

	Course: Pre-calculus 11
	Teacher: Ablett
	Unit: Rational Expressions and Equations
	Date: March 31 – April 23 (approximately)
	Duration: 3 - 4 weeks

Description: Rational expressions are algebraic fractions. We will learn how to: simplify; perform the basic operations of addition, subtraction, multiplication and division; and solve equations. We will also consider restrictions for rational expressions.

	Big Ideas	→ Essential Questions
Understand	<p><i>Which Big Ideas will be the focus of this unit?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Algebra allows us to generalize relationships through abstract thinking. The meanings of, and connections between, operations extend to powers, radicals, and polynomials. 	<p><i>What questions will be guiding your students' inquiry?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What are the similarities and differences between multiplication of numbers, polynomials, and rational expressions? How do operations on rational numbers extend to operations with rational expressions? How do the strategies for solving linear equations extend to solving rational equations? What is the connection between domain and extraneous roots? How do we tell if a mathematical solution is reasonable? Where can errors occur when solving a contextualized problem?

	Core Competencies	Curricular Competencies
Do	<p><i>Choose one or more Core Competencies that will be focused on and developed in this unit:</i></p> <p>Critical and Reflective Thinking</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analysing and critiquing Questioning and investigating Reflecting and assessing 	<p><i>Which Curricular Competencies (specific to your course) will students learn and be assessed on in this unit?</i></p> <p>Reasoning and modelling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstrate fluent, flexible, and strategic thinking: <p>Understanding and solving</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop, demonstrate, and apply conceptual understanding of mathematical ideas through structured, guided, and open inquiry Apply flexible and strategic approaches to solve problems Solve problems with persistence and a positive disposition <p>Communicating and representing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain and justify mathematical ideas and decisions Use mathematical vocabulary and language to contribute to discussions Take risks when offering ideas in classroom discourse <p>Connecting and reflecting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reflect <p>Use mistakes as opportunities to advance learning</p>

Curricular Content		
Know	<p><i>Which Curricular Content (specific to your course) will students learn and be assessed on this unit?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • simplifying and applying operations to rational expressions • identifying non-permissible values • solving equations and identifying any extraneous roots 	<p><i>Which activities, projects, exercises or discussions will teach this Curricular Content?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Class explorations of how rational expressions are like fractions (how to simplify; how to add, subtract, multiply and divide) • Discuss how factoring allows us to simplify rational expressions • Consider worked examples and analyse steps • Discuss the meaning of undefined and how to determine non-permissible values • Extend operations with rational expressions to solving rational equations and relate to non-permissible values.

First Peoples Principles of Learning
<p><i>How will they implement the First Peoples Principles of Learning?</i></p> <p>Through class discussions, independent work and self-reflection, students will have the opportunity to reinforce the following First Peoples Principles of Learning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learning ultimately supports the well-being of the self, the family, the community, the land, the spirits and the ancestors. • Learning is holistic, reflexive, reflective, experimental, and relational (focused on connectedness, on reciprocal relationships, and a sense of place). • Learning is embedded in memory, history, and story. • Learning involves patience and time.

Unit Assessment		
<p><i>For Learning: Formative Assessment</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • whiteboard work • online quizzes and activities • check of specific questions from homework • participation in video conferences 	<p><i>As Learning: Reflection/Self-Assessment</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • self-assessments through Google Forms 	<p><i>Of Learning: Summative Assessment</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • test

Required Resources
<p><i>What resources (textbooks, computer programmes, website subscriptions) will students need to complete this unit?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Calculus 11 textbook (McGraw-Hill Ryerson), chapter 6: Rational Expressions and Equations • CEMC, University of Waterloo https://courseware.cemc.uwaterloo.ca/41?gid=134 • Computer for video-conferencing • Notebook and calculator