

Breaking Down a Mathematics Standard

KAS: KY.HS.N.1

Number & Quantity

What is the domain/conceptual category/big idea?

The Real Number System

Standards for Mathematical Practice

- MP.1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
- MP.2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
- MP.3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
- MP.4. Model with mathematics.

- MP.5. Use appropriate tools strategically.
- MP.6. Attend to precision.
- MP.7. Look for and make use of structure.
- MP.8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.

Cluster: What is the broader understanding that the standard plays a role in building? *Extend the properties of exponents to rational exponents.*

Standards	Clarifications
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the target of the standard: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ conceptual understanding ◦ procedural skill/fluency ◦ application <p>Consider how the target of the standard will have an impact on instruction and assessment. (For more information, refer to p. 7, 10 and 15 of KAS for Mathematics.)</p> <p><i>Conceptual Understanding: understanding mathematical concepts, operations and relations. More than knowing isolated facts and methods → students should make sense of why a mathematical idea is important and the kinds of contexts in which it is useful. Allows students to connect prior knowledge to new ideas & concepts</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What key mathematics should students know and be able to do? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • extend properties of exponents to rational exponents • express radicals in terms of rational exponents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the specific representations/strategies that will need to be considered when planning instruction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • powers/roots can be expressed as a single rational exponent where the numerator is the power and the denominator is the root index → limit single roots to those that can be expressed as a rational exponent with a numerator of 1 • What are the possible misconceptions that will need to be addressed during instruction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • students may mix up powers & root indices • mistakenly treating exponents as multiplication / mistaken models of how exponents work <p>Coherence: Previous Grade → Current Standard → Upcoming Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How does this standard build off of prior learning? <i>In Grade 8 students were expected to know and apply properties of integer exponents to generate equivalent numerical expressions. (KY.8.EE.1)</i> • How does this standard support future learning? <i>As mentioned in the Clarifications KY.HS.N.2 builds off KY.HS.N.1 by extending student understanding to situations where numerator is not 1.</i> • How does this standard connect to other standards (or even other clusters or domains)? <i>This may also be useful in KY.HS.A.17.b as students are using the structure of an equation to determine an efficient strategy for finding a solution, if one exists.</i>

Attending to the Standards for Mathematical Practice

- How are students engaging in the mathematical practices as they learn this content? (For more information, refer to p. 12-15 of KAS for Mathematics.)
 - MP.8: Students make sense of quantities & their relationships in problem situations, knowing & flexibly using different properties of operations & objects.
 - MP.7: Students discern a pattern/structure within expressions with rational exponents