



Algebra 1 Year at a Glance

Scope and Sequence 2023-2024

Please Note: All standards in the state course description are designed to be learned by the end of the course. This guide represents a recommended timeline and sequence to be used voluntarily by teachers for planning purposes. Specific question regarding when content will be addressed in a specific course are best answered by the individual teacher.

Course Resources

Publisher Resource:

[Florida Reveal, McGraw-Hill](#) (Clever – use your active directory; does not support Internet Explorer)

Supplemental Resources:

[Khan Academy](#) (Algebra 1; does not support Internet Explorer)

[Illustrative Mathematics](#) (Algebra 1; does not support Internet Explorer)

In Algebra 1, instructional time will emphasize five areas:

- (1) Performing operations with polynomials and radicals, and extending the Laws of Exponents to include rational exponents;
- (2) Extending understanding of functions to linear, quadratic and exponential functions and using them to model and analyze real-world relationships;
- (3) Solving quadratic equations in one variable and systems of linear equations and inequalities in two variables;
- (4) Building functions, identifying their key features and representing them in various ways;
- (5) Representing and interpreting categorical and numerical data with one and two variables.



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Quarter 1 (August 10 – October 13)	Quarter 2 (October 17 – December 21)
<p>Module 1: Writing and Solving Equations Students will write, interpret, and solve equations in real-world contexts. Students will utilize models and visual strategies for engaging in multi-step and absolute value equations.</p> <p>Module 2: Graphs and Functions Students will explore the meaning of functions and their representations using graphs, tables, equations, and written descriptions. Instruction includes continuity, linear functions, and nonlinear functions.</p> <p>Module 3: Linear and Absolute Value Functions Students will build on what they know about linear and absolute value equations in contexts of functions, exploring their graphs, key features, transformations, and applications.</p>	<p>Module 4: Equations of Linear Functions Students will make use of a variety of forms and representations when modeling and applying equations of linear functions. Instruction includes scatter plots, lines of best fit, and correlation and causation.</p> <p>Module 5: Linear Inequalities Students extend their understanding of equations to include inequalities. Instruction includes solving and graphing simple, compound, and absolute value inequalities.</p> <p>Module 6: Systems of Linear Equations and Inequalities Students explore a variety of strategies for writing, solving, and interpreting systems of equations, including graphing systems and solving systems of inequalities.</p>
Quarter 3 (January 8 – March 8)	Quarter 4 (March 19 – May 24)
<p>Module 7: Exponents and Roots Students will apply properties of exponents in evaluating rational exponents, simplifying radical expressions, and identifying equivalent rational expressions.</p> <p>Module 8: Exponential Functions Students will explore exponential functions, including the interpretation of their graphs, writing their equations with and without transformations, and interpreting compound interest.</p> <p>Module 9: Polynomials Students will perform operations with polynomials, including the use of Algebra Tiles for distributive property and factoring.</p>	<p>Module 10: Quadratic Functions Students will graph, solve, interpret, and model quadratic functions using a variety of strategies. Instruction includes transformations, factoring, completing the square, and curve fitting.</p> <p>Module 11: Represent and Interpret Data Students will interpret, analyze, model, and represent univariate and bivariate data using a variety of representations, including frequency tables and box plots.</p>