Lesson Plans for chris thornton, Bosqueville Middle School

Week of Monday, February 25, 2019

Monday, February 25, 2019 Day 117	<u>Tuesday, February 26, 2019</u> <u>Day 118</u>	Wednesday, February 27, 2019 Day 119	<u>Thursday, February 28, 2019</u> <u>Day 120</u>	<u>Friday, March 1, 2019</u> <u>Day 121</u>
Mathematics, Grade 7th pre-alg	Mathematics, Grade 7th pre-alg	Mathematics, Grade 7th pre-alg	Mathematics, Grade 7th pre-alg	Mathematics, Grade 7th pre-alg
The student is expected to » contrast bivariate sets of data that suggest a linear relationship with bivariate sets of data that do not suggest a linear relationship from a graphical representation.[5C] » construct a scatterplot and describe the observed data to address questions of association such as linear, non-linear, and no association between bivariate data. [11A] Bell ringer:	The student is expected to » contrast bivariate sets of data that suggest a linear relationship with bivariate sets of data that do not suggest a linear relationship from a graphical representation.[5C] » determine the mean absolute deviation and use this quantity as a measure of the average distance data are from the mean using a data set of no more than 10 data points.[11B] Bell ringer:	The student is expected to » use a trend line that approximates the linear relationship between bivariate sets of data to make predictions.[5D] » write an equation in the form y = mx + b to model a linear relationship between two quantities using verbal, numerical, tabular, and graphical representations.[5I] » construct a scatterplot and describe the observed data to address questions of association such as linear, non-linear, and no association between bivariate data. [11A]	The student is expected to » select tools, including real objects, manipulatives, paper and pencil, and technology as appropriate, and techniques, including mental math, estimation, and number sense as appropriate, to solve problems.[1C] » construct a scatterplot and describe the observed data to address questions of association such as linear, non-linear, and no association between bivariate data. [11A] » determine the mean absolute deviation and use this quantity as a measure of the	The student is expected to » select tools, including real objects, manipulatives, paper and pencil, and technology as appropriate, and techniques, including mental math, estimation, and number sense as appropriate, to solve problems.[1C] » determine the mean absolute deviation and use this quantity as a measure of the average distance data are from the mean using a data set of no more than 10 data points.[11B] Bell ringer:
Materials: Binder and pencil	Materials: Binder and pencil	Bell ringer: Materials: Binder and pencil	average distance data are from the mean using a data set of no more than 10 data points.[11B] Bell ringer:	Materials: Binder and pencil
Instruction: Lesson 14.1 day 1 Scatter Plots and Association	Instruction: Lesson 14.1 day 2 Scatter Plots and Association	Instruction: Lesson 14.1 day 1 Trend Lines and Predictions	Materials: Binder and pencil	Instruction: Lesson 14.1 day 2 Mean absolute deviation
assignment: Pearson 5-1 K	assignment: 14.1 HRW online	assignment: Pearson 1-3 K	Instruction: Lesson 14.1 day 1 Mean absolute deviation assignment: Pearson 14.2 HRW	assignment: Pearson 6-3 G
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Class notes

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Mathematics, Grade 8	Mathematics, Grade 8	Mathematics, Grade 8	Mathematics, Grade 8	Mathematics, Grade 8
The student is expected to » contrast bivariate sets of data that suggest a linear relationship with bivariate sets of data that do not suggest a linear relationship from a graphical representation.[5C] » construct a scatterplot and describe the observed data to address questions of association such as linear, non-linear, and no association between bivariate data. [11A] Bell ringer:	The student is expected to » contrast bivariate sets of data that suggest a linear relationship with bivariate sets of data that do not suggest a linear relationship from a graphical representation.[5C] » construct a scatterplot and describe the observed data to address questions of association such as linear, non-linear, and no association between bivariate data. [11A] Bell ringer:	The student is expected to » use a trend line that approximates the linear relationship between bivariate sets of data to make predictions.[5D] » write an equation in the form y = mx + b to model a linear relationship between two quantities using verbal, numerical, tabular, and graphical representations.[5I] » construct a scatterplot and describe the observed data to address questions of association such as linear, non-linear, and no association between bivariate data. [11A]	The student is expected to » select tools, including real objects, manipulatives, paper and pencil, and technology as appropriate, and techniques, including mental math, estimation, and number sense as appropriate, to solve problems.[1C] » determine the mean absolute deviation and use this quantity as a measure of the average distance data are from the mean using a data set of no more than 10 data points.[11B] Bell ringer:	The student is expected to » select tools, including real objects, manipulatives, paper and pencil, and technology as appropriate, and techniques, including mental math, estimation, and number sense as appropriate, to solve problems.[1C] » determine the mean absolute deviation and use this quantity as a measure of the average distance data are from the mean using a data set of no more than 10 data points.[11B] Bell ringer:
Materials: Binder and pencil	Materials: Binder and pencil	Bell ringer: Materials: Binder and pencil	Materials: Binder and pencil	Materials: Binder and pencil
Instruction: Lesson 14.1 day 1 Scatter Plots and Association assignment:	Instruction: Lesson 14.1 day 2 Scatter Plots and Association assignment:	Instruction: Lesson 14.1 day 1 Trend Lines and Predictions	Instruction: Lesson 14.1 day 1 Mean absolute deviation	Instruction: Lesson 14.1 day 2 Mean absolute deviation
Pearson 5-1 K	14.1 HRW online	assignment: Pearson 1-3 K	assignment: Pearson 14.2 HRW	assignment: Pearson 6-3 G
Class notes	Class notes	Class notes	Class notes	Class notes

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Mathematics, Grade 7	Mathematics, Grade 7	Mathematics, Grade 7	Mathematics, Grade 7	Mathematics, Grade 7
The student is expected to » solve problems involving the volume of rectangular prisms, triangular prisms, rectangular pyramids, and triangular pyramids.[9A] » explain verbally and symbolically the relationship between the volume of a	The student is expected to » solve problems involving the volume of rectangular prisms, triangular prisms, rectangular pyramids, and triangular pyramids.[9A] » explain verbally and symbolically the relationship between the volume of a	The student is expected to » explain verbally and symbolically the relationship between the volume of a triangular prism and a triangular pyramid having both congruent bases and heights and connect that relationship to the formulas.[8B]	The student is expected to » solve problems involving the lateral and total surface area of a rectangular prism, rectangular pyramid, triangular prism, and triangular pyramid by determining the area of the shape's net.[9D]	The student is expected to » solve problems involving the lateral and total surface area of a rectangular prism, rectangular pyramid, triangular prism, and triangular pyramid by determining the area of the shape's net.[9D]
triangular prism and a triangular pyramid having both congruent bases and heights and connect that relationship to the formulas.[8B]	triangular prism and a triangular pyramid having both congruent bases and heights and connect that relationship to the formulas.[8B]	» solve problems involving the volume of rectangular prisms, triangular prisms, rectangular pyramids, and triangular pyramids.[9A]	Bell ringer:	Bell ringer:
Bell ringer:	Bell ringer:	Bell ringer:	Materials: Binder and pencil	Materials: Binder and pencil
Materials: Binder and pencil	Materials: Binder and pencil	Materials: Binder and pencil	Instruction:	Instruction:
			Lesson 10.3 day 1 Lateral and Total Surface Area	Lesson 10.3 day 2 Lateral and Total Surface Area
Instruction: Lesson 10.2 day 2 Volume of Triangular Prisms and Pyramid	Instruction: Lesson 10.2 day 2 Volume of Triangular Prisms and Pyramid	Instruction: Lesson 10.2 day 3 Volume of Triangular Prisms and Pyramid	assignment: Pearson 2-6 K	assignment: Pearson 8-3 K
assignment: Pearson 7-5 K	assignment: Pearson 5-3 K	assignment: HRW 10.3 online		
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