Functions from Standard Form	
	A1 M5 Lesson 19: Analyzing Exponential Growth	
	A1 M5 Lesson 20: Comparing Growth of Functions	
	A1 M5 Lesson 24: Modeling an Invasive Species Population	

## **Interpreting Functions**

Analyze functions using different representations.

## California Common Core State Standards

## **Aligned Components**

F.IF.C.7	Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.
Graph functions expressed symbolically and show key features of the graph, by hand in simple cases and using technology for more complicated cases.	

## **Aligned Components**

F.IF.C.7.a	A1 M3 Lesson 4: The Graph of the Equation $y = f(x)$
Graph linear and quadratic functions and show intercepts, maxima, and minima.	A1 M3 Lesson 5: Using Pseudocode to Compare Graphs of Functions and Graphs of Equations
	A1 M3 Lesson 6: Representations of Functions
	A1 M4 Lesson 4: Graphs of Quadratic Functions
	A1 M4 Lesson 11: Graphing Quadratic Functions from Factored Form
	A1 M4 Lesson 12: Using Symmetry to Graph Quadratic Functions from Standard Form
	A1 M4 Lesson 19: Transforming the Graphs of Quadratic Functions
	A1 M4 Lesson 23: Creating Equations of Quadratic Functions to Model Contexts
	A1 M4 Lesson 24: Another Look at Systems of Equations
F.IF.C.7.b	A1 M3 Topic C: Piecewise-Defined Linear Functions
Graph square root, cube root,	A1 M3 Lesson 20: Building New Functions—Translations
and piecewise-defined functions, including step functions and absolute	A1 M3 Lesson 24: A Summary of Transforming the Graph of a Function
value functions.	
F.IF.C.7.e	A1 M5 Lesson 11: Graphing Exponential Functions
Graph exponential and logarithmic functions, showing intercepts and end behavior, and trigonometric functions, showing period, midline, and amplitude.	A1 M5 Lesson 12: Using Transformations to Graph Exponential Functions (Bases Greater Than 1)
	A1 M5 Lesson 13: Using Transformations to Graph Exponential Functions (Bases Between $0$ and $1$ )
F.IF.C.8	Supplemental material is necessary to address this standard.
Write a function defined by an	
expression in different but equivalent	
forms to reveal and explain different properties of the function.	

## **Aligned Components**

F.IF.C.8.a	A1 M4 Lesson 10: Zeros of Functions
Use the process of factoring and completing the square in a quadratic function to show zeros, extreme values, and symmetry of the graph, and interpret these in terms of a context.	A1 M4 Lesson 11: Graphing Quadratic Functions from Factored Form A1 M4 Lesson 22: A Summary of Graphing Quadratic Functions
F.IF.C.8.b  Use the properties of exponents to interpret expressions for exponential functions.	A1 M5 Lesson 11: Graphing Exponential Functions A1 M5 Lesson 12: Using Transformations to Graph Exponential Functions (Bases Greater Than 1) A1 M5 Lesson 18: Modeling Populations
F.IF.C.9  Compare properties of two functions each represented in a different way (algebraically, graphically, numerically in tables, or by verbal descriptions).	A1 M3 Lesson 12: Comparing Functions A1 M4 Lesson 12: Using Symmetry to Graph Quadratic Functions from Standard Form A1 M4 Lesson 21: Completing the Square to Graph Quadratic Functions

## **Building Functions**

Build a function that models a relationship between two quantities.

## California Common Core State Standards

## **Aligned Components**

F.BF.A.1	A1 M6 Lesson 5: Solar System Models
Write a function that describes a relationship between two quantities.	

## **Aligned Components**

F.BF.A.1.a	A1 M3 Lesson 18: Piecewise Linear Functions in Context
Determine an explicit expression, a recursive process, or steps for calculation from a context.	A1 M4 Lesson 23: Creating Equations of Quadratic Functions to Model Contexts
	A1 M4 Lesson 25: Maximizing Area
	A1 M4 Lesson 26: Modeling Data with Quadratic Functions
	A1 M4 Lesson 27: Search and Rescue Helicopter
	A1 M5 Topic A: Arithmetic and Geometric Sequences
	A1 M5 Lesson 8: Exponential Functions
	A1 M5 Lesson 15: Calculating Interest
	A1 M6 Topic B: Developing Models for Contexts
F.BF.A.1.b	A1 M6 Lesson 4: The Deal
Combine standard function types using arithmetic operations.	A1 M6 Lesson 6: Designing a Fundraiser
	A1 M6 Lesson 7: World Record Doughnut
F.BF.A.2	A1 M5 Lesson 5: Arithmetic and Geometric Sequences
Write arithmetic and geometric	A1 M5 Lesson 6: Representations of Arithmetic and Geometric Sequences
sequences both recursively and with	A1 M5 Lesson 7: Sierpinski Triangle
an explicit formula, use them to model situations, and translate between the	
two forms.	

## **Building Functions**

Build new functions from existing functions.

## California Common Core State Standards

## **Aligned Components**

<b>F.BF.B.3</b> 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 the graphs. Experiment with cases and illustrate an explanation of the effects on the graph using technology.	A1 M3 Topic D: Transformations of Functions A1 M4 Lesson 20: Art with Transformations A1 M5 Lesson 12: Using Transformations to Graph Exponential Functions (Bases Greater Than 1) A1 M5 Lesson 13: Using Transformations to Graph Exponential Functions (Bases Between 0 and 1) A1 M5 Lesson 14: Writing Equations for Exponential Functions from Tables or Graphs A1 M5 Lesson 23: Modeling the Temperature of Objects Cooling Over Time
<b>F.BF.B.4</b> Find inverse functions.	A1 M3 Lesson 7: Inverses of Linear Functions
<b>F.BF.B.4.a</b> Solve an equation of the form $f(x) = c$ for a simple function $f$ that has an inverse and write an expression for the inverse.	A1 M3 Lesson 7: Inverses of Linear Functions

## **Linear, Quadratic, and Exponential Models**

Construct and compare linear, quadratic, and exponential models and solve problems.

## California Common Core State Standards

## **Aligned Components**

F.LE.A.1	A1 M5 Lesson 15: Calculating Interest
Distinguish between situations that can be modeled with linear functions and with exponential functions.	A1 M5 Lesson 18: Modeling Populations
	A1 M5 Lesson 21: World Population Prediction
	A1 M5 Lesson 22: A Closer Look at Populations
	A1 M5 Lesson 24: Modeling an Invasive Species Population
	A1 M6 Topic A: Modeling Bivariate Quantitative Data
F.LE.A.1.a	A1 M5 Lesson 19: Analyzing Exponential Growth
Prove that linear functions grow by equal differences over equal intervals, and that exponential functions grow by equal factors over equal intervals.	
F.LE.A.1.b	A1 M5 Lesson 15: Calculating Interest
Recognize situations in which one	A1 M5 Lesson 18: Modeling Populations
quantity changes at a constant rate	A1 M5 Lesson 21: World Population Prediction
per unit interval relative to another.	A1 M5 Lesson 22: A Closer Look at Populations
	A1 M5 Lesson 24: Modeling an Invasive Species Population
F.LE.A.1.c	A1 M5 Lesson 15: Calculating Interest
Recognize situations in which a quantity grows or decays by a constant percent rate per unit interval relative to another.	A1 M5 Lesson 18: Modeling Populations
	A1 M5 Lesson 21: World Population Prediction
	A1 M5 Lesson 22: A Closer Look at Populations
	A1 M5 Lesson 24: Modeling an Invasive Species Population

## **Aligned Components**

F.LE.A.2	A1 M5 Lesson 8: Exponential Functions
Construct linear and exponential functions, including arithmetic and geometric sequences, given a graph, a description of a relationship, or two input-output pairs (include reading these from a table).	A1 M5 Lesson 14: Writing Equations for Exponential Functions from Tables or Graphs A1 M5 Lesson 16: Exponential Growth A1 M5 Lesson 17: Exponential Decay A1 M5 Topic D: Comparing Linear and Exponential Models A1 M6 Topic B: Developing Models for Contexts
F.LE.A.3	A1 M5 Lesson 20: Comparing Growth of Functions
Observe using graphs and tables that a quantity increasing exponentially eventually exceeds a quantity increasing linearly, quadratically, or (more generally) as a polynomial function.	

## Linear, Quadratic, and Exponential Models

Interpret expressions for functions in terms of the situation they model.

## California Common Core State Standards

## **Aligned Components**

F.LE.B.5	A1 M5 Lesson 18: Modeling Populations
Interpret the parameters in a linear or exponential function in terms of a context.	A1 M5 Lesson 19: Analyzing Exponential Growth A1 M5 Lesson 23: Modeling the Temperature of Objects Cooling Over Time A1 M5 Lesson 24: Modeling an Invasive Species Population

## **Aligned Components**

Apply quadratic functions to physical problems, such as the motion of an object under the force of gravity.

A1 M4 Lesson 1: Falling Objects

A1 M4 Lesson 2: Projectile Motion

A1 M4 Lesson 3: Analyzing Functions That Model Projectile Motion

A1 M4 Lesson 11: Graphing Quadratic Functions from Factored Form

A1 M4 Lesson 12: Using Symmetry to Graph Quadratic Functions from Standard Form

A1 M4 Lesson 21: Completing the Square to Graph Quadratic Functions

A1 M4 Lesson 23: Creating Equations of Quadratic Functions to Model Contexts

A1 M4 Lesson 25: Maximizing Area

## **Interpreting Categorical and Quantitative Data**

Summarize, represent, and interpret data on a single count or measurement variable.

## California Common Core State Standards

## **Aligned Components**

S.ID.A.1  Represent data with plots on the real number line (dot plots, histograms, and box plots).	A1 M1 Lesson 19: Distributions and Their Shapes A1 M1 Lesson 20: Describing the Center of a Distribution A1 M1 Lesson 21: Using Center to Compare Data Distributions
S.ID.A.2  Use statistics appropriate to the shape of the data distribution to compare center (median, mean) and spread (interquartile range, standard deviation) of two or more different data sets.	A1 M1 Topic D: Univariate Data

## **Aligned Components**

#### **S.ID.A.3**

Interpret differences in shape, center, and spread in the context of the data sets, accounting for possible effects of extreme data points (outliers).

A1 M1 Topic D: Univariate Data

## **Interpreting Categorical and Quantitative Data**

Summarize, represent, and interpret data on two categorical and quantitative variables.

## California Common Core State Standards

## **Aligned Components**

#### **S.ID.B.5**

Summarize categorical data for two categories in two-way frequency tables. Interpret relative frequencies in the context of the data (including joint, marginal, and conditional relative frequencies). Recognize possible associations and trends in the data.

A1 M2 Topic D: Categorical Data on Two Variables

#### **S.ID.B.6**

Represent data on two quantitative variables on a scatter plot, and describe how the variables are related.

A1 M2 Lesson 15: Relationships Between Quantitative Variables

A1 M2 Lesson 21: Analyzing Bivariate Quantitative Data

## **Aligned Components**

S.ID.B.6.a	A1 M2 Lesson 16: Using Lines to Model Bivariate Quantitative Data
Fit a function to the data; use functions fitted to data to solve problems in the context of the data.	A1 M2 Lesson 17: Modeling Relationships with a Line
	A1 M4 Lesson 23: Creating Equations of Quadratic Functions to Model Contexts
	A1 M4 Lesson 26: Modeling Data with Quadratic Functions
	A1 M4 Lesson 27: Search and Rescue Helicopter
	A1 M6 Topic A: Modeling Bivariate Quantitative Data
S.ID.B.6.b	A1 M2 Lesson 18: Calculating and Analyzing Residuals
Informally assess the fit of a function by plotting and analyzing residuals.	A1 M2 Lesson 19: Analyzing Residuals
	A1 M6 Topic A: Modeling Bivariate Quantitative Data
S.ID.B.6.c	A1 M2 Lesson 17: Modeling Relationships with a Line
Fit a linear function for a scatter plot that suggests a linear association.	A1 M2 Lesson 18: Calculating and Analyzing Residuals
	A1 M2 Lesson 20: Interpreting Correlation
	A1 M6 Topic A: Modeling Bivariate Quantitative Data
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## **Interpreting Categorical and Quantitative Data**

Interpret linear models.

## California Common Core State Standards

## **Aligned Components**

S.ID.C.7 Interpret the slope (rate of change) and the intercept (constant term) of a linear model in the context of the data.	A1 M2 Lesson 16: Using Lines to Model Bivariate Quantitative Data A1 M2 Lesson 17: Modeling Relationships with a Line A1 M2 Lesson 21: Analyzing Bivariate Quantitative Data
S.ID.C.8  Compute (using technology) and interpret the correlation coefficient of a linear fit.	A1 M2 Lesson 20: Interpreting Correlation A1 M2 Lesson 21: Analyzing Bivariate Quantitative Data
S.ID.C.9  Distinguish between correlation and causation.	A1 M2 Lesson 20: Interpreting Correlation A1 M2 Lesson 21: Analyzing Bivariate Quantitative Data