

Integrated

Data Analysis and Probability

- A 1.** Classify data as univariate (single variable) or bivariate (two variables) and as quantitative (measurement) or qualitative (categorical) data.
- A 2.** Create a scatter plot for a set of bivariate data, sketch the line of best fit, and interpret the slope of the line of best fit.
- A 3.** Analyze and interpret frequency distributions based on spread, symmetry, skewness, clusters and outliers.
- E 4.** Describe and compare various types of studies (survey, observation, experiment), and identify possible misuses of statistical data.
- F 6.** Make inferences about relationships in bivariate data, and recognize the difference between evidence of relationships (correlation) and causation
- G 5.** Describe characteristics and limitations of sampling methods, and analyze the effects of random versus biased sampling; e.g., determine and justify whether the sample is likely to be representative of the population
- H 7.** Use counting techniques and the Fundamental Counting principle to determine the total number of possible outcomes for mathematical situations.
- I 8.** Describe, create and analyze a sample space and use it to calculate probability.

Data Analysis and Probability

- J 9.** Identify situations involving independent and dependent events, and explain differences between and common misconceptions about probabilities associated with those events.
- K 10.** Use theoretical and experimental probability, including simulations or random numbers to estimate probabilities and solve problems dealing with uncertainty; e.g., compound events, independent events, simple dependent events

Patterns, Functions and Algebra

- D 12.** Simplify rational expressions by eliminating common factors and applying properties of integer exponents.

Algebra I

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Patterns, Functions and Algebra

- D 7.** Use formulas to solve problems involving exponential growth and decay.

Algebra II

Math 9th Grade
Second Nine Weeks

**Number, Number Sense and
Operations**

I 5. Estimate the solutions for problem situations involving square and cube roots.

**Patterns, Functions and
Algebra**

H 9. Solve and interpret the meaning of 2 by 2 systems of linear equations graphically, by substitution and by elimination, with and without technology.

Geometry