Visi[illegible] St. Louis Public Schools is the district of choice for families in the St. Louis region that provides a world-class education and is nationally recognized as a leader in student achievement and te[illegible]ty.

Mission - We will provide a quality education for all students and enable them to realize their full intellectual potential.

Collegiate School of Medicine and Bioscience – Weekly Virtual Learning Planner

Teacher	Mr. Sabor	**Grade**	9	**Subject**	Algebra 150
Week of	3/1/2021	**Topic/Title**	Unit 6: Polynomials		

Lesson/Topic	Lesson Target/Objective	Synchronous/Live Instruction	Asynchronous Playlist	Assessment/Performance Task	Due Date
Lesson 1 (3/2/2021)	Factor polynomials by grouping.	Do Now: Factor by GCF. Factoring and multiplying polynomials are opposites. $5x(2x-1)(3x+10)$ $5x(2x(3x+10)-1(3x+10))$ $5x(6x^2+20x-3x-10)$ $5x(6x^2+17x-10)$ $30x^3+85x^2-50x$ Today we're looking at the top three lines: taking $6x^2+20x-3x-10$ and rewriting it as $(2x-1)(3x+10)$ Model factoring by grouping with $2x^3-8x^2-3x+12$. 1. Separate into two binomials. 2. Factor each binomial by GCF. 3. Factor the entire expression by GCF. Practice: • $56x^3-21x^2+24x-9$ • $x^2y-7xy-6x+42$ • $21x^3+6x^2+105x+30$ • $a^3+10a^2-4a-40$ There is a high probability that this lesson finishes early. If so, preview factoring by splitting the linear term.	A6.d Homework	A6.d Homework	3/2/2021
Lesson 2 (3/4/2021)	Factor single-variable trinomials where the leading coefficient is 1.	Do Now: Factor $4x^4-40x$. Simplify $(x+a)(x+b)$. Model factoring $x^2+8x+15$. Practice: • x^2+8x+7 • m^2+m-90 • $x^2-13x+40$ • $v^2+99v-100$	A6.e Homework	A6.e Homework	3/9/2021

		Identify the expression that is a factor of $x^3 - 5x - 24$ and $x^2 - 13x + 40$. A. $x + 3$ B. $x - 5$ C. $x - 8$ D. $x + 4$ On the same slide, factor each of the following: • $x^2 + 5x + 6$ • $x^2 + 5x - 6$ • $x^2 - 5x + 6$ • $x^2 - 5x - 6$ The reason the add-multiply rule works is only because of the way $(x + a)(x + b)$ multiplies. If it were $(2x + a)(x + b)$, then it wouldn't be as simple. Or, $5y(y + a)(y + b)$ might be trickier. Example: $5y^3 - 110y^2 + 360y$ Practice: • $9x^3y + 9x^2y - 108xy$ • $2t^2 - 28t + 98$ $6x^2 + 12x - 480$			