## Oklahoma Algebra 1 Standards Correlated to Amsco Algebra 1 Lessons

Amsco Lesson
A1.N. 1 Extend the understanding of number and operations to include square roots and cube roots.

A1.A. 1 Represent and solve mathematical and real-world problems using linear equations, absolute value equations, and systems of equations; interpret solutions in the original context

A1.A. 2 Represent and solve real-world and mathematical problems using linear inequalities, compound inequalities and systems of linear inequalities; interpret solutions in the original context.

## A1.A. 3 Generate equivalent algebraic

 expressions and use algebraic properties to evaluate expressions and arithmetic and geometric sequencesA1.A. 4 Analyze mathematical change involving linear equations in real-world and mathematical problems.

A1.F. 1 Understand functions as descriptions of covariation (how related quantities vary together) in real-world and mathematical problems.

A1.F. 2 Recognize functions and understand that families of functions are characterized by their rate of change.

A1.N.1.1 Write square roots and cube roots of monomial algebraic expressions in simplest radical form.
A1.N.1.2 Add, subtract, multiply, and simplify square roots of monomial algebraic expressions and divide square roots of whole numbers, rationalizing the denominator when necessary.
A1.A.1.1 Use knowledge of solving equations with rational values to represent and solve mathematical and realworld problems (e.g., angle measures, geometric formulas, science, or statistics) and interpret the solutions in the original context.
A1.A.1.2 Solve absolute value equations and interpret the solutions in the original context.
A1.A.1.3 Analyze and solve real-world and mathematical problems involving systems of linear equations with a maximum of two variables by graphing(may include graphing calculator or other appropriate technology), substitution, and elimination. Interpret the solutions in the original context.
A1.A.2.1 Represent relationships in various contexts with linear inequalities; solve the resulting inequalities, graph on a coordinate plane, and interpret the solutions.
A1.A.2.2 Represent relationships in various contexts with compound and absolute value inequalities and solve the resulting inequalities by graphing and interpreting the solutions on a number line.
A1.A.2.3 Solve systems of linear inequalities with a maximum of two variables; graph and interpret the solutions on a coordinate plane.

| A1.A.3.1 Solve equations involving several variables for one variable in terms of the others. | 2.2 |
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A1.A.3.2 Simplify polynomial expressions by adding, subtracting, or multiplying.
A1.A.3.3 Factor common monomial factors from polynomial expressions and factor quadratic expressions with a leading coefficient of 1
A1.A.3.4 Evaluate linear, absolute value, rational, and radical expressions. Include applying a nonstandard operation such as $a * b=2 a+b$.
A1.A.3.5 Recognize that arithmetic sequences are linear using equations, tables, graphs, and verbal descriptions.
Use the pattern, find the next term.
A1.A.3.6 Recognize that geometric sequences are exponential using equations, tables, graphs and verbal descriptions. Given the formula ! ! = ! ! !! !, find the next term and define the meaning of ! and ! within the context of the problem.
A1.A.4.1 Calculate and interpret slope and the $x$ - and $y$-intercepts of a line using a graph, an equation, two points, or A1.A.
A1.A.4.2 Solve mathematical and real-world problems involving lines that are parallel, perpendicular, horizontal, or vertical.
A1.A.4.3 Express linear equations in slope-intercept, point-slope, and standard forms and convert between these forms. Given sufficient information(slope and $y$-intercept, slope and one-point on the line, two points on the line, $x$ and $y$-intercept, or a set of data points), write the equation of a line. A1.A.4.4 Translate between a graph and a situation described qualitatively.
A1.F.1.1 Distinguish between relations and functions.
A1.F.1.2 Identify the dependent and independent variables as well as the domain and range given a function, equation, or graph. Identify restrictions on the domain and range in real-world contexts.
A1.F.1.3 Write linear functions, using function notation, to model real-world and mathematical situations.
A1.F.1.4 Given a graph modeling a real-world situation, read and interpret the linear piecewise function (excluding step functions).
A1.F.2.1 Distinguish between linear and nonlinear (including exponential) functions arising from real-world and mathematical situations that are represented in tables, graphs, and equations. Understand that linear functions grow by equal intervals and that exponential functions grow by equal factors over equal intervals,
6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 6.4, 6.5
$7.1,7.2,7.3,7.4$
1.4, 3.5, 3.8, 4.4, 9.1

| Oklahoma Algebra 1 Standards Correlated to Amsco Algebra 1 Lessons |  | Amsco Lesson |
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|  | A1.F.2.2 Recognize the graph of the functions $f(x)=(x)$ and $f(x)=\|x\|$ and predict the effects of transformations $[f(x+c)$ and $f(x)+c$, where $c$ is a positive or negative constant] algebraically and graphically using various methods and tools that may include graphing calculators. | 3.4, 4.4 |
| A1.F.3 Represent functions in multiple ways and use the representation to interpret real-world and mathematical problems. | A1.F.3.1 Identify and generate equivalent representations of linear equations, graphs, tables, and real-world situations. | 3.5, 3.8 |
|  | A1.F.3.2 Use function notation; evaluate a function, including nonlinear, at a given point in its domain algebraically and graphically. Interpret the results in terms of real-world and mathematical problems. | 3.5 |
|  | A1.F.3.3 Add, subtract, and multiply functions using function notation. | 3.6 |
| A1.D. 1 Display, describe, and compare data. For linear relationships, make predictions and assess the reliability of those predictions. | A1.D.1.1 Describe a data set using data displays, describe and compare data sets using summary statistics, including measures of central tendency, location, and spread. Know how to use calculators, spreadsheets, or other appropriate technology to display data and calculate summary statistics. | $\begin{aligned} & 10.1,10.2,10.3,10.4,10.5 \\ & 10.6 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | A1.D.1.2 Collect data and use scatterplots to analyze patterns and describe linear relationships between two variables. Using graphing technology, determine regression lines and correlation coefficients; use regression lines to make predictions and correlation coefficients to assess the reliability of those predictions. | 10.4 |
|  | A1.D.1.3 Interpret graphs as being discrete or continuous. | 4.3 |
| A1.D. 2 Calculate probabilities and apply probability concepts. | A1.D.2.1 Select and apply counting procedures, such as the multiplication and addition principles and tree diagrams, to determine the size of a sample space (the number of possible outcomes) and to calculate probabilities. | Covered in Amsco Geometry |
|  | A1.D.2.2 Describe the concepts of intersections, unions, and complements using Venn diagrams to evaluate probabilities. Understand the relationships between these concepts and the words AND, OR, and NOT. |  |
|  | A1.D.2.3 Calculate experimental probabilities by performing simulations or experiments involving a probability model and using relative frequencies of outcomes. |  |
|  | A1.D.2.4 Apply probability concepts to real-world situations to make informed decisions. |  |

