			Integrated Math 1 POL	Rubric			
			Grading Ex	rpectations		Gra	do
		4 Checks = 4	3 Checks = 3	2 Checks = 2	1 Check = 1	Gia	uc
Habi t Presentatio	t of Mind: n Accountability	 Professional Dress Has Evidence of POL practice Presentation is at least 5 mir Productive, punctual and rest 	e (Boolean Summary, Concept Map nutes in length spectful member of POL audience a	Targeted Practice, Model Cards) nd panel			
Habi t Present	t of Mind: ation Quality	 Speaks clearly, with accurate Makes eye contact and mair Body language is confident a Has a neatly organized, well- 	e pronunciation and presentation vo itains a calm, present demeanor. and professional. -planned explanation that is easy to	olume. follow.			
Make sense persevere	MP1: of problems and in solving them	 Identify givens, relationships Students can plan a solution Can explain correspondence They make conjectures about 	s, and objective of the problem. pathway rather than simply jumpir s between equations, verbal descri it the form and meaning of the solu	ng into a solution attempt. ptions, tables, and graphs tion and put solutions into appropr	iate context		
Construct v	MP3: iable arguments	 Understands and uses stated Builds a logical progression of Justifies their conclusions by Uses academic language and 	d assumptions, definitions, and prev of statements to explore the truth o making plausible arguments that to definitions of concepts to aid in th	viously established results in constru If their conjectures. ake into account the context from w eir justification	ucting arguments. vhich the data arose.		
		4	3	2	1		
Check One: ESK 1 ESK 2 ESK 3 ESK 4 ESK 5	Check One:	 Presentation demonstrates a full and complete understanding of ESK using drawing, diagrams, and other representations Presents complete thought process of evidence to explain understanding of ESK (Approach, plan, and execution). Can analyze mistakes and corrections on their own 	 Presentation demonstrates an understanding of ESK Presents most of thought process of evidence to explain understanding of ESK. Can analyze mistakes and make corrections when prompted 	 Presentation demonstrates a partial understanding of ESK Presents some of the thought process of evidence to explain ESK. Can analyze some mistakes and make corrections when prompted 	 Presentation demonstrates an incomplete or no understanding of ESK Does not show thought process to explain ESK. Cannot analyze mistakes and make corrections when prompted 	Pass	Fail
Comments	:					<u>Final C</u>	<u>Srade</u>

ESK 1: Data Analysis and Probability

Skills Quiz

Lesson	Status	Concepts I Am Working on
Lesson 1: Sampling and Bias	Pass / No Pass	 I can determine the who makes up a sample and the population I can determine sampling methods I can identify potential bias in sampling I can distinguish misleading data
Lesson 2: Data Analysis	Pass / No Pass	 I know how to find the mean of the data set. I know how to find the median of the data set. I know how to find the mode of the data set. I know how to find the range of the data set. I know how to find outliers of the data set.
Lesson 3: Box Plot	Pass / No Pass	 I know how to read a box plot. I know how to create a box plot. I know how to find the Interquartile Range.
Lesson 4: Histogram	Pass / No Pass	 I can read a histogram. I can determine intervals. I can calculate frequencies. I can scale my graph to create a Histogram.
Lesson 5: Scatter Plot	Pass / No Pass	 I can create a Scatter Plot I can determine Causation and/or Correlation based on a data set. I can create a line of best fit to predict data that is not presented I can create a line Plot. I can predict data that is not presented on a scatter plot.
Lesson 6: Probability	Pass / No Pass	 I can to identify the probability of a particular event happening.

Test Results

	Question 1 Sampling and Bias	Question 2 Box Plot	Question 3 Histogram	Question 4 Scatter Plot	Question 5 Probability
Test					
Α					
Test					
В					
ESK 2					

ESK 2: System of Equations

Skills Quiz

Lesson	Status	Concepts I Am Working on
Lesson 1: Solving Systems by Graphing (Slope Intercept Form)	Pass / No Pass	 Write an equation(s) in slope intercept form a word problem Graph using the slope and y-intercept Identify and interpret the solution to a system Write an equation(s) in slope intercept form a graph
Lesson 2: Solving Systems by Graphing (Standard Form)	Pass / No Pass	 Write an equation(s) in Standard Form from a word problem Graph using x and y intercepts Change Standard form to Slope Intercept form if necessary

Test Results

	Question 1 Solving Systems by Graphing (Slope Intercept Form)	Question 2 Solving Systems by Graphing (Standard Form)
Test		
Α		
Test		
В		

Which ESK will you do for your POL? Explain your reasoning.

Which ESK will you do for your choice final? Explain your reasoning.

Data Analysis – Routine Problems

Lesson 1: Sampling and Blas	
Determine the population, sample, sampling method	Determine the population, sample, sampling method
and state whether the sample is biased or unbiased.	and state whether the sample is biased or unbiased.
Explain. You want to estimate the number of students in	Explain. You want to estimate the number of people in a
your grade who choose math as their favorite subject. You	town in favor of a proposed curfew law. You survey every
survey 10 of your close friends.	fifth person who enters a post office.

Determine whether the conclusion is valid. Explain.
You want to know how the residents of your town feel
about a Laundromat going out of business. You survey 100
people who enter the Laundromat. Ninety are
disappointed about the closing, and ten are not. So, you
conclude that 90% of the residents of your town are
disappointed about the Laundromat going out of business.

Lesson 2: Data Analysis	
Determine the mean, median, mode, and range of the data	Determine the mean, median, mode, and range of the data
_set: 3,5,1,5,1,1,2,3,15	set 13,30,16,19,20,22,25,31
Determine the mean, median, mode, and range of the data	Determine the mean, median, mode, and range of the data
set: 12,9,17,15,10	set 14,15,3,15,14,14,18,15,8,16
Lesson 3: Box Plot	
Make a box plot for the following data.	Make a box plot for the following data.
Hours of Television watched: 0,3,4,5,2,4,6,5	Cell phone prices: 124,95,105,110,95,124,300,190,114
Make a box plot for the following data.	Make a box plot for the following data.
Cat length: 16,18,20,25,17,22,23,21	Players points in a season: 14,16,20,5,22,30,16,28

Lesson 4: Histogram

Make a histogram for the following data set

Hours online	Frequency
0-3	5
4-7	7
8-11	12
12-15	14
16-19	26
20-23	45
24-27	33

Make a histogram for the following data set

3 5 7 7 1 12 15 14 19 26	ne	Frequency	A	ATM Withd (dolla	
4-7 7 -11 12 2-15 14 5-19 26	-3	5	1	0 10	0
11 12 -15 14 -19 26	-7	7	6) 4)
-15 14 -19 26	-11	12	1	0 8	
-19 26	-15	14	1	0 6	
	-19	26		5	
23 45	23	45	3		
-27 33	-27	33	6	20	0

Make	e a hi	istog	gram	for	the following data	i set	Ν	Make a hist	ogra	m fo	r the	follo	owing	data s	et
Er	mail At	tachm	ents Se	nt				Number of							
74	105	98	68	64				volunteer	1-2	3-4	5-6	7-8	9-10	11-12	13-14
85	75	60	48	51				hours							
65	55	58	45	38				Frequency	1	5	12	20	15	7	2
64	52	65	30	70				riequency	4	3	14	20	15	1	- 4
72	5	45	77	83											
42	25	95	16	120											

Lesson 5: Scatter plot (line of best fit)

ant.		· •	
70			
60	111		
50		+++	
a 40	+++		
30	11		
3 20			
0			



- 5. EARNINGS The scatter plot shows the total earnings (wages and tips) of a food server during 1 day.
 - a. About how many hours must the server work to earn \$70?
 - b. About how much did the server earn for 5 hours of work?
 - c. Describe the relationship shown by the data.

SUVS The scatter plot shows the number of sport utility vehicles sold in a city from 2005 to 2010.

- a. In what year were 1000 SUVs sold?
- b. About how many SUVs were sold in 2009?
- c. Describe the relationship shown by the data.



Lesson 6: Probability

Use the spinner to determine the theoretical probability of the event.

- Spinning red
- 5. Spinning a 1
- 6. Spinning an odd number
- 7. Spinning a multiple of 2
- Spinning a number less than 7
 Spinning a 7
- 10. LETTERS Each letter of the alphabet is printed on an index card. What is the theoretical probability of randomly choosing any



Data Analysis – Non Routine Problems

12.

Lesson 1: Sampling and Bias

INSTRUMENT You want to know the number of students in your school who play a musical instrument. You survey the first 15 students who arrive at a band class.

- a. What is the population of your survey? the sample?
- b. Is the sample reasonable? Explain.



Which sample is better for making a prediction? Explain.

- Predict the number of students in a school who like gym class. Sample A A random sample of 8 students from the yearbook
- Sample B A random sample of 80 students from the yearbook

You want to estimate the number of students in a high school who ride the school bus. Which sample is best?

- A students in the hallway
- B All students in the marching band
- © 50 seniors at random
- D 100 students at random during lunch

Lesson 2: Data Analysis

Find the value of x 2,8,9,7,6,x . The mean is 6

The following data set is in order from least to greatest, Find the value of x 9,10,12,x,20,25; The median is 14

Find the value of x 12.5,-10,-7.5,x. The mean is 11.5

The following data set is in order from least to greatest, Find the value of x 30,45,x,100; The median is 51

Lesson 3: Box Plot





Make a histogram for the following data set

Stem | Leaf

Waiting Times (minutes)									
26	38	15	8	22	42	25	20	17	18
40	35	24	31	42	29	25	0	30	13

- a. Display the data in a histogram using five intervals beginning with 0–9. Describe the shape of the distribution.
- b. Display the data in a histogram using 10 intervals beginning with 0-4. What happens when the number of intervals is increased?
- c. Which histogram best represents the data? Explain your reasoning.

23.5

2 3 4

25.0

Lesson 5: Scatter plot (line of best fit)

Year, x	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bats (thousands), y	327	306	299	270	254	232	215	197

Use the following steps to predict the number of bats that will be living in the mine after 3 years.

- a. Graph the data in the table.
- b. Draw the straight line that you think best approximates the points.
- c. Write an equation of the line you drew.
- Use the equation to predict the number of bats in 3 years.

					П
330		\vdash		++	++
310			 		+-
290			 	\square	
220					ш
250					
250					П
230					H
210			 	\vdash	++
190			 	\vdash	+-
170			 	\square	
150					
100					
130					
110		\vdash		++	H
02	-			0.10	<u> </u>

Use the following steps to predict the baby alligator's length next September.

0

22.0

1

22.5

a. Graph the data in the table.

Month, x

Length (in.), y

- b. Draw the straight line that you think best approximates the points.
- c. Write an equation of the line you drew.
- d. Use the equation to predict the baby alligator's length next September.

V 6		_	-	-	-	-	_	_	_			
61	•											
2												
2			-	-	-	-						
11	_	-	-	-	-	-				_		
~												
Ĩ												
9				-								
8	_	-	⊢	-	-	-						
7												
1												
6												
5	-	-	-	-	-	-				-		
4			-	-	-	-						
3												
2J			-	-	-	-						
0	•	_		_		_	_					_
- 0		1.	ε.	3	4 :	51	5 3	7 8	3 1) 1	01	1

5

27.5

26.0

6

28.5

7

29.5

Lesson 6: Probability

WHICH ONE DOESN'T BELONG? Which spinner does not belong with the other three? Explain your reasoning.



A number cube is rolled. Determine if the game is fair. If it is *not* fair, who has the greater probability of winning?

- You win if the number is odd. Your friend wins if the number is even.
- You win if the number is less than 3. If it is not less than 3, your friend wins.
- 44 COODING DOINTS May and an addressed a set of the selled an above



System of Equations- Routine Problems

Lesson 0: Slope

What is the slope for the line with points shown in the tables below?						Calculate the points in the t	slope o table b	of the li elow	ine con	tainin	g the	
X	-2	-1	0	1	2		2		6	0	10	1
ν	19	14	9	4	_1	input (x)	2	4	6	8	10	_
<u> </u>	17	11	,		-	output $(f(x))$	4	10	16	22	28	
Calculate the slope of the line that goes through the points (–15, 70) and (5, 10)						Azizah got 1 f points (1, 2) a mistake she n correctly.	or the and (4, nade an	slope c –1). E nd how	of the li xplain 7 to cal	ine thr to her culate	ough the the slo	pe

Lesson 1: Solving Systems by Graphing (Slope Intercept Form)

$y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 7$ $y = x - 8$	y = -x + 8 $y = x - 2$
y = x $y = -3x + 8$	y = -x - 1 y = 3x + 5
$y = \frac{3}{4}x - 4$ $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 11$	y = -2x + 5 $y = 4x - 1$

Write an equation to the following system. Be sure to explain the step you took in your process.







Lesson 2: Solving Systems by Graphing (Standard Form)

Graph the following system. Determine if it has one solution, no solution, or infinite solutions. Write the process you took to graph the system. DO NOT CHANGE THE FORM OF THE EQUATION

2x + 3y = 9 -3x + 3y = -6	3x + 4y = 12 2x + 4y = 12
2x - 4y = 16 $4y - x = -8$	$\begin{array}{l} x + 2y = 14 \\ -x + 3y = 24 \end{array}$
2x - y = -2 $2x + 4y = 8$	6y + 3x = 18 $-x + 4y = 24$
2y - x = 6 -3y + x = -9	$\begin{aligned} x - 4y &= -4\\ -3x - 4y &= 12 \end{aligned}$

System of Equations - Non Routine Problems

Graph the following system. Determine if it has one solution, no solution, or infinite solutions. Write the process you took to graph the system.

$\begin{array}{rcl} x &= 8 &- & 2y \\ y &- & x &= & 4 \end{array}$	$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 4$ $2y - x = -4$
4x - 2y = 6 y = 2x + 10	$\begin{array}{rcl} x &=& -2y &-& 3\\ 4y &-& x &=& 9 \end{array}$
$x - 2y = 4$ $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 4$	2x - y = 10 y = -4x + 2
y = -2x + 5 $2y + 4x = 10$	
Aimee thinks the solution to the system below is $(-4, -6)$. Eric thinks the solution is $(8, 2)$. Can they both be correct? Demonstrate that you know who is correct by showing your work for both possible solutions	When Mei solved the system of equations below, she got the solution <i>x</i> = 1, <i>y</i> = 6. <i>Without solving the system yourself</i> , can you tell her whether this solution is correct? How do you know?
2x - 3y = 10 6y = 4x - 20	4x + 3y = 22 $x - 2y = 0$

Intercepts and intersections are similar, but they are not exactly the same. How can you tell which one you are looking for? Read the situations below and decide if the graphical solution would best be represented as an intercept or an intersection. Be prepared to defend your decision. Note: You do not need to solve the problem!

- a. A 5-gram candle on a birthday cake is lit. Two minutes after it is lit, the candle weighs 4.2 grams. How long will the candle burn?
- b. A local bowling alley charges you \$4 to rent shoes and \$3.50 for each game you play. Another alley charges you \$7 to rent shoes and \$2 for each game you play. How many games would you need to play in order for both alleys to charge you the same amount?
- c. Two months after Aliya's birthday, she had \$450, while her sister Claudia had \$630. Five months after her birthday, Aliya had \$800, while Claudia had \$920. How much did each person have on Aliya's birthday?

Ariel bought several bags of caramel candy and several bags of taffy. The number of bags of taffy was 5 more than the number of bags of caramels. Taffy bags weigh 8 ounces each, and caramel bags weigh 16 ounces each. The total weight of all the bags of candy was 400 ounces. How many bags of candy did she buy?	Pat was in a fishing competition at Lake Pisces. He caught some bass and some trout. Each bass weighed three pounds, and each trout weighed one pound. Pat caught a total of 30 pounds of fish. He got five points in the competition for each bass, but since trout are endangered in Lake Pisces, he lost one point for each trout. Pat scored a total of 45 points.			
A roofing contractor buys 30 bundles of shingles and 4 rolls of roofing paper for \$1040. In a second purchase (at the same prices), the contractor buys 8 bundles of shingles for \$256. Find the price per bundle of shingles and the price per roll of roofing paper.	MODELING WITH MATHEMATICS You sell small and large candles at a craft fair. You collect \$144 selling a total of 28 candles. How many of each type of candle did you sell?			
MODELING WITH MATHEMATICS You have 40 minutes to exercise at the gym, and you want to burn 300 calories total using both machines. How much time should you spend on each machine? (See Example 3.) Elliptical Trainer Stationary Bike	 MAKING AN ARGUMENT You and a friend are going hiking but start at different locations. You start at the trailhead and walk 5 miles per hour. Your friend starts 3 miles from the trailhead and walks 3 miles per hour. Image: The trailhead and walks 3 miles per hour. Image: The trailhead and walks 3 miles per hour. Image: The trailhead and walks 3 miles per hour. Image: The trailhead and walks 3 miles per hour. Image: The trailhead and walks 3 miles per hour. Image: The trailhead and walks 3 miles per hour. Image: The trailhead and walks 3 miles per hour. Image: The trailhead and walks 3 miles per hour. Image: The trailhead and walks 3 miles per hour. Image: The trailhead and walks 3 miles per hour. Image: The trailhead and walks 3 miles per hour. Image: The trailhead and walks 3 miles per hour. Image: The trailhead and walks 3 miles per hour. Image: The trailhead and walks 3 miles per hour. Image: The trailhead and walks 3 miles per hour. Image: The trailhead and walks 3 miles per hour. Image: The trailhead and walks 3 miles per hour. Image: The trailhead and walks 3 miles per hour. Image: The trailhead and walks 3 miles per hour. Image: The trailhead and trailhead and walks 3 miles per hour. Image: The trailhead and trailhead an			