Course/Subject: Core Connections 3

Grade Level: 8

Textbook(s) / Instructional Materials Used: Core Connections, Course 3 Second Edition*, Version 5.0 ISBN-13: 978-1-60328-077-8

Month(s): August - September Unit 1

Problem Solving

Big Idea	<u>Standard</u>	Eligible Content	Essential Questions & Lesson Essential Question	Concepts	<u>Vocabulary</u>	Competencies
Students will understand Points on a graph represent real data (M08.B2.1.2). Analyze and interpret bivariate data displayed in multiple representations. (M08.D-S.1.1)	CC.2.2.8.C.2 Use concepts of functions to model relationships between quantities. CC.2.2.8.C.1 Define, evaluate, and compare functions. CC.2.2.8.C.2 Use concepts of functions to model relationships between quantities. CC.2.4.8.B.1 Analyze and/or interpret bivariate data displayed in		What does it mean to estimate or analyze numerical quantities? What makes a tool and/or strategy appropriate for a given task? How can data be organized and represented to provide insight into the relationship between quantities? How does the type of data influence the choice of display?	Students will know How to extend a tile pattern and how to generalize the geometric description of the pattern. Students will be able to: Interpret points on graphs and continuous graphs. Make predictions from graphed data. Extend tile patterns and represent them	Line of Best Fit Linear association Linear equation Negative correlation Non-Linear association Outlier Positive Correlation Scatterplot Bivariate data Clustering Rational Numbers	Construct, analyze, and interpret bivariate data displayed in scatter plots. Identify and use linear models to describe bivariate measurement data. Use frequencies to analyze patterns of association seen in bivariate data. Distinguish between rational and irrational numbers using their properties. Convert a terminating or repeating decimal

	multiple representations. M08.B-F.2.1.1 Construct a function to model a linear relationship between two quantities. (CC.2.2.8.c.2) M08.B-F.2.1.2 Describe qualitatively the function relationship between two quantities by analyzing a graph. Sketch or determine a graph that exhibits the qualitative features of a function that has been described verbally.			algebraically.	Irrational numbers	into a rational number. Use rational approximations of irrational numbers to compare the size of irrational numbers. Define, interpret, and compare functions displayed algebraically, graphically, numerically in tables, or by verbal descriptions.
Month(s): Septem	ber		Unit 2			
Simplifying with Va	ariables					
Big Idea	<u>Standard</u>	Eligible Content	Essential Questions & Lesson Essential Question	Concepts	<u>Vocabulary</u>	Competencies
Students will understand	CC.2.2.8.B.3 Analyze and solve linear equations and		What are variables, and why are they important?	Students will know	Linear equation Expressions	Analyze, model and solve linear equations.

				Recognize and represent zero in various forms with algebra tiles. Compare algebraic expressions. Record algebraic steps using the language of algebra (translated from algebra tiles). Solve equations for the variable.		
Month(s): October			Unit 3			
Graphs and Equati	ons					
Big Idea	<u>Standard</u>	Eligible Content	Essential Questions & Lesson Essential Question	Concepts	<u>Vocabulary</u>	Competencies
How to find a rule from a table (M08.B-F.1.1). How to represent a situation using a table, a rule, and a graph (M08.B-F.1.1) (CC.2.2.8.C.1).	CC.2.2.8.B.2 Understand the connections between proportional relationships, lines, and linear equations. CC.2.2.8.B.3 Analyze and		How are tables, graphs and rules related? How can a pattern be best represented? How can a solution be checked to be sure it is correct? How many solutions are there	Students will know How to identify the rule for a pattern and state it in words. How to evaluate algebraic expressions to	Coefficient Function Relation Linear Equation Rate of	Analyze and describe linear relationships between two variables, using slope. Make connections between slope, lines and linear equations.

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How to graph	equations and		predictions		
linear and	pairs of		about a pattern.	Equations	Interpret solutions
parabolic rules	simultaneous				to a linear
using an	linear equations.		The difference	Slope	equation and
appropriate scale			between		systems of two
(M08.B-E.3.1)	M08.B-E.3.1		discrete and	Y-intercept	linear equations.
	Represent and		continuous		
What it means for	use expressions		graphs.		Analyze, model
something to be	and equations to				and solve linear
the solution to an	solve problems		How to set up		equations.
equation, and what			appropriate		
it means for an	and integer		axes for a data		Analyze and solve
equation to have	exponents.		set.		pairs of
no solution					simultaneous
(M08.B-F.1.1	M08.B-F.1.1		That a solution		equations.
	Define, evaluate,		is a value that		
How to determine	and compare		makes an		Interpret the rate
the number of	functions		equation true.		of change and
solutions to an	displayed				initial value of a
equation	algebraically,		Students will be		linear function
(CC.2.2.8.B.3).	graphically, or		able to:		in terms of the
	numerically in				situation it models,
	tables or by		Find a rule		and in terms of its
	verbal		(equation) from		graph or a table of
	descriptions.		a table of		values.
			values.		
	CC.2.2.8.B.3				
	Analyze and		Represent a		
	solve linear		mathematical		
	equations and		situation with a		
	pairs of		table, graph and		
	simultaneous		rule.		
	linear equations.		1		
			Determine the		
	CC.2.2.8.C.1		number of		
	Define, evaluate,		solutions for an		
	and compare		equation.		
	functions.				
			Generate tables		
			and graphs for		
			quadratic		

				equations. Check solutions to algebraic equations. Improve their equation solving skills (without manipulatives).		
Month(s): Novemb	per		Unit 4			
Multiple Representations						
Big Idea	<u>Standard</u>	Eligible Content	Essential Questions & Lesson Essential Question	Concepts	<u>Vocabulary</u>	Competencies

Otividanta :::	0000000	Have one tables are to a second	Otrodonte colli	O#:-:	A made man e made
Students will	CC.2.2.8.B.2	How are tables, graphs and	Students will	Coefficient	Analyze and
understand	Understand the	rules related?	know		describe linear
	connections		The	Function	relationships
How to change	between	How can a pattern be best	connections		between two
any representation	proportional	represented?	between all of	Relation	variables, using
of data to any of	relationships,		the		slope.
the other	lines, and linear	How can a solution be	representations	Linear	
representations	equations.	checked to be sure it is	of a pattern, a		Make connections
(such as a pattern,		correct?	graph, a table, a	Equation	between slope,
table, graph, or	CC.2.2.8.B.3		geometric		lines and linear
rule.)	Analyze and	How many solutions are there	presentation	Rate of	equations.
(M08.B.E.3.1)	solve linear	for an equation?	and an	Change	
(M08.B-F.1.1)	equations and		equation.		Interpret solutions
(CC.2.2.8.C.1).	pairs of			Equations	to a linear
	simultaneous		The		equation and
How to use the	linear equations.		connections	Slope	systems of two
connections			between the		linear equations.
between patterns,	M08.B-F.1.1		growth of a	Y-intercept	
tables, graphs,	Define, evaluate,		pattern and its		Analyze, model
and rules to solve	and compare		linear equation.		and solve linear
problems	functions				equations.
(M08.B-E.2.1).	displayed		How to create		
	algebraically,		graphs quickly		Analyze and solve
	graphically, or		without using an		pairs of
	numerically in		x→y table.		simultaneous
	tables or by				equations.
	verbal		Students will be		
	descriptions.		able to:		Interpret the rate
					of change and
	M08.B.E.3.1		Establish a rule		initial value of a
	Represent and		(equation) given		linear function
	use expressions		a table or		in terms of the
	and equations to		graph.		situation it models,
	solve problems				and in terms of its
	involving radicals		Create a		graph or a table of
	and integer		complete graph		values.
	exponents.		without a table,		
			using $y = mx + $		
	M08.B-E.2.1		b.		
	Analyze and				
	describe linear				

Month(s): December Systems of Equation	ons		Unit 5	Concerts	Wasahu lami	Commetancia
<u>Big Idea</u>	Standard	Eligible Content	Essential Questions & Lesson Essential Question	Concepts	Vocabulary	Competencies
Students will	CC.2.2.8.B.2 Understand the connections		How can I change it to y=mx+b form? How can I eliminate fractions	Students will know How to change	Simultaneous linear equations	Analyze and describe linear relationships between two

What if systems are not in y=mx+b form?

integers.

Make connections between slope, lines and linear

How to solve equations with fractional coefficients (M08.B-E.3.1). How to find the point where two lines intersect (CC.2.2.8.B.3). How to use the connections between graphs, tables, rules, and patterns to solve problems (CC.2.2.8.B.3).	CC.2.2.8.B.3 Analyze and solve linear equations and pairs of simultaneous linear equations. M08.B-E.3.1 Represent and use expressions and equations to solve problems involving radicals and integer exponents. CC.2.2.8.B.3 Analyze and solve linear equations and pairs of simultaneous linear equations.			The meaning of points of intersection. How to solve systems of equations algebraically when both equations are in y=mx+b form. Students will be able to: Solve two-variable linear equations for one variable. Write rules and find intersections from contexts in word problems. Identify systems that represent the same line or parallel lines (that is, systems that have infinitely many solutions or no solution).		equations. Interpret solutions to a linear equation and systems of two linear equations. Analyze, model and solve linear equations. Analyze and solve pairs of simultaneous equations.
Month(s): January	1		Unit 6			
Transformations a	nd Similarity					
Big Idea	<u>Standard</u>	Eligible Content	Essential Questions & Lesson Essential Question	<u>Concepts</u>	Vocabulary	Competencies

Students will	CC.2.3.8.A.2	How can I visualize it?	Students will	Congruence	Use
understand	Understand and		know	_	transformations to
	apply	How can I describe the		Congruent	demonstrate
How to move a	congruence,	motion?	The rules for		congruence and
shape on a	similarity, and		multiplying	Figures	similarity of
coordinate grid	geometric	How can I transform it?	positive and		geometric figures.
using rigid	transformations		negative	Dilations	
transformations	using various	How can I break it into smaller	integers through	5 4	Use various tools
(translations,	tools.	pieces?	the concept of	Reflection	to understand
rotations, and		140 4 1 1 1 1 1 4 1	dilation.	5	and apply
reflections).	M08.C-G.1.1	What do similar shapes tell	A 1 1111	Rotation	geometric
(M08.C-G.1.1)	Apply properties	us?	Addition and	0: :: ::	transformations to
	of geometric		subtraction of	Similarity	geometric
How to compare	transformations		integers.	Tue := efe ::== et: = :=	figures.
shapes to	to verify		A al aliti a .a	Transformation	
determine	congruence or		Addition,	Translation	
similarity.	similarity.		subtraction and	Translation	
(CC.2.3.HS.A.5)	CC.2.3.8.A.2		multiplication of		
The magning of			fractions.		
The meaning of congruence and	Apply rigid transformations		The concept of		
how it relates to	to determine and		dilation.		
similarity and use	explain		ullation.		
shapes to explore	congruence.		The		
different scale	congruence.		connections		
factors.	CC.2.3.HS.A.5		between adding		
(CC.2.3.8.A.2)	Create		a negative with		
(00.2.0.0.71.2)	justifications		subtracting a		
	based on		positive number		
	transformations		and will		
	to establish		generalize how		
	similarity of		to tell if the sum		
	plane figures.		will be positive,		
	piano ngaroo.		negative or		
			zero.		
			Students will be		
			able to:		
			Connect		
			addition and		

				subtraction of integers to movement along a number line. Transform shapes by flipping, turning, and sliding them on a coordinate grid. Describe movement on a graph using coordinates and expressions. Recognize that equivalent fractions can be used to find missing parts of similar figures.		
Month(s): Februa	ry		Unit 7			
Slope and Associa	ation					
Big Idea	Standard	Eligible Content	Essential Questions & Lesson Essential Question	<u>Concepts</u>	<u>Vocabulary</u>	Competencies
Students will understand How to create scatterplots that show the relationship between two	CC.2.2.8.B.2 Understand the connections between proportional relationships, lines, and linear equations.		How can I represent the data? Is there a relationship? How can I describe the relationship? How does y change with respect to x?	Students will know How to draw a line of best fit and use it to make predictions.	Coefficient Function Relation Linear Equation	Analyze and describe linear relationships between two variables, using slope. Make connections

variables. (M08.D-					between slope,
S.1.1)	CC.2.2.8.B.3	How can I find the slope ratio?	Different	Rate of	lines and linear
	Analyze and		associations	Change	equations.
How to identify	solve linear	What can slope tell you?	and will		
associations	equations and		consider the	Equations	Interpret solutions
between sets of	pairs of		direction of an		to a linear
data and represent	simultaneous		association.	Slope	equation and
the relationship	linear equations.				systems of two
with a trend line			How to describe	Y-intercept	linear equations.
(line of best fit).	CC.2.2.8.C.1		the rate of		
(M08.D-S.1.2,	Define, evaluate,		change of a line	Line of Best Fit	Analyze, model
CC.2.4.8.B.2)	and compare		(slope)		and solve linear
	functions.		numerically, as	Linear	equations.
Measure the			the ratio	association	
steepness of a line	CC.2.2.8.C.2		between the		Analyze and solve
by using slope.	Use concepts of		vertical change	Negative	pairs of
(M08.B-E.2.1)	functions to		and horizontal	correlation	simultaneous
	model		change.		equations.
Find the slope of a	relationships			Non-Linear	
line given its	between		Negative slope	association	Interpret the rate
equation, its	quantities.		have		of change and
graph, or any two			decreasing	Outlier	initial value of a
points on the line.	CC.2.4.8.B.1		rates of change		linear function
(CC.2.2.8.B.2)	Analyze and/or		and a slope of	Positive	in terms of the
,	interpret		zero will have	correlation	situation it models,
	bivariate data		no change.		and in terms of its
	displayed in			Scatterplot	graph or a table of
	multiple		How to use	·	values.
	representations.		scatterplots to	Bivariate data	
			make		
	M08.D-S.1.1		predictions, if	Clustering	
	Analyze and		possible, and		
	interpret		identify when it		
	bivariate data		is not possible		
	displayed in		to make		
	multiple		predictions.		
	representations.				
			That for data to		
	M08.D-S.1.2		be linear the		
	Understand that		data must have		
	patterns of		constant growth		
	1		3.2		

association can and that for a be seen in point to lie on bivariate the graph; it categorical data must make the by displaying equation true. frequencies and relative Students will be frequencies in a able to: two-way table. Create M08.B-E.2.1 scatterplots and Analyze and identify whether describe linear there is a relationships relationship between two between two sets of data. variables, using slope. Identify slopes CC.2.2.8.B.2 from graphs, and will Understand the connections recognize the effect of scaling between proportional on the relationships, steepness of a lines, and linear line. equations. Use slope to CC.2.4.8.B.2 describe the Understand that average rate patterns of when the rate is association can not constant. be seen in bivariate data Look for and describe utilizing associations frequencies. between two categorical variables I twoway tables. Month(s): March Unit 8

Exponents and Functions						
Big Idea	<u>Standard</u>	Eligible Content	Essential Questions & Lesson Essential Question	Concepts	<u>Vocabulary</u>	Competencies
Students will understand How to simplify expression written with positive exponents. (M08.B-E.1.1) Writing numbers greater than on in scientific notation. (M08.B-E.1.1) The difference between raising a single number to a power and raising a grouped quantity to a power. (CC.2.2.8.B.1) How to determine if a relation is a function by looking at its table or graph. (M08.B-F.2.1, CC.2.2.8.C.2)	CC.2.2.8.C.1 Define, evaluate, and compare functions. CC.2.2.8.B.1 Apply concepts of radicals and integer exponents to generate equivalent expressions. CC.2.4.8.B.2 Understand that patterns of association can be seen in bivariate data utilizing frequencies. M08.B-E.1.1 Represent and use expressions and equations to solve problems involving radicals and integer exponents. M08.B-F.2.1 Represent or interpret functional		Is the graph linear? What happens if the exponent is negative? How do I compute numbers written in scientific notation? Can I predict the output? Is it a function?	Students will know How to compare simple and compound interest. The relationships are functions and which are not, using both a graph and a table. How to identify and describe functions. Students will be able to: Recognize linear and nonlinear situations from tables and graphs. Simplify expressions with positive exponents. Perform calculations	Rational number Irrational number Cube root Perfect cube Perfect Square Square Root Relation Function Scientific Notation Two-way tables	Distinguish between rational and irrational numbers using their properties. Convert a terminating or repeating decimal into a rational number. Use rational approximations of irrational numbers to compare the size of irrational numbers. Apply concepts of integer exponents to generate equivalent expressions. Use and evaluate square roots and cube roots to represent solutions to equations. Define, interpret, and compare functions displayed

tables, graphs, and descriptions. CC.2.2.8.C.2 and without a calculator. and without a calculator. tables, or by verbal descriptions.	and descriptions.	and	ation with numerically in tables, or by verbal		
	Use concepts of functions to model relationships between				
functions to model relationships between	Apply concepts of radicals and integer exponents to generate equivalent				
functions to model relationships between quantities. CC.2.2.8.B.1 Apply concepts of radicals and integer exponents to generate equivalent	Distinguish between rational and irrational numbers using				
functions to model relationships between quantities. CC.2.2.8.B.1 Apply concepts of radicals and integer exponents to generate equivalent expressions. CC.2.1.8.E.1 Distinguish between rational and irrational numbers using	Estimate irrational numbers by comparing them to rational				
functions to model relationships between quantities. CC.2.2.8.B.1 Apply concepts of radicals and integer exponents to generate equivalent expressions. CC.2.1.8.E.1 Distinguish between rational and irrational numbers using their properties. CC.2.1.8.E.4 Estimate irrational numbers by comparing them to rational	Month(s): April	Unit 9	Unit 9		

Big Idea	<u>Standard</u>	Eligible Content	Essential Questions & Lesson Essential Question	Concepts	Vocabulary	Competencies
Students will understand The relationship between side lengths of a right triangle as the Pythagorean Theorem and apply that relationship to solve problems. (M08.C-G.2.1) How to apply the Pythagorean Theorem to problems in a variety of two-dimensional, everyday contexts. (M08.C-G.2.1) How to find the square root of a number and identify irrational numbers. (M08.A-N.1.1, CC.2.1.8.E.1)	CC.2.3.8.A.3 Understand and apply the Pythagorean Theorem to solve problems. M08.C-G.2.1 Solve problems involving right triangles by applying the Pythagorean theorem. M08.A-N.1.1 Apply concepts of rational and irrational numbers. CC.2.1.8.E.1 Distinguish between rational and irrational numbers using their properties. CC.2.3.8.A.3 Understand and apply the Pythagorean Theorem to solve problems.		How can I find missing parts of right triangles? What kind of number is it?	Students will know How to distinguish rational numbers from irrational numbers Students will be able to: Compare the side lengths of squares to see what combinations of side lengths will make triangles. Find values of square roots by estimation, by using a calculator, and by using a graph. Convert terminating and repeating decimals to fractions.	Pythagorean theorem Square root	Apply the Pythagorean Theorem and its converse to solve mathematical problems in two and three dimensions. Distinguish between rational and irrational numbers using their properties. Convert a terminating or repeating decimal into a rational number. Use rational approximations of irrational numbers to compare the size of irrational numbers.
Month(s): May - June		Unit 10				

Surface Area and Volume

Big Idea	Standard	Eligible Content	Essential Questions & Lesson Essential Question	Concepts	Vocabulary	Competencies
Students will understand How to find the cube root of a number. (M08.A-N.1.1) How to find the surface areas of cylinders and pyramids. (CC.2.3.8.A.1) How to find the volumes of non-rectangular shapes, including cylinders, pyramids, cones and spheres. (M8.C-G.3.1)	CC.2.3.8.A.1 Apply the concepts of volume of cylinders, cones, and spheres to solve real-world and mathematical problems. M08.A-N.1.1 Apply concepts of rational and irrational numbers. M8.C-G.3.1 Apply volume formulas of cones, cylinders and spheres. CC.2.3.8.A.1 Apply the concepts of volume of cylinders, cones, and spheres to solve real-world and mathematical problems. CC.2.1.8.E.1 Distinguish between rational and irrational		How does the volume of a cylinder compare with the volume of a cone? What is the volume of a three-dimensional circle (sphere)?	Students will know How to find the volume of a cube given a side length and to find the sides length when given the volume. How to find the surface area and volume of a cylinder and a rectangular prism. Find surface area and volume of cylinders, pyramids, cones and spheres. Students will be able to: Find the surface area and volume of a cylinder and a rectangular prism, comparing the process and	Cone Cylinder Sphere Cube Root	Apply concepts of volume of cylinders, cones, and spheres to solve real-world and mathematical problems. Use and evaluate square roots and cube roots to represent solutions to equations.

numbers using their properties.	resulting volumes.
CC.2.1.8.E.4 Estimate irrational numbers by comparing them to rational numbers.	Apply their knowledge of volume to create a cone with a maximum volume. Find the cube root of a number.