

Any standard **highlighted in yellow** has been determined by our WCSD teachers, district and state experts as essential for students to master.

<p>Strand 11.A.REI: I can solve equations as a process of reasoning and explain the reasoning (Standard A.REI.2). I can represent and solve equations and inequalities graphically (Standard A.REI.11).</p>			
<p>Standard 11.A.REI.2: I can solve simple rational and radical equations in one variable, and give examples showing how extraneous solutions may arise.</p>			
<p>Learning Targets</p>	<p>Academic Vocabulary & Notation</p>	<p>Question Stems</p>	<p>Possible Assessments</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can solve rational equations in one variable. I can solve radical equations in one variable. I can detect the presence of extraneous roots and explain conditions that give rise to them. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> extraneous solution, root, zero, domain 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Write a radical equation with a true solution at $x = 5$ and extraneous solutions at $x = -1$ and $x = 2$. How does this relate to math that you've already learned/ done? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>District CFAs</u>
<p>Standard 11.A.REI.11: I can explain why the x-coordinates of the points where the graphs of the equations $y = f(x)$ and $y = g(x)$ intersect are the solutions of the equation $f(x) = g(x)$ and find solutions approximately.</p>			
<p>Learning Targets</p>	<p>Academic Vocabulary & Notation</p>	<p>Question stems</p>	<p>Possible Assessments</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can approximate solutions to systems of two equations using graphing technology. I can approximate solutions to systems of two equations using table of values. I can explain why the x-coordinates of the points where the graphs of the equations $y=f(x)$ and $y=g(x)$ intersect are the solutions of the equation $f(x)=g(x)$. I can express that when $f(x)=g(x)$ that they have the same solution. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> system of equations, intersection, approximation, root, zero, solution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Graph the following functions in the same viewing window: $f(x)=2^x$, $g(x)=10^x$, $h(x)=e^x$ Determine their common point of intersection. Explain what that point represents in terms of the functions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>District CFAs</u>