

Mr. Northcutt's Math Classes Class Presentation

January 27, 2009 (90)



Math 1



Math 2



Applied Math



Math 1 – Daily Summary

- **Announcements**

- **Beginning Semester 2 – A “Clean Slate”**

- **Class Objectives – *What you should learn today!***

- **Class Overview & Recommendations**

- Math Classes Website
- Grading Policy (Quarter: 10/90 & Semester: 40/40/20)
- Classroom Etiquette & a “Typical” Day
- Recommendations:
 - Notebooks; Before/After School; Contact Me – Before There is a Problem!
 - Respect Everyone and Have Fun While You Learn!

- **Understanding Graphs**

- **Assignment**

- **Lesson 5-1: 1-11, 13, 14**

Proficiency – Integer Operations



- **Most Missed (8/4 out of 36)...Simplify:**

$$100 - (-20)$$

$$12 - 20$$



Graphing Points Given Coordinates

- **Graphs:**

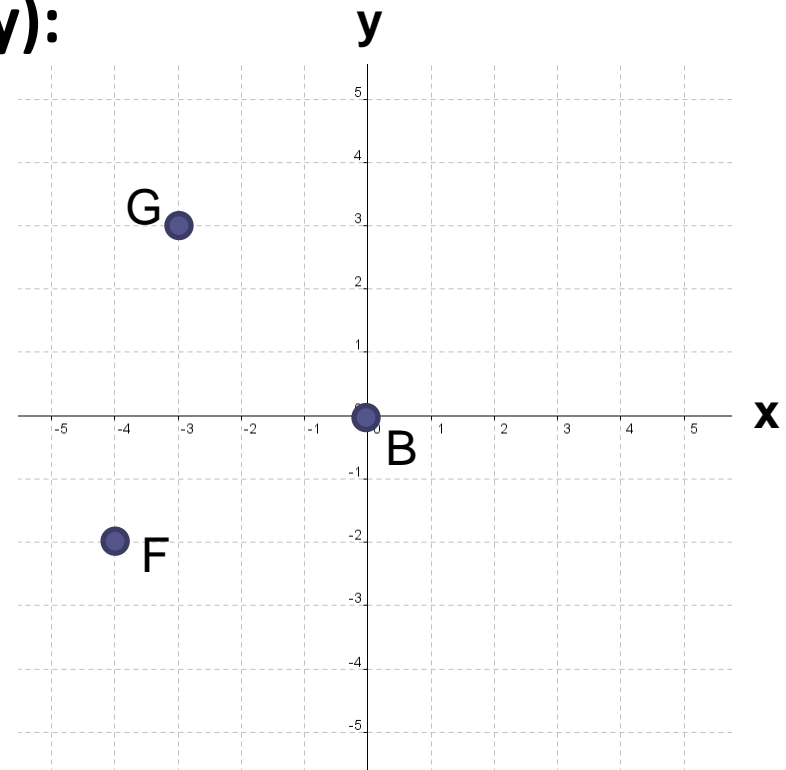
- Show **RELATIONSHIPS** between variables
- **COMMUNICATE** information about the relationship

- **Graph the following points (x,y):**

- (4,-2)
- (4,3)
- (2,-4)
- (-2,1)

- **What are coordinates of:**

- Point B
- Point F
- Point G



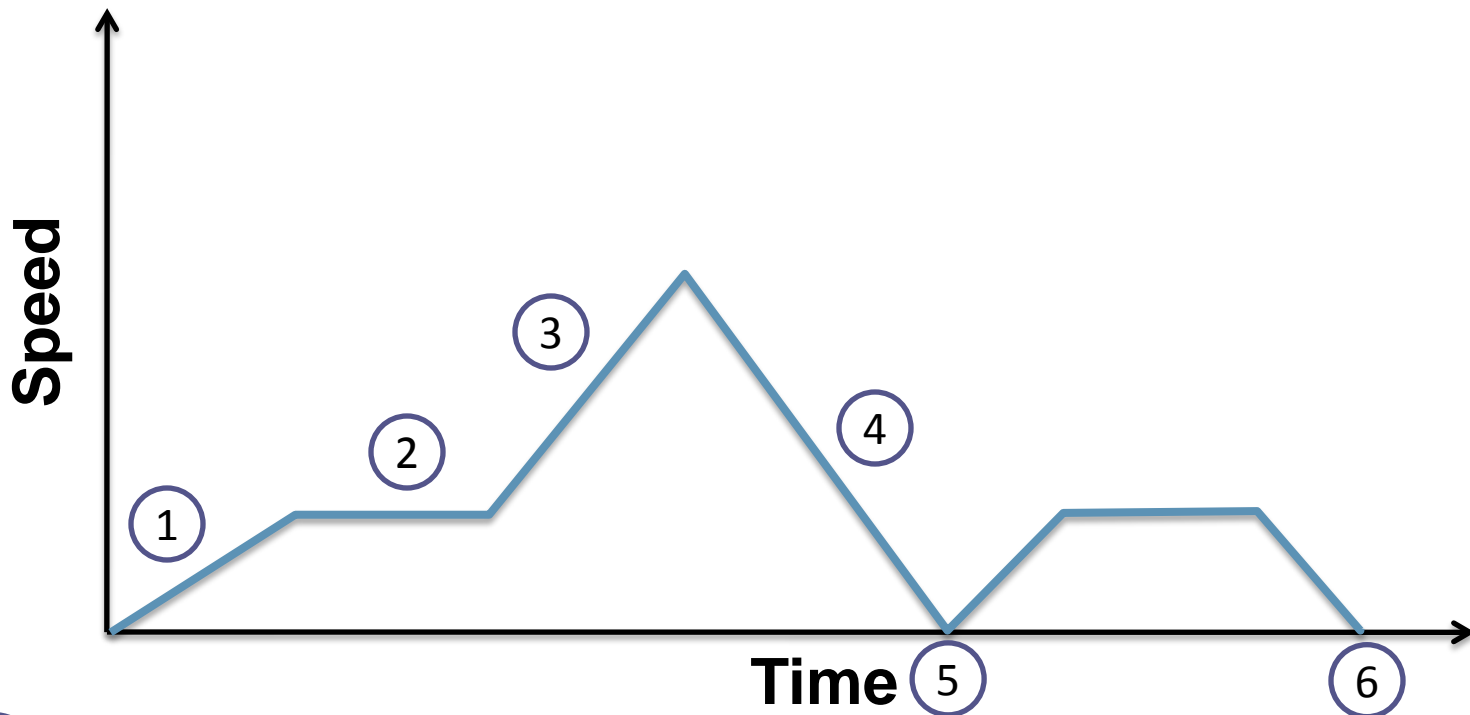


Interpreting Graphs

- **It's All About RELATIONSHIPS!!!**

- What information is being related – the axes of the graph?
- What does the graph communicate about the relationship?

Bus Trip to School





Drawing a Graph

- **A plane is flying from NY to London. Sketch a graph showing the relationship between altitude and time.**

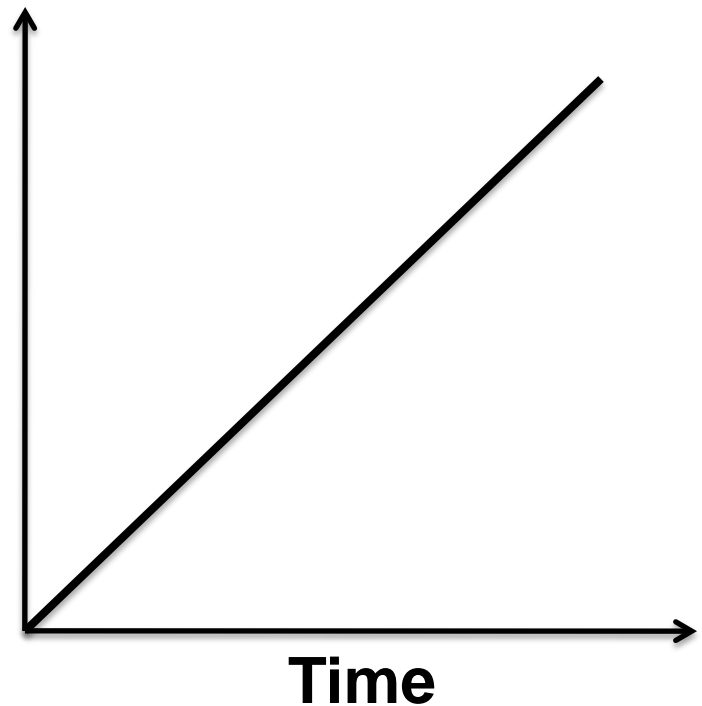
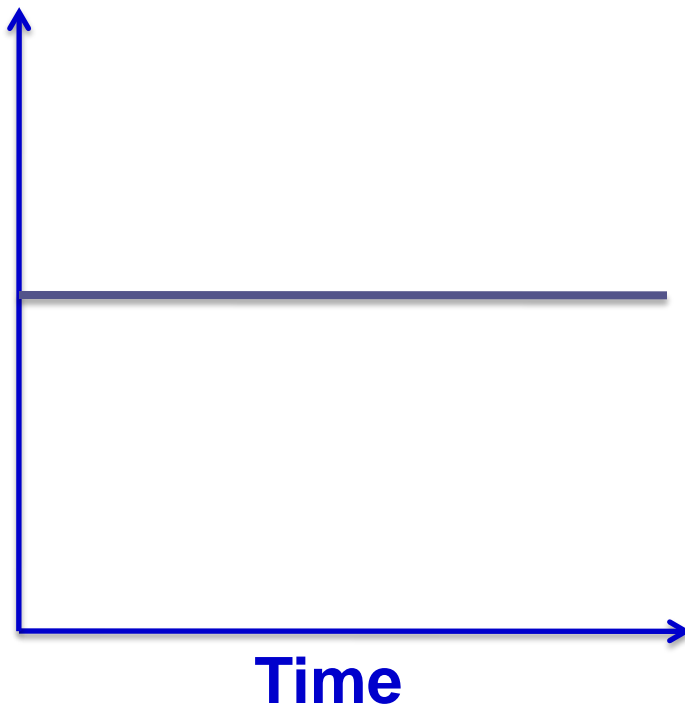
1. Graph Title
2. Axes Labels
3. "Section" Labels





Analyzing Graphs

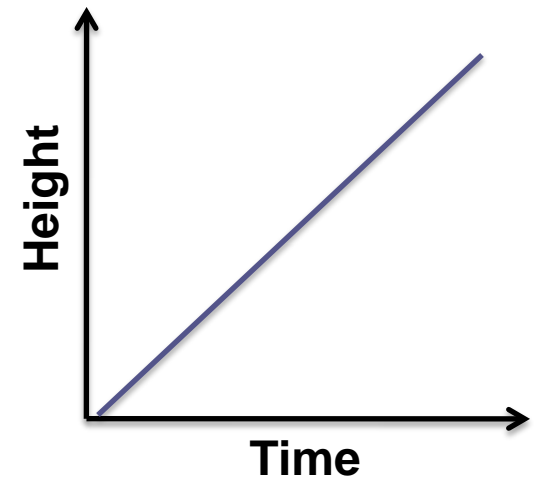
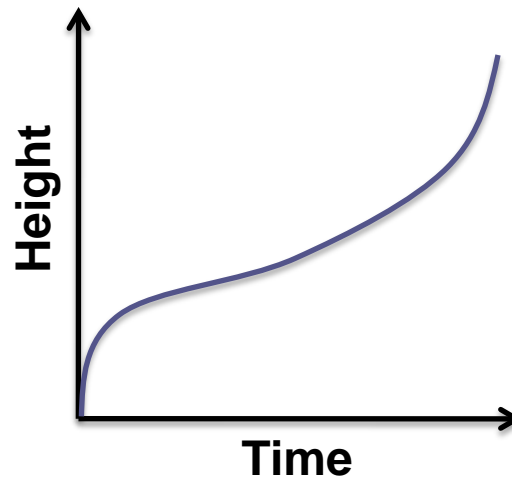
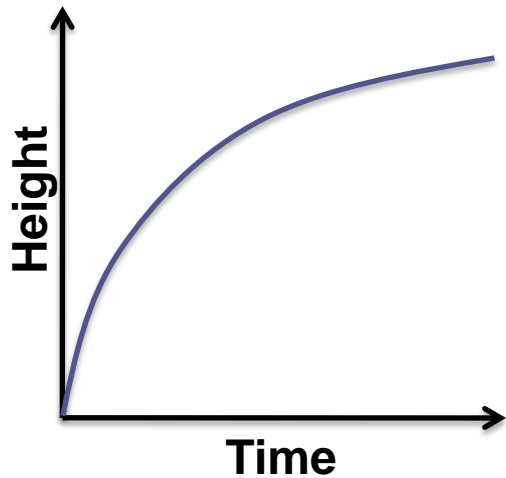
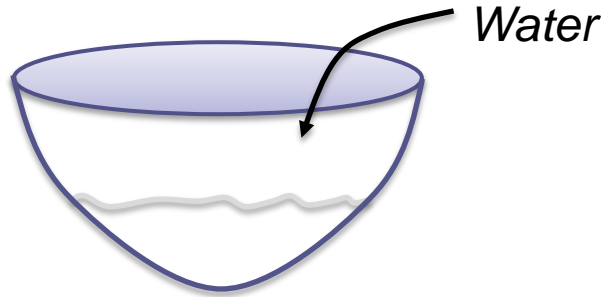
- A car travels at a constant speed. Which graph could (a) show the Speed of the car and (b) show the Distance the car travelled?





Analyzing Graphs

- Suppose you pour water into the container at a steady rate. Which graph show the change in the height of the liquid?





Math 2 – Daily Summary

- **Announcements**

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- **Class Objectives – *What you should learn today!***

- Class Overview & Recommendations

- Math Classes Website
- Grading Policy (Quarter: 10/90 & Semester: 40/40/20)
- Classroom Etiquette & “Typical” Day
- Recommendations:
 - Notebooks; Before/After School; Contact Me – Before There is a Problem!
 - Respect Everyone and Have Fun While You Learn!

- Area of Rectangles and Parallelograms

- **Assignment**

- **Lesson 9.1: 1-22, 25-26**

Order of Operations (GEMDAS)



- **Most Missed (15/10 out of 41)...Simplify:**

$$3 - 2(3 + 2 \div 2)$$

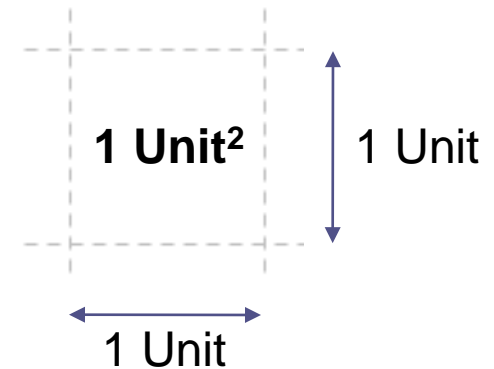
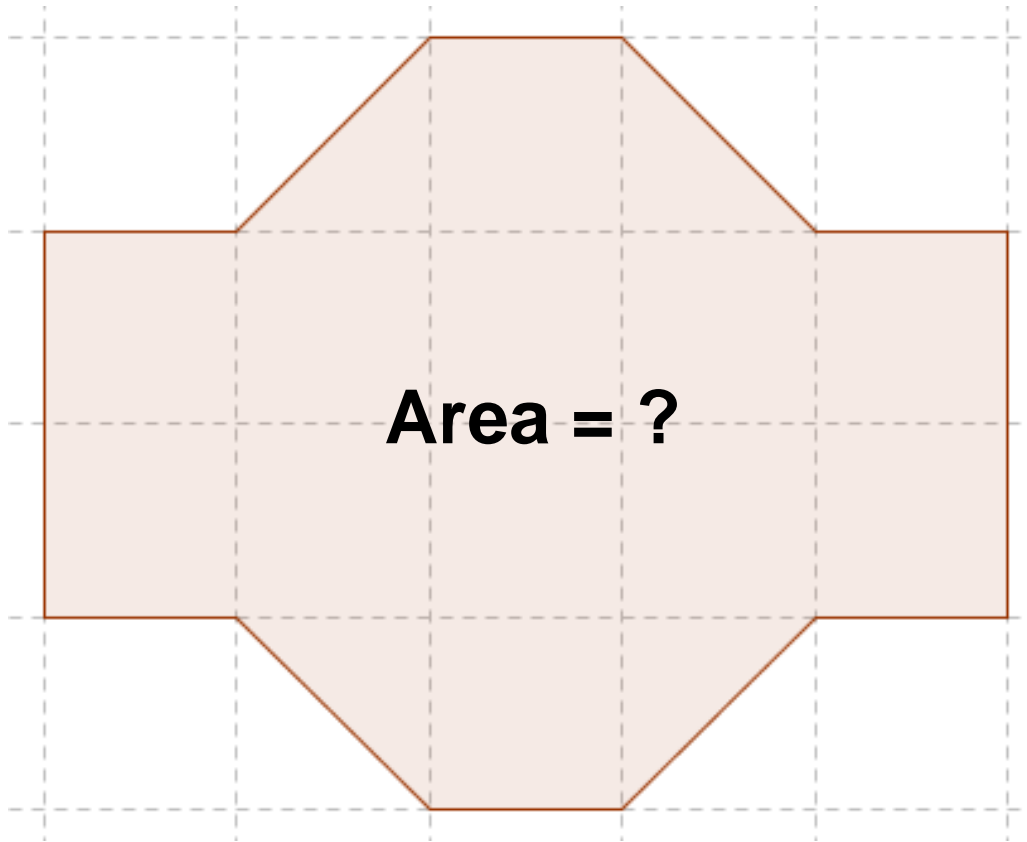
$$2(4 - (3 + 2))$$



Calculating Area

- **Area:**

- The measure of the region enclosed by the figure.



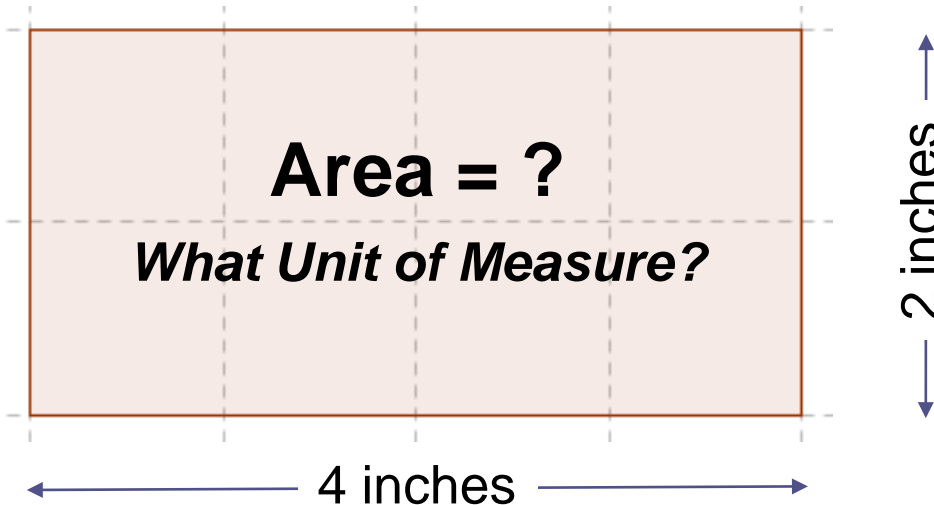


Area of a Rectangle

- **Area of a Rectangle:**

$$A = b \cdot h$$

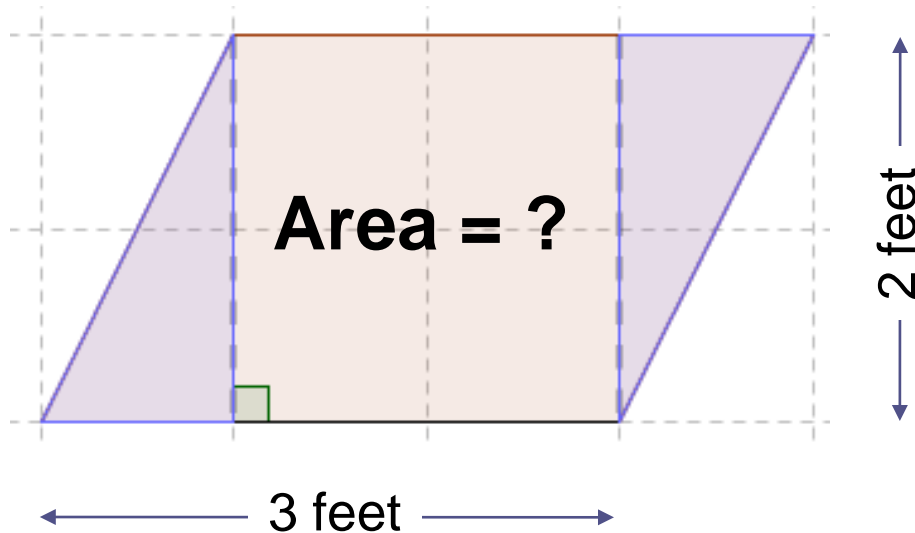
- Where **A** is the area, **b** is the length of the base, and **h** is the height of the rectangle.





Area of a Parallelogram

- **Area of a Parallelogram:** $A = b \cdot h$
 - Where **A** is the area, **b** is the length of the base, and **h** is the height of the parallelogram.



Example (Words→Picture→Algebra)



- **What is the height of a parallelogram with an area of 12 yd^2 and a base length of 3 feet?**

- **What is the area of rectangle with a base length of 50 cm and a height of 1 m?**



Quadratic Equations → Area

- Consider the following polynomial expression:

$$(x + 3)(x + 8) = x^2 + 11x + 24$$

x	x^2	$8x$
+		
3	$3x$	24
	x	+
		8



Applied Math – Daily Summary

- **Announcements**
 - **Beginning Semester 2 – A “Clean Slate”**
- **Class Objectives – *What you should learn today!***
 - Geometric Art Project
 - Research & Documentation (25%)
 - Artwork (75%)
- **Assignment**
 - Geometric Art Project