**Basic Algebra II Weekly Plan Nov. 16 to Nov. 20, 2015**

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| Day | In Class | Assignment |
| MondayNov. 16th A.CED.2, 3A.REI.1, 5, 6, 12  | Today’s Goal: To learn about solving linear systems.* Linear Systems Practice
* Section 3-2
* Solving linear systems by elimination
* Systems with infinite or no solutions
 | Homework sec. 3-2 Bp. 194, #6-13 |
| TuesdayNov. 17th A.CED.3A.REI.12 | Today’s Goal: To learn about solving linear systems of inequalities.* Section 3-3
* Graphing systems of linear inequalities
* Geometry Applications
 | Homework Sec. 3-3p. 202, #2-6 and 8, 9Use graph paper |
| WednesdayNov. 18th A.CED.2A.CED.3 | Today’s Goal: To learn about solving linear inequality systems.* Section 3-3
* Graphing systems of linear inequalities practice.
 | 3-3 practice worksheet |
| ThursdayNov. 19th A.CED.2A.CED.3 | Today’s Goal: To learn about solving linear systems with three variables.* Section 3-5
* Graphing points in 3 dimensions
* Graphing systems of linear equations with three variables
 | HW 3-5p. 216, #1-8Use graph paper provided! |
| FridayNov. 20th  | Today’s Goal: To excel on the chapter 3 quiz.* Quiz 3-1 to 3-5 (skip 3-4)
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**Common Core Standards:**

**A.CED.2:** Create equations in two or more variables to represent relationships between quantities; graph equations on coordinate axes with labels and scales.

**A.CED.3**: Represent constraints by equations or inequalities, and by systems of equations and/or inequalities, and interpret solutions as viable or nonviable options in a modeling context.

**A.REI.1**: Explain each step in solving a simple equation as following from the equality of numbers asserted at the previous step, starting from the assumption that the original equation has a solution. Construct a viable argument to justify a solution method.

**A.REI.5**: Prove that, given a system of two equations in two variables, replacing one equation by the sum of that equation and a multiple of the other produces a system with the same solutions.

**A.REI.6:** Solve systems of linear equations exactly and approximately (e.g., with graphs), focusing on pairs of linear equations in two variables.

**A.REI.12:** Graph the solutions to a linear inequality in two variables as a halfplane (excluding the boundary in the case of a strict inequality), and graph the solution set to a system of linear inequalities in two variables as the intersection of the corresponding half-planes.