

Breaking Down a Mathematics Standard

KAS: KY. HS. A. 2

What is the domain/conceptual category/big idea? Algebra - Seeing Structure in Expressions Standards for Mathematical Practice	
<u>MP.1.</u> Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. <u>MP.2.</u> Reason abstractly and quantitatively. <u>MP.3.</u> Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others. <u>MP.4.</u> Model with mathematics.	<u>MP.5.</u> Use appropriate tools strategically. <u>MP.6.</u> Attend to precision. <u>MP.7.</u> Look for and make use of structure. <u>MP.8.</u> Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.
Cluster: What is the broader understanding that the standard plays a role in building? <i>Interpret the structure of expressions.</i>	
Standards	Clarifications
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the target of the standard: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> conceptual understanding procedural skill/fluency application <p>Consider how the target of the standard will have an impact on instruction and assessment. (For more information, refer to p. 7, 10 and 15 of KAS for Mathematics.)</p> <p>Conceptual Understanding: more than knowing isolated facts & methods; students should be able to make sense of why a mathematical idea is important and the kinds of contexts in which it is useful.</p> <p>Procedural Skill/Fluency: ability to apply procedures accurately, efficiently, flexibly, & appropriately</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What key mathematics should students know and be able to do? Use structure to rewrite expressions in equivalent forms... <p>From HS Matrix:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foundational <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1st & 2nd degree (linear/quadratic) expressions Post Foundational <ul style="list-style-type: none"> higher degree expressions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What are the specific representations/strategies that will need to be considered when planning instruction? <p>- 3 common forms of a quadratic</p> <p>standard factored vertex</p> <p>Emphasis on when one form might be more useful than another (very purposeful!)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can technology be used to support learning here? What are the possible misconceptions that will need to be addressed during instruction? Misunderstanding of vocabulary (factors/solutions, etc.) Might over-rely on procedures & convert between forms when not necessary (too time consuming.) Typical misunderstanding $(x \pm y)^2 = x^2 \pm 2xy + y^2$ not $x^2 \pm y^2$ <p>Coherence: Previous Grade → Current Standard → Upcoming Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How does this standard build off of prior learning? <p>Middle grades → Expressions & Equations domains</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How does this standard support future learning? <p>Post Foundational</p> <p>Foundational → KY.HS.A.3.b: relationship between factors & zeros (and also function standards)</p> <p>KY.HS.A.7: relationship between factors & zeros (higher degree)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How does this standard connect to other standards (or even other clusters or domains)? <p>For example: KY.HS.F.1 KY.HS.F.4 KY.HS.F.5</p> <p>HS Algebra is closely related to HS Functions</p>
Attending to the Standards for Mathematical Practice	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How are students engaging in the mathematical practices as they learn this content? (For more information, refer to p. 12-15 of KAS for Mathematics.) <p>MP 8 → Students fluently manipulate expressions into equivalent forms, based on patterns they've noticed across problems</p>	