Teacher: Cischke/Edelen	Introduction to Functions	Week of: Feb 2 - Feb 6			
Daily Agenda	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Daily Learning Target	>	I can make a table and plot points.	I can make a table and plot points	I can make a table and plot points.	I can make a table and plot points.
KCAS Standard	nning Day	F.IF.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 $y = f(x)$.	F.IF.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 $y = f(x)$.	F.IF.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 $y = f(x)$.	F.IF.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 $y = f(x)$.
KCAS Standard		models a relationship between two quantities, interpret key features of graphs and tables in terms of the quantities, and sketch graphs showing key	models a relationship between two quantities, interpret key features of graphs and tables in terms of the quantities, and sketch graphs showing key	models a relationship between two quantities, interpret key features of graphs and tables in terms of the quantities, and sketch graphs showing key	models a relationship between two quantities, interpret key features of graphs and tables in terms of the quantities, and sketch graphs showing key
Instructional Strategy	İ	Cooperative Learning Groups	Cooperative Learning Groups	Cooperative Learning Groups	Cooperative Learning Groups
Instructional Strategy	0	Modeling	Modeling	Modeling	Modeling
Instructional Strategy		Graphic Organizer	Graphic Organizer	Graphic Organizer	Graphic Organizer
Formative Assessment	2	Multiple Choice Practice	Multiple Choice Practice	Multiple Choice Practice	Multiple Choice Practice
Summative Assessment	C				
RTI/Modification	0)	Ability Level Grouping	Extended Time	Use of Technology	Use of Technology
Student Assignment	No				