	n Template
Grade: 9 <sup>th</sup> grade	Subject: Algebra
Materials:	Technology Needed: Projector for video
Instructional Strategies:       Peer teaching/collaboration/         Guided practice       cooperative learning         Socratic Seminar       Visuals/Graphic organizers         Learning Centers       PBL         Lecture       Discussion/Debate         Technology integration       Modeling         Other (list)       Other (list)	Guided Practices and Concrete Application:         Large group activity       Hands-on         Independent activity       Technology integration         Pairing/collaboration       Imitation/Repeat/Mimic         Simulations/Scenarios       Other (list)         Explain:       Ve will begin the lesson with a large group discussion, and we will watch a short video         together. Then, I will show       students how to perform         synthetic division, and they       will work on problems         together.
Standard(s) HS.A.APR.2: Apply the Remainder Theorem.	Differentiation Below Proficiency: These students may still be struggling to
<ul> <li>Objective(s)</li> <li>Students will learn how to divide polynomials using the synthetic method of long division.</li> <li>"I can use synthetic division to factor and divide polynomials."</li> <li>Bloom's Taxonomy Cognitive Level: Applying, Analyzing, Evaluating</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Classroom Management- (grouping(s), movement/transitions, etc.)</li> <li>Students are expected to listen respectfully to the teacher and other students</li> <li>Students are expected to remain attentive during the video</li> <li>Students are expected to work cooperatively with their partner</li> <li>Students are expected to transition smoothly to sit next to their partner</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Behavior Expectations- (systems, strategies, procedures specific to the lesson, rules, and expectations, etc.)</li> <li>Students are expected to listen respectfully to the teacher and other students</li> <li>Students are expected to pay attention during the video and the rest of the lesson</li> <li>Students are expected to respect their partner during their group work</li> </ul>
Minutes Procedures	

## Lesson Plan Template

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2 min		ic division problem on the board. I will include the work for solving it as
10-12 min	<b>Engage: (opening activity/ anticipatory Set – access prior learning / stimulate interest /generate questions, etc.)</b> To engage students, I will ask students what they think is going on in this problem. They may be confused at first because it looks different than a typical long division problem, and it may even look different than anything they have seen before. After listening to students' ideas, I will share with them that this synthetic division problem is the same thing that they were working on during the previous lesson. I will walk them through each of the steps of solving this problem, and I will explain how to interpret the solution as well. Then, I will show them them the that Academy which compares synthetic division and long division.	
12-15 min	<b>Explain: (concepts, procedures, vocabulary, etc.)</b> Once I have shown students the video, we will work through a few more examples of synthetic division. First, I will explain that synthetic division can be very useful in finding the factors of a polynomial because it is quicker than performing long division. Then, we will try the examples below using synthetic division.	
	$(x^{2} + 5x + 4)/(x + 1)$ (x <sup>2</sup> + 14x + 24)/(x + 2) (x <sup>3</sup> + 2x + 5)/(x - 3)	
	Solutions: 1) $x + 4$ 2) $x + 12$ 3) $x^2 + 3x + 11$ Remainder: 38	
	start with. The second problem will have a remainder, so it	ill divide cleanly with no remainder, so this will be a simple example to will help students to understand what to do when this happens. The I for students to be reminded that they need to include a placeholder
15-20 min	Explore: (independent, concreate practice/application with relevant learning task -connections from content to real-life experiences, reflective questions- probing or clarifying questions)         Once we have gone over the examples as a class, I will break everyone up into pairs of two. I will pair students based on how w they are doing with the material, and each student will be expected to submit work at the end of class. Students will work thro the problems below:	
	$(x^{2} + 3x + 2)/(x + 1)$ $(x^{3} + 13x^{2} + 5x + 14)/(x + 2)$ $(x^{3} - 3x + 4x - 6)/(x - 2)$ $(x^{4} - 4x^{3} - 3x^{2} + 7x + 8)/(x - 4)$	
	Solutions: 1) $x + 2$ 2) $x^2 + 3x + 7$ 3) $x^2 - x + 2$ Remainder: -2 4) $x^3 - 3x - 5$ Remainder: -12	
5-10 min	Review (wrap up and transition to next activity): As we wrap up the lesson, I will ask students what their opinions are about synthetic division compared to long division. They should recognize that there are some limitations when we are performing synthetic division because we can only divide by binomials of degree 1 with a leading coefficient of 1. However, they should also begin to see how helpful synthetic division can be for factoring because it is much quicker than long division. They should recognize that if they must test multiple possible factors, this will be the quicker way to do it. Finally, I will remind students that they will have a quiz in the next lesson covering GCFs and dividing polynomials.	
	Assessment: (linked to objectives) monitoring throughout lesson- clarifying questions, gies, etc.	Summative Assessment (linked back to objectives) End of lesson: At the end of the lesson, I will monitor student progress based on their ability to complete each problem during class. Their work will be graded on completion, but I will still provide feedback.

will monitor student progress by evaluating their contributions to	If applicable overall with chapter concept ato
the large group discussion. I will also walk around the classroom to monitor how students are doing in their pairs.	If applicable- overall unit, chapter, concept, etc.: Students need to be able to divide polynomials on the test. They will be permitted to choose which method they prefer.
Consideration for Back-up Plan:	
For students that struggle to understand synthetic division, I will allow the option of using long division instead. If the video does not work, I will facilitate a brief discussion about the similarities between the two types of division instead. I will use the example $(x^2 + 5x + 6)/(x + 3)$ to help students understand how each method can be compared. The solution to this example will be $(x + 2)$ .	

## Synthetic Division

Long Division

3)1 -5 -2 24	$\frac{x^2 - 2x - 8}{x - 3 x^3 - 5x^2 - 2x + 24}$
3 -6 -24	$x^3 - 3x^2$
1 -2 -8 0	$-2x^2 - 2x + 24$
	$\frac{-2x^2 + 6x}{2}$
	-8x + 24
	<u>-8x + 24</u>
Answer: x <sup>2</sup> - 2x - 8	0