| Teacher: Cischke/Edelen | Introduction to Functions | Week of: Feb 2 - Feb 6 |  |  |  |
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| 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 |  | 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 |  | Cooperative Learning Groups | Cooperative Learning Groups | Cooperative Learning Groups | Cooperative Learning Groups |
| Instructional Strategy |  | Modeling | Modeling | Modeling | Modeling |
| Instructional Strategy |  | Graphic Organizer | Graphic Organizer | Graphic Organizer | Graphic Organizer |
| Formative Assessment |  | Multiple Choice Practice | Multiple Choice Practice | Multiple Choice Practice | Multiple Choice Practice |
| Summative Assessment |  |  |  |  |  |
| RTI/Modification |  | Ability Level Grouping | Extended Time | Use of Technology | Use of Technology |
| Student Assignment |  |  |  |  |  |

