

## Polynomials Lesson Plan

#### Preparation

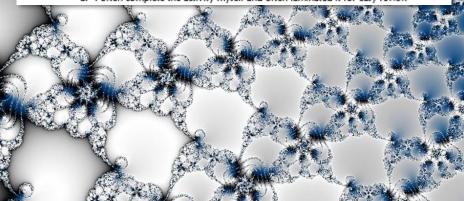
- · Print out a vocabulary board for each student to use throughout unit
  - Laminate or place in page protector
- Book
  - o Print out, laminate, and bind
  - o OR your students can listen to the pre-recorded version
- Vocabulary cards
  - o Print out a set of cards onto cardstock and laminate
  - Make one set for each student and also one for the teacher to use in 1 Spy games
- File Folder game
  - This unit comes with a file folder game for extra practice.
  - Follow the instructions included to assemble

#### Preassessment (do day 1 before starting lesson)

- . Choose the form of the assessment that best fits the learning level of your students
- . Give the assessment to assess what your students may already know
- I cannot emphasize enough how important this step is. If you want to see growth, this preassessment is so important!!

#### Teaching Tips

- Color Coding: this is a really easy way to add more structure to a matching activity. Outline or color in an empty box or sorting label. Outline or color in the corresponding picture symbols the same colors. Becomes a color matching task.
  - For more info, read more here: <a href="https://specialneedsforspecialkids.org/2015/09/05/using-color-coding-for-differentiation/">https://specialneedsforspecialkids.org/2015/09/05/using-color-coding-for-differentiation/</a>
  - I also have a blog post on differentiating one activity 3 ways: <a href="https://specialneedsforspecialkids.org/2018/10/22/differentiating-l-activity-3-ways-easily-and-effectively/">https://specialneedsforspecialkids.org/2018/10/22/differentiating-l-activity-3-ways-easily-and-effectively/</a>
- Make you own copies of the activities: Every day I review the activity we did yesterday. For that reason:
  - a. I often complete the activity myself and often laminated it for easy review





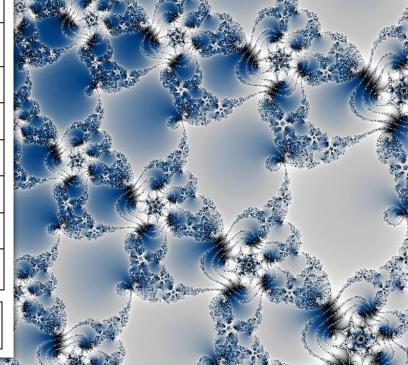
#### Quick Look

| Day | Activity   | Day | Activity (5 min   |
|-----|--|-----|---|
| 1   | Read book     Introduce vocabulary     Worksheet set 1 | 11  | Read book     Group activity     Worksheet set 4     Read book     polyna     polyna     (10 mi |
| 2   | Read book Group activity Worksheet set 1               | 12  | Read book     Group activity     Quiz 4      Read book     Group activity                       |
| 3   | Read book Group activity Quiz 1                        | 13  | Read book     Group activity     Worksheet set 5  |
| 4   | Read book Group activity Worksheet set 2               | 14  | Read book     Group activity     Worksheet set 5  |
| 5   | Read book     Group activity     Worksheet set 2       | 15  | Read book     Group activity     Quiz 5   |
| 6   | Read book Group activity Quiz 2                        | 16  | Read book Group activity Worksheet set 6  |
| 7   | Read book Group activity Worksheet set 3               | 17  | Read book     Group activity     Worksheet set 6  |
| 8   | Read book Group activity Worksheet set 3               | 18  | Read book Group activity Quiz 6   |
| 9   | Read book Group activity Quiz 3                        | 19  | Read book     Group activity     Vocabulary cut and paste                                       |
| 10  | Read book Group activity Worksheet set 4               | 20  | Assessment  |

These lesson plans do NOT include subtracting polynomials. If you plan on teaching subtractions of polynomials, then include those pages of the book and add those activities/worksheets in as days 19-21.

#### Day 5

| Activity  | Notes  | Materials  |
|---|--|--|
| Read the book:<br>Polynomials<br>(10 minutes)   | Read through the story, asking lots of questions     Continue to make connections between book and vocabulary board  | Book     Vocabulary     board  |
| Polynomial<br>Scavenger<br>Hunt<br>(10 minutes) | Draw using either numbers or pictures of monomials, binomials, and trinomials     Tape around the room     Tell students to go and find as many as one type of polynomial that they can and bring them back to the table | Index cards     with various     types of     polynomials     draw on them |
| Polynomial<br>types<br>review<br>(5 minutes)    | Review the worksheets completed yesterday  | Types of polynomials worksheet   |
| Sorting<br>polynomials<br>(10 minutes)          | Do 1-2 of the worksheets in set 2: Sorting<br>polynomials  | Worksheet  |
| Sharing<br>(10 minutes)                         | Each student shares one of their finished<br>worksheets with the group using the<br>communication method of their choice   | Completed worksheets     Communication devices                             |



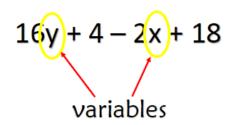
A polynomial is really just a math expression with multiple terms. What are some of those terms?



A binomial expression has 2 terms.

# 24 page book

Another part of a polynomial expression is the variable. Variables are usually represented by letters.

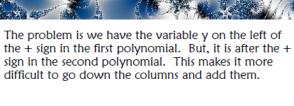


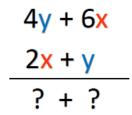
What if we want to add or subtract polynomials? Let's first look at adding polynomials. It is a lot like adding any set of numbers. But, there are a few things we need to do first.

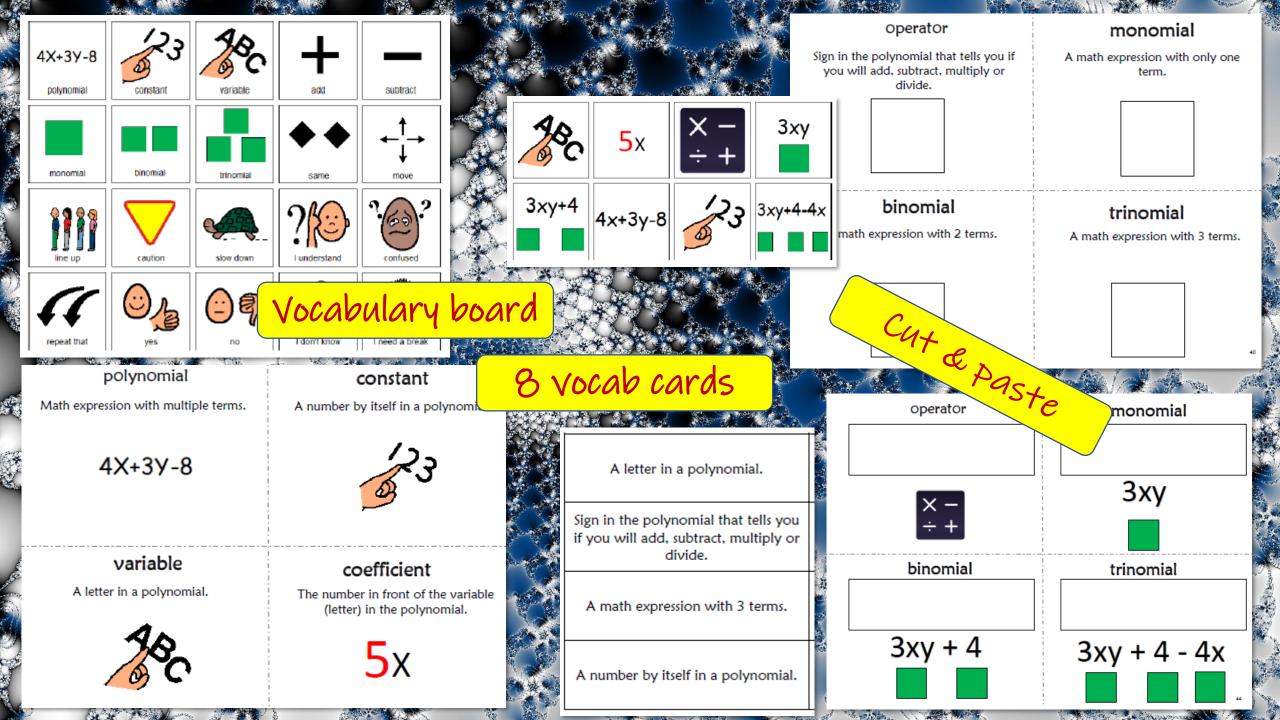


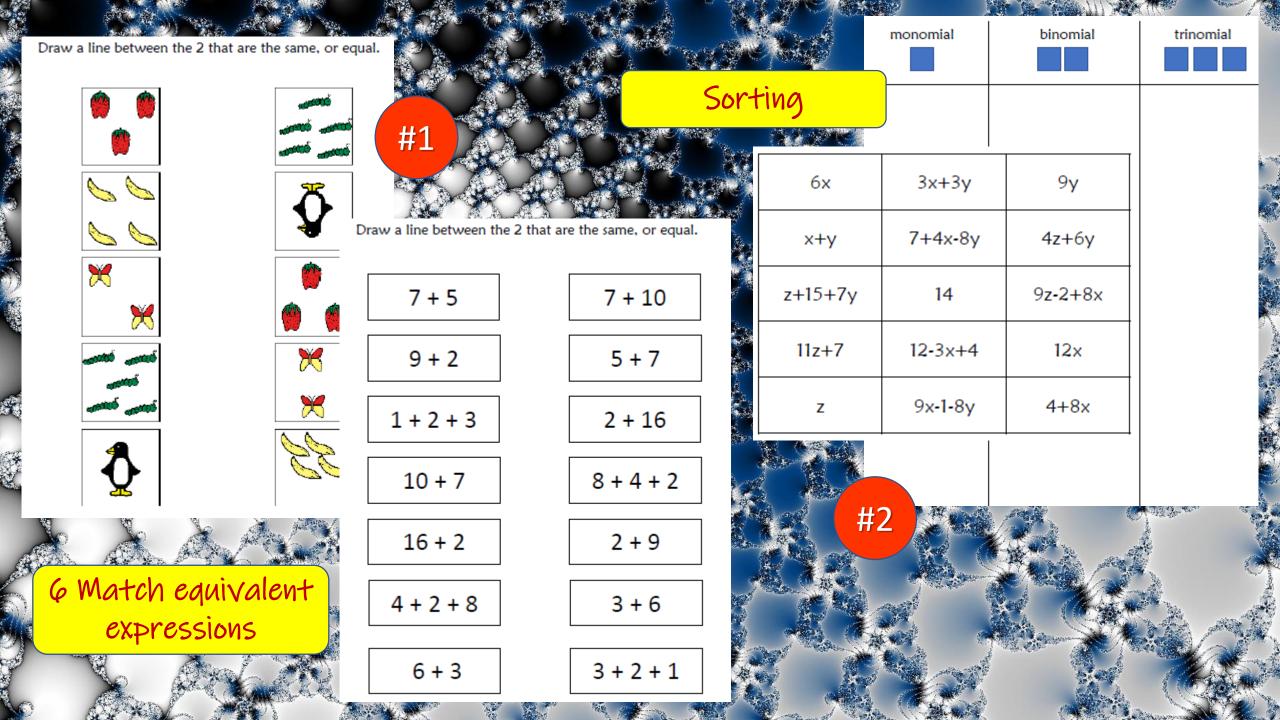
Normally it just means moving some things around. Look at these 2 polynomials. There are 2 variables: X and Y.

$$4y + 6x 2x + y$$





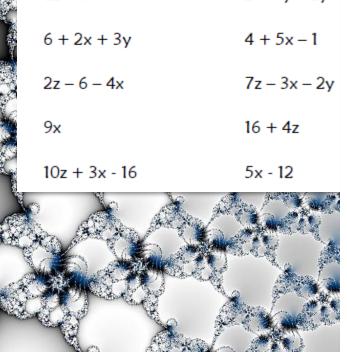




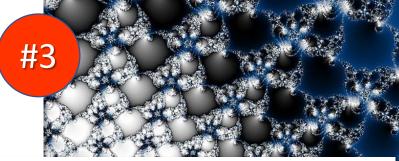
### Look at each polynomial.

- · Underline the constants
- Circle the variables
- Draw a box around the coefficient

| 4+6x    | 9 – 4x       |
|---------|--------------|
| 8z – 12 | 12z + 6 - 4y |
| 2x + 3z | x - 3y + 2x  |
| 8z + 1  | z + 4y – 2y  |







Look at each polynomial. Write the answers to the questions identifying the terms. IF there is not a number in front of the variable (x) then the coefficient is 1.

$$8x - 2y + 3$$

constants: \_\_\_\_\_ variables: \_\_\_\_x,y \_\_\_ coefficients: \_\_\_\_\_ 8, 2

$$14 + 3x - 2y$$

constants: \_\_\_\_\_ variables: \_\_\_\_\_ coefficients: \_\_\_\_

$$6z - 4x + 10$$

constants: \_\_\_\_\_ variables: \_\_\_\_\_ coefficients: \_\_\_\_

$$2 + 3x + 9$$

constants: \_\_\_\_\_ variables: \_\_\_\_\_ coefficients: \_\_\_\_

$$7y - 4z - 3x$$

constants: \_\_\_\_\_ variables: \_\_\_\_\_ coefficients: \_\_\_\_

Look at each set of polynomials. Highlight any terms that are the same the same color. The first one is done as an example.

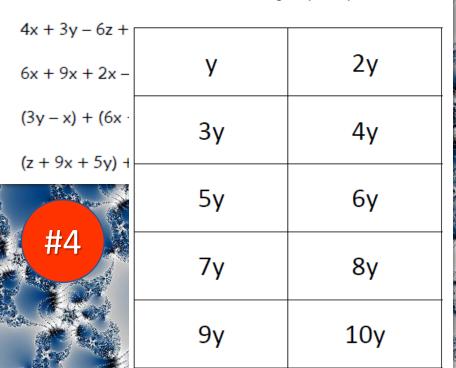
# Identifying LIKE terms

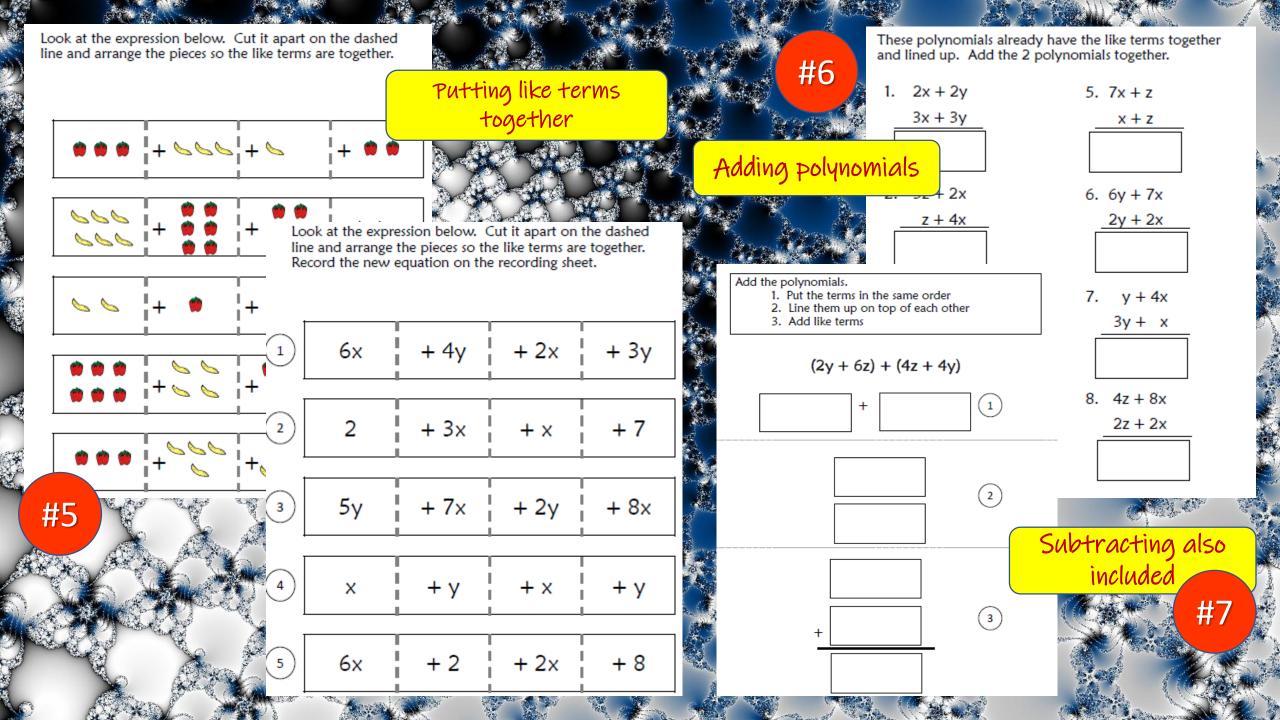
$$(8x + 4) + (3 - 5x)$$

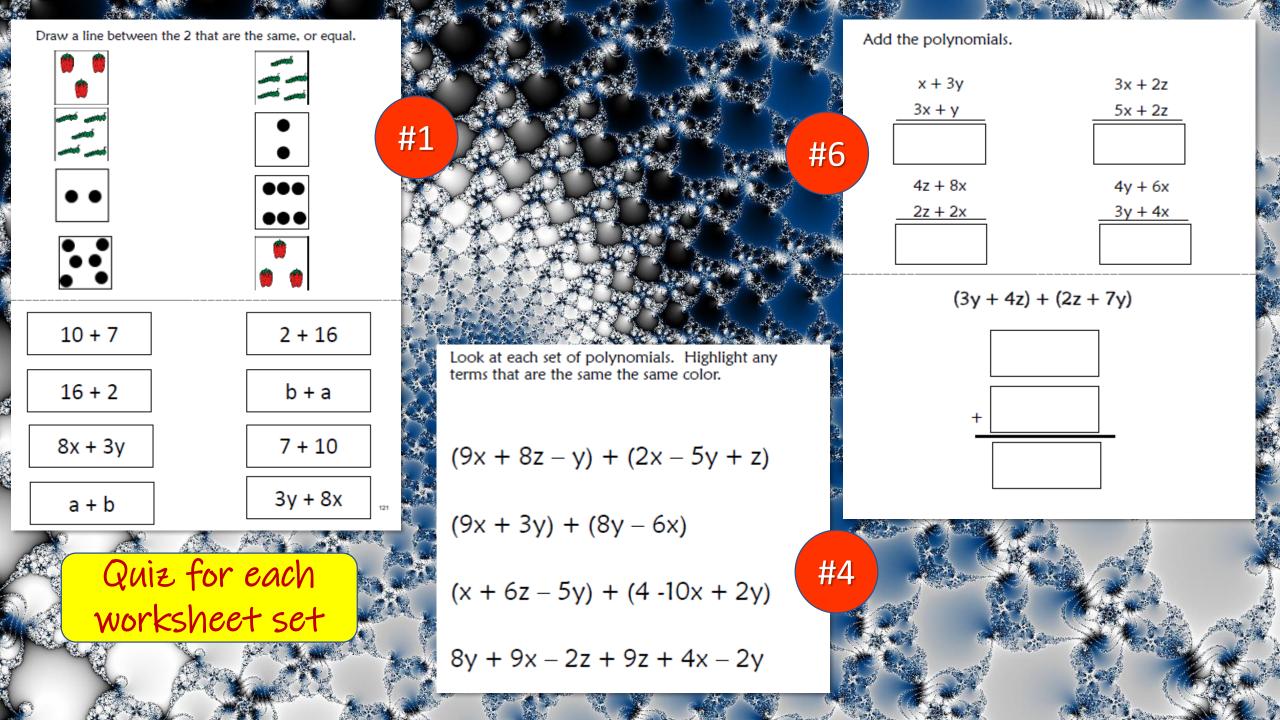
$$(7z + 2y - x) + (12x - 2z + y)$$

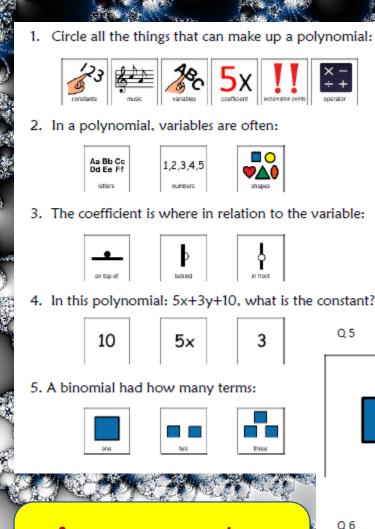
$$(3y + 4x) + (12x - 2y)$$

$$(5x + 7z - 3y) + (7z - 3v + 9v)$$
  
Use these cards for sorting into piles or put-in tasks.

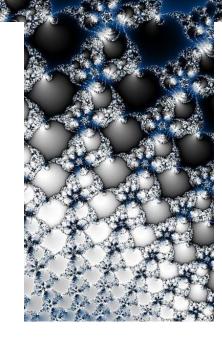




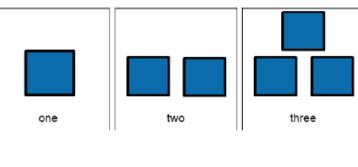


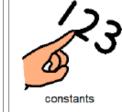




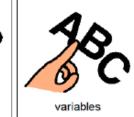


- 7. Circle the expression that is the same as: 9x+4y:
  - A. 4x+9y
  - B. 4y+9x
  - C. 4+x+9+y
- 8. What tells you if you are adding or subtracting?
  - A. coefficient
  - B. operator
  - C. variable
- 9. A polynomial with 3 terms is called a:
  - Market A. Monomial
  - B. binomial
  - C. trinomial
- True or false: A polynomial is an expression made up of one more terms.
  - A. true
  - B. false
  - C. I don't know





coefficient



Also a file folder game included to give students practice putting like terms together and adding polynomials