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ABSTRACT
Algebra I and General Mathematics courses using tutorial instructional programs under computer control supplemented by "off-line" materials (included in the computer controlled testing) have been developed for a ninth grade student population. This preliminary draft of a teacher's manual for the courses provides outlines of the course content, a reference for locating course content in the computer program, assignment sheets, and a description of the special routines included in the courses. Appended are terminal procedures, recommended "off-linen curriculum materials, a description of the "off-line" algebra program, descriptions of two supplementary drill programs, flowcharts, and a glossary of terms. (EM 011037 through EM 011 043, EM 011 046, EM 011 047, and EM 011 049 through EM 011058 are related documents. The technical report on the froject is EM 011 050.) (RH)


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## COMMONWEALTH

TEACHER'S MANUAL
-ALGEBRA 1-
-GENERAL MATHEMATICS-

Report \# R-46

US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
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## FORWARD

Individualized instruction is a means of reaching the major goal of education, an optimum education for every learner. Many innovative projects during the past decade have been directed toward the attainment of this goal with varying degrees of success. Modern technology has an important role to play in providing instruction ad, pted to individual students.

In the preface of their book, Guidelines for Teaching Mathematics, ${ }^{1}$ Johnson and Rising state:

As mathematics teachers, we face a multitude of decisions every day. We must decide what to teach, how to teach it, and how much emphasis to give certain ideas. We must decide what materials and activities are appropriate for students with different interests, abilities, and goals. In addition, we have to be able to evaluate the effectiveness of our own instruction.
The decisions made by the teacher in a conventional classroom are based on the needs of a group of students. To make decisions based on the needs of five groups of students daily is a demanding task. To make the decisions to meet the needs of each individual within these five groups is impossible.

To individualize instruction, the decisions mentioned by Johnson and Rising must be based on information unique to each individual as the student participates in the learning situation. To provide individualized instruction, the necessary information should be stored so that it is readily available on call. The stored information must also be continually updated as the needs of individuals change. The modern computer has the capabilities required to provide the storage and retrieval demanded by the individualized instruction environment.

The decisions of what to teach and how to teach can be made by competent educators. The instructional material, determined by these decisions, can be programed for presentation at a computer-controlled terminal. As a student progresses through the instructional program, his performance can be analyzed thus providing information to make the decision of what emphasis to place on certain ideas.

[^0]Freed from making these decisions, the teacher can concentrace on the information that cannot be readily stored in the computer for prescribing instructional materials to supplement the computer-assisted instruction (CAI) program. The computer program will provide the main source of instruction at the student terminal. inis instruction will be supplemented by a variety of off-line instructional experiences. The student will bo assigned off-line material according to his individual instructional needs. The teacher must assess these needs from duia provided by the computer program and by observing and evaluating the student's performance off-line.

This new tool shanges the role of the teacher from that of the main source of cognitive information to that of the manager of an instructionai environment. In addition to being competent in the subject matter area, the teacher nust be able to identify the interests and abilities of each student, H.now the content of a variety of instructional materials, and be able to prescribe the appropriate materials for each student.

The purpose of the Consortium mathematics project is to test tine model, just described, of an individualized instruction environment. Although the main source of instructional material is presented by the CAI program, the success of the students in attaining the behavioral objectives of the course will depend upon the success of the CAI classroom teacher in motivating the students to do their best and in developing a positive attitude on the part of the students towards mathematics.

The purpose of this manual is to aid the teacher to fulfill his role in the CAI classroom.
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## ALGEB

Chapter 1
Number and Set Notations
A. Sets

1. Intuitive definition of set
2. Examples of sets
3. Definition of elements of a set
4. Braces used to designate a set
5. Constructing a roster from a rule
E. Recognizing a rule for a roster
6. Definition and recognition of a null set
7. Symbols for the null set, that is \{ \} and $\emptyset$
8. Symbols for "is an element of" (that is, $\varepsilon$ ) and "is not an element of" (that is, $\ddagger$ )
9. Recognizing a well-defined set (optional)
B. Subsets
10. Definition and examples
11. Definition and examples of proper subset
12. Use of symbol for "is a subset of" (that is, C)
13. Definition and exanples of equal sets
14. Classification ot sets as finite and infinite
C. Intersection and Union of Sets
15. Definition and examples of the intersection of two sets
16. Symbol for intersection
17. Definition and examples of the union of two sets
18. Symbol for union
19. Disjoint Sets (optional)
D. Order of Operation
20. Presentation of the following as the accepted order:
a. Work in parentheses
b. Multiply or divide from left to right
c. Add or subtract from left to right
21. Problems involving two or more operations
E. Inequalities
22. Reading of symbols listed below
23. Using symbols listed in number sentences

Symbols: $=,>,<, \leq, \geq$
F. Exporierts

1. Use of the word "factor"
2. Writing expressions with repeated factors using exponents
3. Writing expressions with exponents using repeated factors
4. Writing exponential expressions for verbal phrases
5. Use of raised dot to indicate multiplication
6. Simplifying a numerical expression cortaining exponents
7. Evaluating exponential expressions for given values of the variables
G. Open Sentences
8. Definition and recognition of variables in expressions
9. Definition and recognition of an open sentence
10. Definition of domain and solution set
11. Finding a solution given domain and open sentences.
12. Changing easy word sentences into algebraic symbols
H. Graphing on the Number Line
13. Marking off units on the non-negative number line
14. Giving names for the units
15. Use of the word, "coordinate"
16. Graphs as a way to specify sets
a. Given a set, show the graph b. Given a graph, indicate the set
17. Set builder notation

## Al.GEB

## Chapter II

Properties of
Equality and Operations
A. Equality Relations

1. Reflexive property: $a=a$
2. Symmetric property: $I f a=b$, then $b=a$
3. Transitive property: If $a=b$, and $b=c$, then $==c$
B. Closure Property
4. Non-verbal introduction
5. Example of closed sets
6. Example of sets that are not closed
C. Commutative Property
7. Commutative properties of addition and of multiplication
8. Does commutative property hold for division and for subtraction
9. Choose the operations that are commutative
D. Associative Property
10. Idea of a binary operation
11. Regrouping numbers
12. Associative properties of addition and of multiplication
13. Drill on associative property
E. Distributive Property
14. Example using ticket sales
15. Substitute variables for numbers
16. Definition of distributive property of multiplication with respect to addition
17. Distributive property for more than three numbers
18. Distributive froperty of multiplication with respect to subtraction
19. Drill on distributive property
F. Properties of Zerc and One
20. The addition property of zero: $a+n=a$
21. The multiplication property of zero: a $0=0$
22. The multiplication property of one: $a \cdot 1=a$
G. Recognizing Properties
23. Given property, identify example
24. Given example, identify property
25. True-false: statement of properties

Integers:
Properties and Operations
A. Integers on the Number Line

1. Integers to the left of 0
2. Integers which are opposite
3. Positive and negative integers
4. 0 , neither positive nor negative
5. Designative the set of integers
6. Indicating subsets of integers
7. Indicating graphs of subsets of integers
8. Indicating the set of integers shown on a graph
B. Order in the Integers
9. Ordering of integers on the number line
10. Ordering of given sets of listed integers
11. Transitive property of inequality
12. Comparison property
C. Absolute Value of Integers
13. Removing absolute value symbüls
14. Definition of absolute value
15. Simplifying numerical expressions containing absolute value symbols
16. Solving equations containing absolute value symbols
17. Graphing solution sets for open sentences containing absolute value symbols
D. Adding Integers
18. Addition on a thermometer
19. Addition on the number line
20. Rules for adding integers
21. Practice adding 2 integers horizontally
22. Practice adding 3 or more integers horizontally
23. Practice adding 3 or more integers vertically
E. Addition Properties of Integers
24. Closure
25. Commutative property
26. Assoclative property
27. Addition of 0
28. Addition property of opposites
29. Opposite of sum
1.6

ALGEB
Chapter III

## Integers:

Properties and Operatioris
F. Multiplying Integers

1. Multiplication of a positive integer by an integer as a repeate:addition
2. Guided discovery of rule of signs for multiplication of a ne; ative integer by an integer
3. Practice on multiplying 2 or more integers
4. Rule of signs for multiplying more than 2 integers
5. Evaluating variable expressions for given values of the variah (optional)
G. Multiplication Properties of Integers
6. Closure
7. Commutative property
8. Associative property
9. Multiplication property of 0
10. Multiplication property of 1
11. Finding the product of severil terms
H. Distributi Property
12. Expressing the indicated product as an indicated sum
13. Expressing the indicated sum as an indicated product
I. Subtracting Integers
14. Intuitive approach to subtraction as addition of the opposita
15. Subtraction of integers horizontally
16. Subtraction of integers vertically
17. Soiution of sentences of the form

$$
x+a=b \text {, when } a \text { and } b \text { are integers }
$$

J. Combining Like Terms

1. Definition of: term, like terms, unlike terms
2. Simplifying expressions containing like terms
K. Dividing Integers
3. Intuitive approach to rule of signs for division
4. Division of integers giving an integral result
5. Definition of rational number
6. Solution of senten es of the form $a x=b$ when $a$ and $b$ are integers
7. Substituting values and simplifying indicated quotients

## ALGEB

```
Operations with Rational
Chapter IV
A. Rational Numbers
1. Introduction: Integers closed under +, -, and •, but not closed under :
2. Definition of a rational number
3. Integers expressed as rational numbers
B. The Density Property
1. How to type fractions on the CRT
2. Extension of the number line to include rational numbers
3. Showing by successive bisections that between any two points on the number line, there is another rational number
4. Definition of derisity property
C. Equivalent Frantions, formed
1. By multiplying numerator and denominator by the same number
2. By dividing numerator and denominator by the same number
D. Comparing Rational Numbers
1. Rule for comparing rational numbers with like denominators
2. Using equivalent fractions to order two fractions
3. Ordering fractions using \(<,=\), \(>\)
E. Properties of Rational Numbers
1. Commutative property of addition
2. Associative property of multiplication
3. Associative property of addition
4. Commutative property of multiplication
5. Distributive property
F. Reciprocals
1. Additive inverse
2. Definition of reciprocal
3. Finding reciprocal of rational numbers and rational expressi-…
4. Zero has no reciprocal
G. Real Numbers
1. Review of changing fractions to a decimal
2. Terminating, non-terminating, and repeating decimals
3. Definition of set of
a. Irrational numbers
b. Real numbers
4. Property of completeness
5. Graphing on the real number line.
```


## ALGEB

## Chapter IV

Operations with Rational Numbers and Real Numbers
H. Prime Factorization and Least Common Multiple (LCM)

1. Finding the set of factors of a number
2. Prime numbers
3. Review of how to type multiplication dot
4. Process of finding the prime factorization
5. Prime factorization of algebraic expressions
6. Finding the LCM
7. Relation between LCM and LCD
I. Reducing Fractions
8. Review of reducing fractions
9. Reducing rational expressions
10. Review of equivalent negative fractions
J. Multiplication of Fractions
11. Multiplication of fractions
12. Multiplication of rational expressions
K. Division of Fractions
13. Review of
a. Multiplication of fractions
b. Division
c. Reciprocals
14. Division using concepts of multiplication and reciprocals
L. Addition and Subtraction of Fractions with Like Denominators
15. Aading fractions using the distributive property
16. Rule for adding fractions
17. Subtracting fractions using the distributive property
18. Rule for subtracting fractions
M. Adding Fractions with Unlike Denominators
19. Review of adding fractions
20. Adding rational expressions
a. Finding LCD
b. Forming equivalent fractions
c. Using distributive property to add numerators
d. Placing sum of numerators over LCD

Equations, Inequalities and Problem Solving
A. Open Phrases

1. Definition of an open phrase
2. Recognizing the English equivalent of an open phrase
3. Writing open phrases for English phrases in the following types of problems:
a. Value
b. Consecutive integers
c. Distance
B. Open Sentences
4. Open and closed mathematical sentences
5. Examples of practical (real world) problems
r. Solution Sets
6. Definition of solution set, root, simple equation
7. Solving equations with a restricted replacement set
8. Definition of identity
9. Solving inequalities with restricted replacement sets
10. Solving open sentences (domain = real numbers)
a. Addition property of equality
b. Finding an additive inverse
c. Multiplication property of equality
d. Equivalent equations
e. Solving equations using additive inverses
f. Solving equations with variables on both sides of the equation
g. Solving equations using multiplicative inverses
$h$. Solving equations using both inverses
D. Verbal Problems
11. Recognizing an operation from its English equivalent
12. Simple word problems
13. Appollo rocket problem
14. More word problems (number, value, consecutive integer, age, distance)
E. Formulas
15. kiriting a formula to express a rule
16. Using formulas to solve problems
17. Changing the subject of a formula
a. Comparison of steps used to those used for solving equations in one variable
18. Review of inverse operations
19. Solving equations in several variables for one of the variables (in terms of the others)
F. Inequalities
20. Properties of "is greater than"
a. Transitive
b. Addition
c. Multiplication
21. Solving inequalities
a. Graph of solutions sets of inequalities
b. Simplifying inequalities

## ALGEB

Chapter VI
Linear Systems
A. The Real Number Plane

1. Ordered pairs of real numbers associated with points
2. Reading ordered pairs and naming points using ordered pairs
3. Terms: X-axis, Y-axis, origin, abacissa, ordinate
4. Properties of quadrants
5. Points on an axis and the oricin
6. Plotting points, given oruered pairs
B. Graphs of Linear Systems
7. Linear equations in two variables
( $A x+B y+C=0$, where $A$ and $B$ are not both 0 )
8. Solution set for an equation in two variables
9. Graph of solution set
a. Lines parallel to an axis
b. Lines in general
10. Equivalent equations
C. The Slope-Intercepi Form
11. $y$-form: $y=m x+b$
12. slope $=\frac{\text { change in vertical distance }}{\text { change in horizontal distance }}$
13. Finding slope
a. Given two points
b. Given equation
14. Graphing linear equations
15. Parallel lines
D. Writing Equations for Lines, when given
16. Slope and $y$-intercept
17. Two points
18. One point and parallel line
19. One point and $y$-intercept
20. Slope and x-intercept
21. $x$-intercept and $y$-intercept
E. Systems of Linear Equations
22. Compound sentences using connective "or"
a. Conditions for the sentence being true
b. Solution set
c. Graph
23. Compound sentences using connective "and"
a. Conditions for the sentence being true
b. Solution set
24. System of equations
a Solution set
b. Consistent and inconsistent systems

ALGEB
F. Solving Systems of Equations

1. Equivalent systems
2. Elimination method
a. Adding or subtracting
b. Multiplication required
3. Substitution method
G. Solving Verbal Problems
4. "number" problems
5. "age" problems
6. "rate" problems

## ALGEB

Chapter VII
Polynomials
A. Powers

1. Definition and examples
2. Exponential and expanded form
3. Multiplication of powers
4. Division of powers
5. Raising a power to a power
6. Zero as an exponent
7. Negative exponents (optional)
B. Polynomials in one variable
8. Inductive development of definition of a term
9. Formal definition of a term
10. Using terms as building blocks to construct polynomials
11. Definition of polynomials
12. Types of polynomials
13. Ordering polynomials (ascending, descending)
14. Degreesof a polynomial in one variable
C. Operations with Polynomials
15. Addition of polynomials
16. Subtraction of polynomials
a. Finding the opposite of a polynomial
17. Multiplication of polynomials
a. Multiplication product compared to the area of a rectangle
18. Division of polynomials
a. Division by a monomial
b. Division by a polynomial

## ALGEB

Chapter VIII
Factoring Polynomials
A. Common Monomial Factors

1. Finding the greatest common factor
2. Factoring out common factors
3. Polynomial products compared to the area of a rectangle
B. Special Products and Factoring
4. Squaring binomials
a. Perfect square trinomial pattern
b. Short cut for squaring a binomial
5. Multiplying the sum and difference of two quantities a. Product pattern
6. Factoring perfect square trinomials a. Recognizing a perfect square trinomial
7. Factoring the difference of two squares
a. Recognizing a difference of two squares
8. Multiplying binomials by sight
C. Factoring Quadratic Trinomials
9. Trinomials of the form $a x^{2}+b x+c(a=1)$
a. Factoring clues: signs and coefficients
b. Terms of a quadratic trinomial
c. Random drill on factoring
10. Trinomials of the form $a x^{2}+b x+c(a \neq 1)$
a. Trial and error approach
b. Factoring by rewriting the trinomial as a polynomial of four terms
D. Factoring Completely
11. Reducible and prime polynomials, definition and recognition
E. Solving Quadratic Equations
12. Factors whose product is zero
13. Steps for solving quadratic equations

| Chapter | Topic |  |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| I |  | Equations |
| II |  | Negative Integers |
| III |  | Division of Whole |
|  |  | Numbers |
| IV |  | Decimals |
| V |  | Fractions |
| VI |  | Ratio and Proportion |
| VII |  | Percent |
| VIII |  | Fornulas |
| IX | Geometry |  |
| X | Measurements |  |
| XI | Graphing |  |

## GENMA

## Chapter I

A. Number Sentences

1. True
2. False
3. Open
a. Given the selector set choose the solution
b. Construct an open sentence given the "parts"
c. Find the solution for open sentences
B. Equations
4. True equations
5. Solution from a selector set
6. Find the solution of
7. To solve
C. Fquivalent Equations of the Form $n+a=b, b>a$

$$
n=b-a
$$

1. Generalization (subtract same number from both sides)
2. Variable in either member
3. Equations with 3 terms in one member
i.e., $a+b+n=c$, such that $a, b>0 \quad c>a+b$
D. Equivalent Equations of the Form $n-a=b a>0, b>a$
4. Generalization (add the same number to both sides)
5. Variable in either member
6. Equations with as many as 4 terms in one member with the coefficient of the variable understood as 1. The operations between the constants are either + or - and the sums, differences, and solutions are always positive integers.
E. Equivalent Equations of the Form $a x=b$ where $a, b \varepsilon N$, implies $\underset{a}{ }$ divides $\underline{b}$.
7. Generalization (divide both sides by the same natural number:
8. Solve more using the generalization
F. Solving Equations of the Form $\frac{1}{a} n=b, a, b \in N$
9. Given the selector set
10. Use equivalent equations to solve (generalization)
11. Solve more of same using equivalent equation
G. Solving Equations of the Form $\frac{a}{b} n=c, a, b, c \in N$, implies $\underline{a}$ divides bc
12. Use above generalization to solve
13. Drill on multiplicative inverses

## GENMA

Chapter II
Negative Integers
A. Number Line

1. "Up and back" language using arrows
2. Negative and positive numbers on the number line
3. Multiples of 10 between $[-40,40]$
4. Removal of number line as "crutch"
B. Shortened Notation - Mathematical Symbols
5. Start in positive region
6. Start in negative region
7. Calculating sums and differences of signed numbers whose absolute value < 100
C. Solving Equations with Negative Integers
8. Refresher of previous generalization (subtract from both sid:.);
9. Solving equations whose solution is $>-50$, and < 50
10. Solving equations with negative and positive solutions using numbers of larger absolute value
D. Solving Equations by Addition
11. Adding the same variable to both sides i.e., $a-n=b$ vs $n-c=d$
E. Football Game--Positive and Negative Numbers
12. Drill in adding signed numbers
a. Given addends alike so that better students might intuitively "see" multiplication
F. Multiplying Positive and Negative Integers
13. Using vectors to show like addends with ultimate discovery being short-cut of adding
14. Finding products of signed numbers using parentheses to indicate multiplication
A. Methods
15. Repeated subtraction
16. Common divisior, algorithm

## GENMA

Chapter IV
Decimals
A. Introduction of Place Value

1. Use of abacus to show place value
2. Reading and writing place value; reference to abacus
B. Comparison of Decimals
3. Equivalent decimals
4. Finding the largest decimal of a group
5. Remedial work using abacus
C. Rounding of Decimals
D. Placing Decimals in Value Order
E. Adding Decimals
F. Subtracting Decimals
6. Using abacus
7. Inventory
G. Multiplying and Dividing Decimals
8. Remedial work
9. Achievement tests
H. Verbal Problems with Decimals
10. Emphasizing equations
11. lst stage (addition and subtraction)
12. 2nd stage (multiplication and division)
13. 3rd stage (combination of 1 st and 2nd stages)
A. Equivalent Fractions
14. Geometric representation
15. As parts of a given set
16. Given five elements in a set of equivalent fractions, type the next three elements
17. Using the property of 1 to relate equivalent fractions
18. Use of the lowest terms fraction to name the set
19. Give the lowest terms equivalent fractionforagiven fraction
20. Location of points on the number line that name an infinite set of equivalent fractions
B. Number Line
21. Given the whole number scaie on top the student labels the number line by halves, thirds, fourths, eights, etc.
22. Type the fraction for various points given on the scale
23. Whole numbers written as rational fructions with different denominators
C. Adding and Subtracting Fractions
24. Adding like fractions on number iine (equation context)
25. Subtracting like fractions on number line (equation content)
26. Finding sums and differences of unlike fractions using equivalent fractions
D. Mixed Numbers
27. Solving equations by multiplication
28. Solving equations by division
29. Improper fractions
E. Common Fractions and Decimals
30. Fractions to decimals
31. Decimals to fractions

## GENMA

Chapter VI Ratio and Proportion
A. Establishing Comparisons Between Two Quantities

1. Definition of ratio as a comparison
2. Comparing numbers of objects, using displays
3. Comparing lengths of line segments
B. Expressing Ratios as Fractions
C. Using Ratios to Express Rates
D. Definition of Equivalent Ratios
4. Associate correct display with given ratio
5. Demonstration of "property of one" to write equivalent ratios
E. Definition of Proportion
6. Testing for proportions, using cross products
7. Solving proportions for the unknown term
8. Verbal problems involving proportions

## GENMA

## Chapter VII

Percent
A. Percent, Fractions, and Decimals

1. Writing percent as a fraction (hundredths)
2. Writing percent as a decimal (hundredths)
3. Writing fractions as decimals, percents, ratios
B. Verbal Percent Problems
4. Percent and fractional equivalents
5. Using equations to solve percent problems
a. Interest
b. Discount

## A. Evaluation Expressions

1. Using of displays for counting
2. Substituting fixed values in variable expressions 3. Simple single variable expressions
b. Variable expressions with coefficients and oider of operations
B. Developing Formulas by Induction
3. Inductively arrive at a formula given data on the variables
4. Given data for two variables, solve a formula for remaining variables
5. Evaluating formulas, arranging data in tabular form
6. Writing formulas from data given in tabular form
7. Evaluating formulas with second degree terms and factors

## GENMA

Chapter IX
Geometry
A. Space Figures

1. Introduction
2. Defining and identifying faces, vertices, edges
3. Constructing three space figures
a. Tetrahedron
b. Pentagonal Prism
c. Square Pyramid
4. Compiling data from medels
a. Counting faces, edges, vertices
5. Development of Euler's Formula
B. Plane Figures
6. Defining and identifying regions (closed areas), meets (vertices) and paths (side segments)
7. Developing and applying a form of Euler's Formula for plane figures
8. Properties of plane figures
a. Inside - outside
b. Open - closed
c. Convex - not convex
C. Linear Figures
9. Defining line, line segment, ray
10. Property of being infinite
D. Recognizing Figures as Linear, Plane or Space
E. Angles
11. Naming
12. Measuring
13. Drawing
14. Comparing
15. Grouping
a. Acute
b. Right
c. Obtuse
F. Perpendicillar and Parallel Lines
G. Triangles
16. Grouping
a. Right, obtuse, acute
b. Equilateral, isosceles, scalene
17. Sum of the angles
18. Altitudes

## GENMA

## Chapter IX

H. Polygons

1. Quadrilaterals
a. Square
b. Rectangle
c. Parallelogram
d. Trapezoid
2. Pentagon
3. Hexagon
I. Constructions with Compass and Straight Edge
4. Review of circle and arcs for work with compass
5. Copy a given angle
6. Construct a triangle given 3 sides
7. Construct the bisector of a given angle
8. Construct a triangle given 2 sides and the included angle
9. Designs
A. Introduction to Measurement
10. Types of measurement
11. Everyday use of measurement
12. Measuring devices and uses
B. Linear Measure
13. Unit conversion
a. Table of linear measures
b. Equivalent linear measures
14. Line segments
a. Measuring
b. Congruency
15. Arithmetic operations
a. Adding the measures of line segments for total length
b. Converting measurements to

- mixed units
- decimal equivalents
- fractional equivalents
c. Verbal problems
C. Introdiction to the Pythagorean Theorem
D. Areà Measure

个. Unit conversion
a. Table of area measures
b. Equivalent area measures
2. Finding area
a. Square regions
b. Rectangular regions
3. Total area
a. Rectangular solids
E. Cubic Measures

1. Table of cubic measures
2. Equivalent cubic measures
3. Finding volume of rectangular solids
F. Circles
4. Circumference
5. Area
G. Weights and Dry Measures
6. Table of weights and dry measures
7. Finding equivalent weight and dry measurements
8. Verbal problems
H. Time Measure
9. Table of time measures
10. Finding equivalent time measurements
11. Arithmetic operations with time measurements
12. Finding time differences
13. Verbal problems

## GENMA

## Chapter XI

A. Introduction to Graphs

1. Definition and use of a graph (to represent data)
2. Identifying types of graphs
a. Picture graph
b. Bar graph
c. Line graph
d. Circle graph
B. Picture Graphs
3. Use of picture graph to introduce parts of a graph
a. Title
b. Legend
c, Scale as a ratio
4. Reading a picture graph having a $1: 1$ scale
a. Comparison of data by noting length of row
b. Reading data by counting symbols
5. Reading a picture graph not having $1: 1$ scale
a. Using ratios to condense data
b. Given a ratio, determine number of symbols needed to represent data and vice-versa
c. Comparison of data
d. Using the scale to interpret data
C. Bar Graphs
6. Introduction to parts
a. Horizontal scale and units
b. Vertical scale and units
7. Reading a bar graph having a unit vertical scale
a. Comparison of data
b. Interpretation of data
8. Reading a bar graph having a vertical scale of multiple unit:
a. Reading subdivisions of the vertical scale
b. Comparison of data
c. Interpretation of data
D. Line Graphs
9. Transition from bar to line graph
10. Discussion of vertical and horizontal scale and units
11. Reading line graphs
a. Interpreting data
b. Comparing data
c. Noting trend

## GENMA

Chapter XI
Graphing
E. Circle Graph

1. Review of center and degrees (as percentage) of total circle
2. Use of parts of the circle to represent data
a. Comparison of data by comparison of areas of circle
b. Setting up proportions between fraction of data and frac. tion of circle
c. Setting up proportions between percent of data and percent of circle
3. Reading a circle graph
F. Symbols of Value Order
4. <, >, $=$
5. Comparing values
6. Comparing numerical expressions
7. Value order with reference to position on number line
G. Addition Property of Inequality Solving inequalities of the form
8. $n-a<b, \quad a>0$
9. $n-a<b, \quad a<0$
H. Multiplication Property of Inequality
10. Finding the solutions to open inequalities
11. Solving inequalities of the form
a. $a \cdot n>b, \quad a>0$
b. $\quad a \cdot n>b, \quad a<0$
I. Solving Inequalities
12. Using both the addition and multiplication properties of inequality
13. Defining $\leq$, $\geq$
14. Given a sélētor set or a number line, choosing a solution se:
J. Graphing Inequalities on a Number Line
K. Developing Two-Variable Equations
15. Recognizing patterns
16. Completing tables
17. Developing "rule" from table of two variables

## GENMA

Chapter XI
Graphing
L. Graphing Ordered Pairs

1. Definition of ordered pairs
2. Writing ordered pairs in the form ( $x, y$ ) from tables of two variables
3. Introduction of horizontal and vertical axes
4. Plotting points
5. Naming the coordinates, given a point on the coordinate plane
6. Naming the point, given the coordinates on a coordinate plane
M. The Battleship Game
N. Multiplying Signed Numbers
7. Positive $\times$ positive $=$ positive
8. Negative $\times$ positive $=$ negative
9. Negative $\times$ negative $=$ positive
10. Tabling values and plotting points for equations of the form a. $x=$ ay where $a=-1$
b. $x=a y$ where $a<0$
11. Graphing Linear Equations
12. Developing tables of urdered pairs from a linear equation
13. Recognizing the graph of a given equation
14. Recognizing the equation of a given graph

Chapter II
CAI PROGRAM MATERIAL

The purpose of this chapter is to provide a reference for locating course content in the computer program. In addition, there is information concerning assignments numbers', number of quiz items and criterion on quizzes.

The segment numbers refer to divisions in the computer program. The block numbers represent subdivision of a chapter (see Flowchart 2). The major labels refer to locations in the computer program. The major labels may be used to access topics out of sequence by using the Skip Routine (see Chapter V). ${ }^{2}$

Assignment numbers refer to assignments listed in the assignment sheets (Chapter III). The number of items in a test or quiz and the criterion for each test or quiz are provided to aid the teacher in asscessing individual student performance.

To avoid possible confusion in interpreting characters'in the Major Label column, please note the following:

1. the letter "oh" will be type o
2. the number zero will be typed $\emptyset$
3. the letter "el" will be typed 1
4. the number one will be typed 1

[^1]ALGEB - Chapter 1 Numbers and Set Notation


2.4
ALGEB - Chapter 2 Properties of Equalities and Operations


2.6
ALGEB - Chapter 3 (Continued)

| 䓂 |  | Labe 1 | Topic |  | Preskills | Pretest |  | Out-Quiz |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Number of Questions |  | E <br> $\vdots$ <br> $\vdots$ |  |  |
| 37 | 14 | sidn10 | Subtraction of Integers | 14a, 14b | 3 | 9* | 100\% | 5 | 80\% |
|  | 15 | siøø5 | Vertical Integer Subtraction | 15a, 15b | - | - | - | 7 | 85\% |
| 38 | 16 | ctold | Combining Like Terms | 16a, 16b | - | - | - | 4 | 75\% |
|  | 17 | ct\$40 | Practice Combining Terms | 17a,17b | - | - | - | 4 | 75\% |
| 39 | 18 | diø10 | Division of Integers | 18a, 18b | 4 | 6 | 100\% | 5 | 80\% |
|  | 19 | diø40 | Division of Interers and Rational Numbers | 19a,19b | - |  |  | 5 | 80\% |
| 103 |  | algeb | Chapter Review Test |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 104 |  | algeb | Chapter Test 28 test items 69 pool items |  |  |  |  |  |  |


ALGEB - Chapter 5 Equations, Inequalities, and Problem Solving


2.10
ALGEB - Chapter 6 Linear Systems


ALGEB - Chapter 7 Polynomials

ALGEB - Chapter 8 Factoring Polynomials

| $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathbf{0}} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{6} \\ & \stackrel{\oplus}{0} \end{aligned}$ |  | Labe 1 | Topic |  | Preskills | Pretest |  | Out-Quiz |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Number of Questions |  | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{0} \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 80 | 1 | qa3øc | Finding the Greatest Cormmon Factor | 1 a | 3 | 4 | 100\% | 4 | 75\% |
|  | 2 | 9 9 ¢030 | Factoring out the GCF | $\begin{aligned} & 2 a, 3 a \\ & 3 b \end{aligned}$ | - | 5 | 100\% | 6 | 66\% |
|  | 3 | q6pald | Squaring Binomials | $\begin{aligned} & 4 a, 5 a, \\ & 5 b \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 4 | 100\% | 6 | 66\% |
|  | 4 | qbpasp | Multiplying the Sum and Difference of Two Quantities | 6a, 6b | - | 4 | 100\% | 6 | 50\% |
| 81 | 5 | 908910 | Factoring Perfect Square Trinomials | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \mathrm{a}, 8 \mathrm{a}, \\ & 8 \mathrm{~b} \end{aligned}$ | 5 | 4 | 100\% | 6 | 66\% |
|  | 6 | 9 9 dp10 | Factoring the Difference of Two Squares | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 9 a, 10 a, ~ \\ 10 b \end{gathered}\right.$ | 3 | 4 | 100\% | 6 | 66\% |
| 82 | 7 | qe9010 | Multiplying Binomials By Sight | ${\underset{12 b}{11 a, 12 a,},}^{2 b}$ | 6 | - | - | 6 | 66\% |
|  | 8 | 9f0010 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Factoring Quadratic Trinomials } \\ & \qquad a^{2}+b x+c \quad(a=1) \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 13 a, 14 a, \\ & 15 a, 15 b \end{aligned}\right.$ | - | 6 | 100\% | 6 | 66\% |
| 83 | 9 | ghøø1ø | Factoring Quadratic Trinomials $a x^{2}+b x+c \quad(a \neq 1)$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16 a, 17 a, \\ & 18 a, 18 b \end{aligned}$ | 6 | - | - | 5 | 60\% |
|  | 10 | 9j甲020 | Factoring Completely | $\begin{aligned} & 19 a, 20 a, \\ & 21 a, 21 b \end{aligned}$ | 4 | 5 | 100\% | 4 | 50\% |
| $84$ | 11 | 7k010 <br> Flgeb | Solving Quadratic Equations Chapter Review Test | $\frac{22 a}{23 b}, 23 a,$ | 10 | ; | 100\% | 6 | 66\% |
| 99 |  | a! 9 \% | Chapter test 21 test items <br> 62 pool iteris |  |  |  |  |  |  |


GENMA - Chapter 2 Negative Integers

|  |  | Label | Topic | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{H}{\tilde{0}} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{E} \\ & \stackrel{W}{n} \\ & \dot{n} \end{aligned}$ | Preskills | Pretest |  | Out-Quiz |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Number of Questions |  | ¢ |  | ¢ <br> $\vdots$ <br> $\pm$ <br> $\pm$ <br>  |
| 2 | 1 | n¢010 | Using the Number Line | 1a, 1b | - | 6 | 83\% | 6 | 83\% |
|  | 2 | n91119 | Shortened Notation | 2a, 2b | - | 5 | 100\% | 5 | 80\% |
|  | 3 | nø0158 | The Number Line from -40 to 40 | 3a, 3b | - | 5 | 100\% | 6 | 83\% |
| 20 | 4 | nø0190 | Using + and - Notation | 4a, 4b | - | 6 | 83\% | 6 | 83\% |
|  | 5 | nøø24¢ | Number Line (larger numbers) | 5a, 5b | - | 5 | 80\% | 5 | 80\% |
|  | 6 | n90279 | Equations with Negative Solutions | 6a, 6b | - | 6 | 83\% | 6 | 83\% |
| 21 | 7 | n90340 | Equations with Solutions between -50 and 50 | 7 a | - | 6 | 83\% | 5 | 80\% |
|  | 8 | n90440 | Solving Equations bv Addition | 8 a | - | 6 | 83\% | 6 | 83\% |
| 22 | 9 | n¢065ø | Football Game-Positive and Negative Numbers | 9a, 9b | - | - | - | 5 | 80\% |
|  | 10 | n 01748 | Combining Signed Numbers | 10a. 10b | - | 5 | 100\% | 5 | 80\% |
|  | 11 | nø977 | Multiplying Signed Numbers | 110,11b | - | 6 | 100\% | 6 | 83\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & 29 \end{aligned}$ |  | genma | Chapter Review Test |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | genma | Chapter Test 27 test items 45 pool items |  |  |  |  |  |  |


GENMA－Chapter 4 Decimals

| $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathbf{V}} \\ & \text { W⿸厂⿱二⿺卜丿口 } \\ & \text { N } \end{aligned}$ |  | Label | Topic |  | Preskills | Pretest |  | Out－Quiz |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Number of Questions |  |  |  | ¢ <br> $\substack{\text { ¢ } \\ \pm \pm \\ \hline \multirow{2}{*}{\hline}\\ \hline}$ |
| 4 | 1 | dobal | Introduction to Decimals | 1a，1b | － | 4 | 100\％ | 4 | 100\％ |
|  | 2 | ¢ $\downarrow \square \square 5 \emptyset$ | Use of the Abacus | 2a，2b＊ | － | － | － | － | － |
|  | 3 | \＄$\$ 0.107$ | Reading Decimals | 3a，3b | － | 4 | 100\％ | 4 | 75\％ |
|  | 4 | ¢ $9 \square \square 8$ | Equivalent Decimals | 4a，4b | － | 4 | 100\％ | 4 | 75\％ |
| 40 | 5 |  | Rounding and Comparing Decimals | 5a，5b | － | 4 | 100\％ | 4 | 75\％ |
|  | 6 | ¢ $\downarrow$ ¢110 | Adding Decimals | 6a，6b | － | 5 | 100\％ | 5 | 80\％ |
|  | 7 | dø 0121 | Subtracting Decimals | $7 \mathrm{a}, 7 \mathrm{~b}$ | － | 5 | 100\％ | 5 | 80\％ |
| 41 | 8 | d 10141 | Multiplying Decimals | 8a，8b | － | 5 | 100\％ | 4 | 75\％ |
|  | 9 | \＄$\$ 0151$ | Dividing Decimals | 9a，9b | － | 5 | 100\％ | 5 | 80\％ |
|  | 10 | \＄\＄016ø | Verbal Problems | 10a，10b | － | － | － | 3 | 100\％ |
| $49$ |  | genma | Chapter Review Test |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Chapter Test 30 test items 56 pool items |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ＊As signurent $s$ is not given on－line． Use at your discretion． |  |  |  |  |  |  |


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|  |  | － |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nig } \\ & \text { Biguc } \end{aligned}$ | 皆 | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Q } & 0 \\ N & 0 \\ \text { B } & \text { en } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
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GENMA－Chapter 5 （Continued）

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\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Label} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Topic} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& Preskills \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Pretest} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Out-Quiz} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& Number of Questions \&  \&  \&  \& c <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{5}{*}{7

70} \& 1 \& pqøø1ø \& Changing Common Fractions to Decimals and Percent \& 1a, 1b \& - \& - \& - \& 6 \& 83\% <br>

\hline \& 2 \& | p 90930 |
| :--- |
| para6a | \& Changing Common Fractions to Percent \& 2a, 2b \& - \& 6 \& 100\% \& 6 \& 66\% <br>

\hline \& 3 \& рøøø6ø \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Changing Percent to Common Fractions Writing Problem Solutions as a Fraction, Decimal, Percent, and Ratio} \& 3a, 3b \& - \& 2 \& 100\% \& 3 \& 66\% <br>
\hline \& 4 \& pø0¢7ø \& \& \& - \& 4 \& 100\% \& 4 \& 100\% <br>
\hline \& 5 \& p00110 \& "Short Stories," Percent \& 5a, 5b* \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline \& 6 \& pøø140 \& Fractional Percent \& 6a \& - \& 3 \& 100\% \& 3 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$100 \%$
-} <br>
\hline \& 7 \& pø0150 \& Verbal Problems \& 7a, 7b* \& - \& - \& - \& - \& <br>
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$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Using Equations to Solve Percent Problems Verbal Problems} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 8 a, 8 b \\
& 9 a, 9 b *
\end{aligned}
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$$} <br>

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| :--- |
| Chapter Test 20 test items 36 pool items |} \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

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GENMA - Chapter 9 Geometry

| $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\bar{W}} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{E} \\ & \stackrel{\sim}{n} \end{aligned}$ |  | Labe 1 | Topic |  | Preskills | Pretest |  | Out-Quiz |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Number of Questions |  |  |  | 或 |
| 9 | 1 | gaøø1ø | Introduction to Space Figures Cylinder Rectangular Prism-Face, Vertex, Edge | 1a, 1b | - | 4 | 100\% | 4 | 75\% |
|  | 2 | gaøø31 | Constructing Three Space Figures Tetrahedron Pentagonal Prism Square Pyramid | 2a | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 3 | gaø060 | Collecting Data from Models Development of Euler's Formula | 3a, 3b | - | 3 | 100\% | 3 | 66\% |
| 90 | 4 | gaøø8ø | Plane Figures and Euler's Formula | 4a, 4b | - | - | - | 5 | 80\% |
|  | 5 | gaø1ø0 | Properties of Plane Figures Inside-Outside Open-Closed Convex-Not Convex | 5a, 5b | - | 4 | 100\% | 4 | 75\% |
|  | 6 | gaø14. | ```Properties of Linear Figures and Recognizing Linear, Plane and Space Figures``` |  | - | 5 | 100\% | - | - |


GENMA－Chapter 10 Measurement

| $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ & \stackrel{\sim}{\sim} \end{aligned}$ |  | Label | Topic |  | Preskills | Pretest |  | Out－Quiz |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Number of Questions |  |  |  | ¢ |
| 101 | 1 | møøø1ø | Introduction to Measurements | 1a | － | － | － | － | － |
|  | 2 | møøゅ40 | Linear Conversions | 2a | － | － | － | － | － |
|  | 3 | møゆゆ49－ møøø7ø | Working with Lengths | 3a，4a | － | － | － | － | － |
| 102 | 4 | gcon10－ gcøø2ø | Triangles and the Pythagorean Theorem | 5a | － | － | － | － | － |
|  | 5 | mø0¢71 | Area Conversion | 6a | － | － | － | － | － |
|  | 6 | mø0¢73 | Area of a Rectangle | 7a | － | － | － | － | － |
|  | 7 | møøø8® | Rectangular Solids and Total Surface Area | 8a | － | － | － | － | － |
|  | 8 | mø090 | Cubic Measure | 9a，10a | － | － | － | － | － |
|  | 9 | mø巾110 | Circles | 11a，12a | － | － | － | － | － |
| 103 | 10 | m96140 | Weight and Dry Measure | 13a，14a | － | － | － | － | － |
|  | 11 | m00160 | Time Measure | 15a，16a | － | － | － | － | － |
| 108 |  | genma | Chapter Review Test |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 109 |  | genma | Chapter Test 23 test items 50 pool items |  |  |  |  |  |  |


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CHAPTER III
ASSIGNMENT SHEETS

Each student is to receive an assignment sheet at the beginning of each chapter. The on-line program specifies an assignment number when a student is signed off. The number contains a digit and a letter. In most cases the digit represents a block number. The letter specifies the level of assignment. The $\underline{A}$ assignment represents practice on the instruction received in the block, and is made on the first iteration of a block. If the out-quiz is failed, assignment $\underline{B}$ is given. Assignment $\underline{C}$ is made by the teacher when the student is judged to need additional work, either remedial or supplemental.

The supplemental activities are identified on a set of cards. The teacher is expected to select an activity appropriate for a student and refer the student to a card in the set by number. The student should enter the card number in column $\underline{C}$ of the assignment sheet. When an assignment has been completed, the student should enter the date in the "Date Completed" column.

Name:
Student No.: $\qquad$
Period: $\qquad$

ALGEB Assignments Chapter 1
$\underline{A}$ and $\underline{B}$ assignments are on worksheets or are from: your text, ALGEBRA A MODERN APPROACH. A PROGRAM in CONTEMPÖRARY ALGEBRA (PCA). ALGEBRA SKILLS KIT (ASK). HAYES DITTOS (HD).

C assignments will be made by your teacher.

| Block Number | Assigt. Number | A | B | C | Date Completed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { pp.4-6 (1-1) } \\ \text { \#la-e, } 3 \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{b}, \\ 4 \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{f}, \\ 5 \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{f}, \\ 9 \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{b}, 10 \mathrm{a}, \mathrm{~b}, \\ 12 \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{c} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { PCA Book 1, } \begin{array}{c} \text { B. } 43 \\ \text { Frames } \\ 27-33 \\ \text { HD } 9-1, \\ 7-1, p .1 \end{array} \\ \left.\begin{array}{c} 7-1, \end{array}\right) \text { p. } 5 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| 2 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { pp.4-6 (1-1) } \\ & \text { \#2a-f, } 6 a-5, \\ & 7 a-f, 8 a-c \\ & \text { pp.7-9 (1-2) } \\ & \# 10 a-c, 12 a-e \end{aligned}$ | $\xrightarrow{\text { PCA }} \begin{array}{ll} \text { Book } & 1, \\ \text { Frames } & \text { p. } \\ 34-34 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |
| 3 | 3 | pp.7-9 (1-2) Al1 exercises excent \#3,10, 12 p. $10(1-3)$ \#1a-e, 2a-d | PCA Book 1,p. 50 Frames $58-64$ HD $7-1$, p. 3 $\# 1-8$ |  |  |
| 4 | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { p. } 14 \text { (1-5) } \\ & \text { \#1a-e, 2a-e, } \\ & 3 a-e \\ & \text { p.17 (1-6) } \\ & \# 1,2,3 a-k \end{aligned}$ | PCA Book 1, p. 48 Frames $48-50$ HD $9-1$, p. 5 $\# 1,2,3$ $7-1$, p. 2 |  |  |

ALGEB Assigt.
Chapter 1

| Block Number | Assigt. Number | A | B | C | Date Completed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 5 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { PCA } \\ \text { Book } 1, \\ \text { p. } 52 \\ \text { Frames } \\ 83 \end{array}$ | See your teacher. |  |  |
| 6 | 6 | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { PCA Book 1, } \\ \text { p. } 56 \\ \text { Frames } 84- \\ 101 \\ \text { HD } 7-1, \text { p. } 3 \\ \# 10-14 \end{array}\right\|$ | See your teacher. |  |  |
| 7 | 7 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { p. } 22 \text { (1-8) } \\ \# \# i-10 \\ \text { pp. } 22-23 \text { (1-9) } \\ \# 1-12 \\ p .23(1-10) \\ \# 1-12 \\ p .23(1-11) \\ \# 1-6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PCA Book 1, } \\ & \text { p.108 } \\ & \text { Frames 40-68 } \\ & \text { ASK IIIa, la; } \\ & \text { IIIb, 1b, } \\ & \text { \#1-4; } \\ & \text { IIIa, 2a } \\ & \text { HD } 9-1, \text { p.6, p.9, } \\ & 7-1, \text { p.19 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 8 | 8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { pp. 24-25 } \\ & (1-12) \\ & \# 1-18 \\ & \text { p. } 25 \text { (1-13) } \\ & \# 1-20 \end{aligned}$ | PCA Book 2, p. 115 <br> Frames 21-24 <br> ASK IVa, 7a, <br> \#7-14 <br> HD 9-1, p. 10 |  |  |
| 9 | 9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { p. } 34 \text { (1-19) } \\ & \text { \#1a-h, 2a-1 } \end{aligned}$ | PCA Book 1, p. 104 <br> Frames 19-26 <br> ASK Va, la <br> HD Alg; p. 3 <br> \#1-13 |  |  |


| Block Number | Assigt. Number | A | B | C | Date Completed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | 10 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { pp. 34-35(1-19) } \\ \# 3 \mathrm{a}-1 \\ \text { p. } 35 \text { (1-20) } \\ \# 1-14 \end{array}$ | PCA Book 1, p, 105 <br> Frames 28-33 <br> ASK Va, 2a <br> HD Alg, p. 3 <br> \#14-20 |  |  |
| 11 | 11 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { pp.27-28(1-14) } \\ \# 1 a-d, 2 a-d, \\ 3 a-j \\ \text { p. } 28 \text { (1-15) } \\ \# 1 a-h, 2 a-e \end{array}$ | PCA Book 1, p. 88 <br> Frames 73-95 <br> $\begin{aligned} \text { HD } & 9-1, \\ 9-1, & p .14\end{aligned}$ <br> even problems <br> Alg, p. 4 <br> even problems |  |  |
| 12 | 12 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { pp. 35-36(1-21) } \\ \text { \#2a-h } \\ \text { pp.38-39(1-23) } \\ \# 1 a-e, 3 a-j, \\ 4 a-f, 5 a-f \end{array}$ | PCA Book 2, p. 62 <br> Frames 98115 <br> HD 9-1, p. 15 odd problems Alg, p. 4 odd problems |  |  |
| 13 | 13 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { pp. 30-31(1-16) } \\ & \text { \#1a-p } \end{aligned}$ | See your teacher. |  |  |
| 14 | 14 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { p. } 33 \text { (1-18) } \\ & \text { \#1a-j, 2a-j } \end{aligned}$ | See your teacher. |  |  |

Name:
Period: $\qquad$ Student No.: $\qquad$

ALGEB Assignments
Chapter 2
All A assignments are in your text, ALGEBRA A MODERN APPROACH, or on worksheets.
B assignments are from: A PROGRAM in CONTEMPORARY ALGEBRA (PCA). ALGEBRA SKILLS KIT (ASK).
HAYES DITTOS (HD).
C assignments will be made by your teacher.

| Block Number | Assigt. Number | A | B | C | Date Completed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | Worksheets Assignment \#1 | See your teacher. |  |  |
| 2 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { pp. 57-58(2-2) } \\ & \# 1-3 \end{aligned}$ | See your teacher. |  |  |
| 3 | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { pp.59-60(2-3) } \\ & \text { \#la-f, 2, 3 } \\ & \text { Fp.60-61(2-4) } \\ & \# 1, \text { z } \\ & \text { p. } 62 \text { (2-5) } \\ & \# 1 \end{aligned}$ | HD 7-1, p. 16 |  |  |
| 4 | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & p .64 \text { (2-6) } \\ & \# 6-10 \\ & \text { Read examples } \\ & 2 \text { and } 3 \text { on } . \\ & \text { p.66. } \\ & \text { pp.66-68(2-7) } \\ & \# 1,2,9 \end{aligned}$ | HD 7-1, p. 2 ( |  |  |
| 5 | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { pp. } 71-72(2-8) \\ & \# 1,4 \\ & p .73(2-10) \\ & \# 1-8 \end{aligned}$ | HD 7-1, p. 23 |  |  |


| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Block } \\ \text { Number }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Assigt. } \\ \text { Number }\end{array}$ | A | B | C | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Date } \\ \text { Completed }\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | 6 | $\begin{array}{l}\text { p.75 (2-11) } \\ \# 1-3\end{array}$ | See your teacher. |  |  |
| pp.75-77(2-12) |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\# 1,8 \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{c}$ |  |  |  |  |  |$)$

Name: $\qquad$ Student No.: $\qquad$
Period:

## ALGEB Assignments <br> Chapter 3

All A assignments are in your text, ALGEEBRA A MODERN APPROACH, or on worksheets
B assignments are from: A PROGRAM in CONTEMPORARY ALGEBRA (PCA). ALGEBRA SKILLS KIT (ASK). HAYES DITTOS (HD).

| Block Number | Assigt. Number | A | B | C | Date Completed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { p. } 93 \text { (3-1) } \\ & \text { \#la-f } \\ & \text { pp. } 93-94(3-2) \\ & \# 1 \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{d} \\ & \text { p. } 96 \text { (3-4) } \\ & \# 2 a-\mathrm{f}, 3 \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{f}, \\ & 4 \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{e} \end{aligned}$ | PCA Book 1, p. 76 <br> Frames 35-41 <br> ASK Ia,la <br> HD 8 -1, p. 6 |  |  |
| 2 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { pp.95-96(3-3) } \\ & \# 1 \mathrm{a}-1,2 \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{i} \\ & \text { p. } 98(3-5) \\ & \# 1 \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{f} \\ & \text { p. } 98(3-6) \\ & \# 1 \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{f} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { PCA Book 1, } \\ \text { p. } 163 \\ \text { Frames 127- } \\ 139 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| 3 | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { p. } 98(3-6) \\ & \# 2,3 \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{h}, \\ & 4 \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{b} \\ & \mathrm{pp} .100-101 \\ & (3-7) \\ & \# 2,3 \\ & \mathrm{pp.} 101-102 \\ & (3-8) \\ & \# 2-9 \end{aligned}$ | PCA Book 2, p. 135 Frames 98104 |  |  |

ALGEB Assigt.
Chapter 3

|  | Block Number | Assigt. Number | A | B | C | Date Completed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 4 | 4 | p. 103 (3-9) <br> \#1a-h, 2a-j <br> p. 104 (3-10) <br> \#1a-f | PCA Book 2, p. 43 <br> Frames 16-20 <br> ASK Ia, 2a |  |  |
| 1 | 5 | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \text { pp. 103-104 } \\ (3-9) \end{array} \\ & \text { \#3a-h } \\ & \text { p. } 104 \quad(3-10) \\ & \text { \#2a-d, 3a-b, } \\ & 4 a-f \end{aligned}$ | See your teacher. |  |  |
|  | 6 | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { p. } 106(3-11) \\ & \# 1 a, 1 c, \\ & 2 a-c, 3 a-h, \\ & 4 a, 5 a-d \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { PCA } \begin{array}{c} \text { Book 2, p. } \\ \text { Frames } 19-40, \\ 92,94 \end{array} \\ \text { ASK Ia,4a; } \\ \text { Ia,5a; } \\ \text { Ib,5b } \\ \text { HD } 8-1, p .7 \\ 9-1, p .22 \\ \# 1-12 \\ 9-1, p .23 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  | 7 | 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { pp. } 107-108 \\ & (3-12) \\ & \# 1 \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{f}, 2 \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{c}, \\ & 3 \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{d} \\ & \mathrm{p} .108(3-13) \\ & \# 3 \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{c} \\ & \mathrm{pp} .111-112 \\ & (3-14) \\ & \# 1 \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{e}, 3 \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{e} \\ & \mathrm{pp} .112-113 \\ & (3-15) \\ & \# 5,6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ASK } \begin{array}{l} \mathrm{Ia}, 6 \mathrm{a} ; \\ \mathrm{Ib}, 6 \mathrm{~b} \\ \text { HD } 7-2, \mathrm{p} .24, \mathrm{p} .25 \\ 9-1 ; \mathrm{p} .22 \\ \text { \#13-24 } \\ 9-1, p .23 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | , |

- ALGEB Assigt.

Chapter 3

| 1 | Block Number | Assigt Number | A | B | C | Date Completed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 8 | 8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { pp. } 111-112 \\ & (3-14) \\ & \# 2 a-f \\ & \text { pp. } 112-113 \\ & (3-15) \\ & \# 2 a-d, 3 a-c, 7 \end{aligned}$ | See your teacher. |  |  |
| $1$ $5$ | 9 | 9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { p. } 117 \text { (3-16) } \\ & \# 1 a-d, 2 a-1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \Gamma \\ & \Gamma \end{aligned}$ $\Gamma$ | 10 | 10 | $\begin{array}{\|ll} \hline \text { p. } 117 \text { (3-16) } \\ \# 2 m-x & \\ \text { p. } 118 \text { (3-17) } \\ \# 1 a-1,2 a-e \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HD } 8-1, \text { p. } 11 \\ & \text { \#9-16 } \\ & 9-1, p .26 \\ & \# 6-21 \\ & \text { Alg, p. } 9 \\ & \text { bottom \#1-12 } \\ & \text { ASK 1a, 12a; } \\ & \text { Ib, 12b } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | 11 | 11 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { p. } 120 \text { (3-18) } \\ & \# 1 \mathrm{a}-1 \end{aligned}$ | HD 9-1, p. 29 |  |  |
| $\pi$ | 12 | 12 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { p. } 120 \text { (3-18) } \\ & \# 2 a-1 \end{aligned}$ | PCA Book 2, p. 21 <br> Frames 78-81 |  |  |
| $11$ | 13 | 13 | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { p. } 121 \text { (3-19) } \\ \# 1 a-1,2 a-h \end{array}$ | HD 9-1, p. 27 |  |  |

1. $\begin{aligned} & \text { ALgeb Assigt. } \\ & \text { Chapier } 3\end{aligned}$

| Block Number | Assigt. Number | A | B | C | nate Completed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 | 14 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { pp. 123-124 } \\ & (3-20) \\ & \# 2 \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{j}, 3 \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{k}, \\ & 4 \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{e} \\ & \mathrm{pp} .124-125 \\ & (3-21) \\ & \# 1-6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PCA Book 2,p,30 } \\ & \text { Frames } 112- \\ & 129 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 15 | 15 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { p. } 123 \text { (3-20) } \\ & \# 1 \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{k} \\ & \text { pp. } 124-125 \\ & \quad(3-21) \\ & \# 8 \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{f} \\ & \text { p. } 126 \text { (3-22) } \\ & \# 3 \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{h} \\ & \text { p. } 126 \text { (3-23) } \\ & \ddagger 5 \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{d}, 6 \mathrm{c}-\mathrm{f} \end{aligned}$ | HD Alg, p. 8 |  |  |
| 16 | 16 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { sp. 123-124 } \\ & (3-20) \\ & \# 11-o, 2 k-x \\ & \text { pp. } 124-125 \\ & (3-21) \\ & \# 9 a-f \end{aligned}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { PCA Book 1, p. } 93 \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { Frames } 97- \\ 104 \\ \text { ASK IIIa, 10a } \\ \text { HD Alg, p. } 11 \\ \# 1-20 \end{array} \end{array}\right.$ |  |  |
| 17 | 17 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { p. } 121 \text { (3-19) } \\ & \text { \#3a-h } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { HD } 9-1, \text { p. } 28 \\ \text { AIg, p.11 } \\ \text { \#21-35 } \\ \text { ASK IIIa, 11a; } \\ \text { IIIa, 12a; } \\ \text { IIIa, 13a; } \\ \text { IIIa, 15a } \end{array}$ |  |  |

ALGEB Assigt.

| Block Number | Assigt. Number | A | B | C | Dàte Completed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | 18 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { p. } 130 \text { (3-25) } \\ & \# 1 \mathrm{a}-1,2 \mathrm{a}-\mathrm{f} \end{aligned}$ | PCA Book 2, p. 34 <br> Frames 130147 <br> HD 8-1, p. 12 <br> \#1-13 <br> ASK Ia, 13a; <br> Ia, 14a |  |  |
| 19 | 19 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { p. } 130 \text { (3-25) } \\ & \text { \#4a-i } \\ & \text { p. } 131 \text { (3-26) } \\ & \text { \#la-m, } 2 a-m \end{aligned}$ | PCA Book 2, p. 22 Frames $84-89$ ASK IIIa, 7a; IIIb, 7b; IIIa, 8a; IIIb, 8b; IIIa, 9a; IIIb, 9b HD $8-1$, p. 17 Alg, p. 10 |  |  |

Name： $\qquad$ Student No．：

Period： $\qquad$

## ALGEB Assignments

Chapter 4
All A assignments are in your text，ALGEBRA A MODERN APPROACH，or on worksheets
$\underline{B}, \underline{C}$ ，and $\underline{D}$ assignments are from：A PROGRAM in CONTEMPORARY ALGEBRA（PCA）．
ALGEBRA SKILLS KIT（ASK）．
HAYES DITTOS（HD）．
SKILLS AND PATTERNS（SP）．

| Block Number | Assigt． Number | A | B | C，D | Date Completed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \mathrm{pp} .149-150 \\ (4-1) \\ \# 1-8 \end{array} \\ & \hline \pi=2 \end{aligned}$ | PCA Book 1，p． 12 <br> Frames 56－74 |  |  |
| 2 | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{pp.} .153-154 \\ & (4-3) \\ & \# 1-8 \\ & \mathrm{p} .175 \\ & (\operatorname{Rev} . E x .) \text { \#1 } \end{aligned}$ | $\text { ASK } \begin{gathered} \text { IIa, } \\ \# 1-6 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| 3 | 3 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline p .156(4-4) \\ \# 1-3 \end{array}$ | HD 9－2，p． 8 |  |  |
| 4 | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { p. } 175 \\ & \text { (Rev.Ex.) } \\ & \# 3,5 \\ & \text { pp. } 81-82 \\ & \text { (Rev.Ex.) } \\ & \# 6-8 \end{aligned}$ | See your teacher． | 4C SP Fractions： Addition and Subtraction p．14，\＃1－6 D．16－17，\＃1，2 <br> 4D SP Fractions： Multiplica－ tion and Division p．17，\＃1 p．31，\＃6 |  |
| 5 | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \text { pp. } 150-151 \\ (4-2 a) \end{array} \\ & \# 1,2 \\ & p, 152(4-2 b) \\ & \# 1-8 \end{aligned}$ | ASK IIa，3a | $\begin{array}{lll} \hline 5 C & \text { ASK } & I a, 4 a \\ I a, & 5 a \\ 5 D & \text { ASK } & I a, 10 a \\ I a, 1 i a \end{array}$ |  |

ALGEB Assigt.
Chapter 4

|  | Block Number | Assigt. Number | A | B | C, ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | Date Completed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\Gamma$ | 6 | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { pp. 159-160 } \\ & (4-5) \\ & \# 1,2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| 1 | 7 | 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { pp. 160-161 } \\ & \# 1-4-6) \\ & \#-4 \end{aligned}$ | PCA Book 1, p. 81 <br> Frames 51-66 |  |  |
| $\Gamma$ | 8 | 8 | $\begin{gathered} \text { pp. 163-164 } \\ (4-8) \\ \text { \#1a-1,2a-e } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 9 | 9 | $\begin{gathered} \text { pp. 163-164 } \\ (4-8) \\ \# 2 f-i, 3 a-f \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} H D & 7-2, \\ 7-5, & \text { p. } 2 \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | 10 | 10 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { p. } 166 \text { (4-9) } \\ & \# 1-24 \end{aligned}$ | $\text { ASK } \begin{aligned} & V a, 9 a \\ & V a, 13 a \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| $\lceil$ | 11 | 11 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { p. } 167 \text { (4-10) } \\ & \# 1-20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ASK VIIa, 6a } \\ & \text { VIIb, } 6 \mathrm{~b} \\ & \text { HD AIg, p.15 } \\ & \# 1,2,3,7,8,9 \end{aligned}$ | $\text { 11c } \frac{\text { ASK }}{\text { IIa, }} 2 \mathrm{a}$ |  |
|  | 12 | 12 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { p. } 168 \text { (4-1ו) } \\ & \# 1-15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \begin{array}{r} \text { ASK VIIa, } 9 a \\ \text { VIIb, } \\ \hline \text { HD } \\ \hline \end{array} \mathrm{Alg}^{2}, \mathrm{p.} 16 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |
| $\Gamma$ | 13 | 13 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { p. } 169 \text { (4-12) } \\ & \# 1-12 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { ASK VIIIa, } \\ & \text { VIIIa } \\ & \text { Va } \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  |
| $\int$ | 14 | 14 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{pp} .171-172 \\ & (4-14) \\ & \# 1-20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { ASK VIIIa, } 2 \mathrm{aa} \\ \text { VIIIa, } 4 \mathrm{aa} \\ \text { VIIIb, } 2 \mathrm{~b} \\ \text { HDD } 9-1, \mathrm{p} .16 \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  | 15* | $\begin{aligned} & \text { pp.179-180 } \\ & \text { (Ch. Test) } \\ & \text { \#1-12 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |

Name: $\qquad$ Student No.: $\qquad$
Period: $\qquad$

ALGEB Assignments
Chapter 5
All A assignments are in your text, ALGEBRA A MODERN APPROACH, or on worksheets $B$ assignments are from: $\frac{A}{A} \frac{P R O G R A M}{\text { in }}$ CONTEMPORARY ALGEBRA (PCA).

ALGEBRA SKILL S KIT (ASK).
HAYES DITTOS (HD).
$\underline{C}$ assignments will be made by your teacher.

| Block Number | Assigt. Number | A | B | C | Date Completed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{pp.193-194} \begin{array}{l} (5-1) \\ \# 2-4 \end{array}, ~ \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HD } 8-1, \text { p. } 31 \\ & \text { Alg, } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 2 | 2 |  | $\begin{aligned} \text { HD } 8-2, & \text { p. } 8 \\ 9-1, & \text { p. } 20 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 3 | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { p. } 196(5-3) \\ & \# 1-16 \\ & \text { pp. } 198-199 \\ & \quad(5-4) \\ & \# 1-12 \text { (even) } \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\text { ALGEBRA }}{\frac{\text { ALGDERN }}{\text { MOPPROACH }}} \begin{aligned} & \text { p. } 198 \\ & \# 1-11 \end{aligned} \frac{(5-4)}{(\text { odd })}$ |  |  |
| 4 | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { pp.199-200 } \\ & (5-5) \\ & \# 1,2 \end{aligned}$ | See your teacher. |  |  |
| 5 | 5 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & p .23(1-11) \\ & \# 1-12 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\text { ASK }{ }_{\pi 7-14}^{\text {IVa, } 7 a}$ |  |  |
| 6 | 6 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \mathrm{pj} .201-202 \\ & (5-6) \\ & \# 1,4 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ASK IVb, 7b } \\ & \begin{array}{l} \# 6-8,10-12, \\ 14-16 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |

ALGEB Assigt.
Chapter 5

| Block Number | Assigt. Number | A | B | C | Date Completed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { pp. 201-202 } \\ & (5-6) \\ & \# 2,3,5 \end{aligned}$ | PCA Book 2, p. 78 <br> Frame; 27-37 |  |  |
| 8 | 8 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { p. } 205 \text { (5-7) } \\ \# 1-33 \text { (odd) } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| 9 | 9 | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline \text { p. } 205 & \text { (5-7) } \\ \text { \#2-34 } & \text { (even) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ASK IVb, } 2 \mathrm{~b} \\ & \text { \#2,4,6,8,10, } \\ & 11,13,15,17, \\ & 19 \\ & \text { HD } 9-1, p .24 \\ & \text { \#7-11 } \\ & \text { Aig, p. } 4 \\ & \text { \#1,2,4,5,9,10, } \\ & 17,18,20,21 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 10 | 10 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { p.208, (5-8) } \\ & \# 1-35 \text { (odd) } \end{aligned}$ | PCA Book 2, p. 90 <br> Frames 70-96 <br> HD Alg, p. 5 <br> 2-6, 9, 12-14 <br> ASK IVa, 3a |  |  |
| 11 | 11 | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { p. } 208 \text { (5-8) } \\ \# 2-36 & \text { (even) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { PCA Book 2, p. } 97 \\ \text { Frames } 999 \\ 117 \\ \text { ASK IVa, } 5 \mathrm{a} \\ \text { HD } 9-1, \text { p. } 8 \\ 9-1, \\ \text { p. } 13 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |

ALGEB Assigt.
Chapter 5

| 1 | Block Number | Assigt. Number | A | B | C | Date Completed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 12 | 12 | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline \text { p. } 210 \text { (5-9) } \\ \# 1-29 \text { (odd) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PCA Book } 1, \text { p. } 114 \\ & \text { Frames } 65-68 \\ & \text { ASK IVa, 8a } \\ & \# 1-12 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| $\Gamma$ | 13 | 13 | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { p. } 210 & \text { (5-9) } \\ \# 2-30 & \text { (even) } \end{array}$ | ASK IVb, 5b |  |  |
| 5 5 | 14 | 14 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{pp.} 211-212 \\ & (5-10) \\ & \# 3,4 \\ & \mathrm{pp.} 214-215 \\ & (5-11) \\ & \# 1,3,7,12 \end{aligned}$ | See your teacher. |  |  |
| 1 1 | 15 | 15 | $\begin{array}{\|c} p p .214-215 \\ (5-11) \\ \# 6,9,11,15,17 \\ p p .218-220 \\ (5-12) \\ \# 2,6,15,17,21, \\ 22,31 \end{array}$ | No assignment |  |  |
| 5 | 16 | 16 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{pp.214-215} \\ (5-11) \\ \# 5,8,18 \\ \mathrm{pp.} 218-220 \\ (5-12) \\ \# 1,4,5,8,13, \\ 20,28 \end{gathered}$ | No assignment |  |  |
|  | 17 | 17 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{pp} .218-220 \\ & (5-12) \\ & \# 10,16,18,23, \\ & 25,27,29,30 \end{aligned}$ | No assignment |  |  |
|  | 18 | 18 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { pp. 221-222 } \\ & \# 1-12 \end{aligned}$ | See your teacher. |  |  |



Name: $\qquad$ Student No.: $\qquad$
Period: $\qquad$

## ALGEB Assignments

Chapter 6
Assignments are in your text, ALGEBRA A MODERN APPROACH, or on worksheets.

| Block Number | Assigt. Number | A | B | C | Date Completed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | Worksheet la | Worksheet 1b |  |  |
| 2 | 2 | Worksheet 2a |  |  |  |
|  | 3 | Worksheet 3a | See your teacher. |  |  |
| 3 | 4 | Worksheet 4a | See your teacher. | $\text { p. } 357 \text { \#4 (8-4) }$ |  |
| 4 | 5 | Worksheet 5a | See your teacher. |  |  |
| 5 | 6 | Worksheet 6a |  |  |  |
|  | 7 | Worksheet 7a |  |  |  |
|  | 8 | Worksheet 8a | No assignment |  |  |
| 6 | 9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { p. } 366 \\ & \#!-18 \end{aligned}(8-7)$ |  |  |  |
|  | 10 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { p. } 367 \text { (8-8) } \\ & \# 1-10 \\ & \text { Use graph } \\ & \text { paper: Page A } \\ & \text { (You need 2 } \\ & \text { pages) } \\ & \text { pp. 368-369 } \\ & \text { (8-9) } \\ & \# 2 \end{aligned}$ | See your teacher. |  |  |
| 7 | 11 | Worksheet 11a | See your teacher. |  |  |
| 8 | 12 | $\begin{gathered} \text { pp. 369-371 } \\ (8-10) \\ \# 3 a-c, 4 a-d, \\ 6,7,14,15 \end{gathered}$ | See your teacher. |  |  |

ALGEB Assigt. Chapter 6

| Block Number | Assigt. Number | A | B | C | Date Completed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | 13 | Worksheet 13a | Worksheet 13b | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Read 8.13, } \\ & \text { pp. } 374-375 \\ & \text { Work p. } 375 \\ & (8-12) \# 1-5 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | 14 | Worksheet 14a | See your teacher. |  |  |
| 10 | 15 | Worksheet 15a |  |  |  |
|  | 16 | Worksheet 16a |  |  |  |
|  | 17 | Worksheet 17a | No assignment |  |  |
| 11 | 18 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { p. } 376(8-13) \\ & \# 1,2,4,5,7,9, \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ <br> Use graph paper: Page A (You reeed 2 pages.) | See your teacher. |  |  |
| 12 | 19 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { p. } 385(8.1 \%) \\ & \# 1-16 \end{aligned}$ | See your teacher. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { p. } 385(8-17) \\ & \# 17-20 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 13 | 20 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{pp} .381-388 \\ & (8-14) \\ & \# 1-15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { p. } 387(8-18) \\ & \# 1-10 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \mathrm{pp} .387-388 \\ & (8-19) \\ & \# 16-20 \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |
| 14 | 21 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { p } 389(8-20) \\ & \# 1-10 \\ & \text { p. } 390(8-21) \\ & \# 1-10 \end{aligned}$ | See your teacher. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { p. } 389 \text { ( } 8-20) \\ & \# 11-15 \\ & \text { p. } 390 \quad(8-21) \\ & \# 11-15 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 15 | 22 | $\begin{gathered} \text { pp. } 392-395 \\ (8-22) \\ \# 1,2,4,6,10,13, \\ 14,16,17 \end{gathered}$ | See your teacher. | $\begin{gathered} p p .392-395 \\ (8-22) \\ \# 3,5,7,8,9,11, \\ 12,15,18-32 \end{gathered}$ |  |

Note: All C assignments except 13c are not made on-line. They may be assigned to you by your teacher.

Name: $\qquad$ Student No.: $\qquad$
Period: $\qquad$

ALGEB Assignments
Chapter 7
A11 A assignments are in your text, ALGEBRA A MODERN APPROACH, or on worksheets $\underline{B}$ assignments are from: A PROGRAM in CONTEMPORARY ALGEBRA (PCA). ALGEBRA SKILLS KIT (ASK)
HAYES DITTOS (HD)
C assignments will be made by your teacher.

| Block Number | Assigt. Number | A | B | C | Date Completed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { p. } 247 \text { (6-1) } \\ & \# 1-5 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { p. } 247(6-2) \\ & \# 1 a, b, d, e, f, h, \\ & i, k ; 2 a-c \end{aligned}$ | $\underbrace{\text { ASK }} \begin{gathered} \mathrm{Va,3a} \\ \mathrm{Va,4a} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| 2 | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { p. } 250(6-3) \\ & \# 1-10 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 4 | $\begin{gathered} \text { pp. 250-251 } \\ (6-4) \\ \# 1 a-h \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| 3 | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & p .252(6-5) \\ & n 1-8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 6 | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { p. } 252 \text { (6-5) } \\ \# 9-15 \\ \text { p. } 252 \text { (6-6) } \\ \# \text { la-f } \end{array}$ | $\underbrace{\text { ASK }} \begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Va}, 5 \mathrm{a} \\ & \mathrm{Vb}, 5 \mathrm{~b} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 4 | 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { p. } 255 \text { (6-7) } \\ & \text { \#la-p } \end{aligned}$ | See your teacher. |  |  |
|  | 8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { p. } 255 \text { (6-7) } \\ & \# 2 a-k \\ & p .255 \\ & \text { (6-8) } \\ & \# 1 a, b, d, g, h \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |

ALGEB Assigt.
Chapter 7

| Block Number | Assigt. Number | A | B | C | Date Completed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 9 | Worksheet \#9 | See your teacher. |  |  |
| 6 | 10 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { p. } 258(6-9) \# 1 ; \\ & \text { Worksheet \#10 } \end{aligned}$ | See your teacher. |  |  |
| 7 | 11 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \text { p. } 258(6-9) \# 2 \\ \text { Worksheet \#11 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PC.A } \begin{array}{l} \text { Book 3, F. } 97 \\ \text { Frames } 5-11 \end{array}, ~ \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 8 | 12 | Worksheet \#12 $\# 1-10,14-17$ |  |  |  |
|  | 13 | Worksheet \#12 \#11-13, 18-21 | See your teacher. |  |  |
| 9 | 14 | Worksheet \#14 | PCA Book 3, p. 102 <br> Frames 25-28 |  |  |
| 10 | 15 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { pp.260-261 } \\ (6-10) \\ \# 5-7 ; 10 ; \\ 13 a, b, d, i \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 16 | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\mu \mu .260-261}{(6-10)} \\ & \# 1-4 ; 8 ; 9 ; \\ & 11 ; 12 ; \\ & 13 c, e-h \end{aligned}$ | PCA Book 3, p. 101 <br> Frames 21-24 <br> ASR VIa,la |  |  |
| 11 | 17 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { p. } 262 \text { (6-12) } \\ & \# 1 d, f ; 2 e-h \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 18 | $\begin{gathered} \text { p. } 262 \text { (6-12) } \\ \text { \#1a,b,c,e; } \\ 2 a-d ; 3 ; 4 \end{gathered}$ | ASK VIa, 2a |  |  |
| 12 | 19 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { p. } 270 \text { (6-17) } \\ & \# 1-18 \end{aligned}$ | ASK VIa,3a |  |  |



Name: $\qquad$
Period: $\qquad$

## ALGEB Assignments <br> Chapter 8

All A assignments are in your text, ALGEBRA A MODERN APPROACH, or on worksheets B assignments are from: A PROGRAM in CONTEMPORARY ALGEBRA (PCA). ALGEBRA SKILLS KIT (ASK). HAYES DITTOS (RD).
C assignments will be made by your teacher.

| Block Number | Assigt. Number | A | B | C | Date Completed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | Worksheet \#1 | See your teacher. |  |  |
| 2 | 2 | Worksheet \#2 |  |  |  |
|  | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { pp. 271-272 } \\ & (6-19) \\ & \# 2-12 \text { (even)g } \\ & 13,15,17,31 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| 3 | 4 | $\begin{array}{\|ll} \mathrm{p} .273 & \text { (6-20) } \\ \# 1-19 \text { (odd) } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 5 | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { p. } 273 \text { ( } 6-20 \text { ) } \\ \# 4-22 \text {, even) } \end{array}$ | ASK VIa,7a <br> PCA Book 3, p. 158 <br> Frames 113-121 |  |  |
| 4 | 6 | $\left.\right\|_{\substack{p . \\ \# 1-16}}(6-23)$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HD } 9-2, p .8 \\ & \# 1-7,11-17 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 5 | 7 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll} p .274 & (6-21) \\ \# 2-10 & \\ p .275 & (6-22) \\ \# 2,6,8,10 \end{array}\right.$ |  |  |  |
|  | 8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { p. } 275 \text { (6-22) } \\ & \text { \#1-11 (cdd), } \\ & 15,17,18 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |

ALGEB Assigt.
Cnapter 8

| Block Number | Assigt. Number | A | B | C | Completed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | 9 | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { p. } 277 & \text { (6-25) } \\ \# 2-20 & \text { (even) } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 10 | $\begin{array}{\|ll} \hline p .277 & \text { (6-25) } \\ \# 1-21 & \text { (odd) } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| 7 | 11 | $\begin{array}{\|ll} \hline p .279 & (6-26) \\ \# 2-18 & \text { (even) } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 12 | $\begin{array}{\|ll} \text { p. } 279 \text { (6-26) } \\ \# 1-19 \text { (odd) } \end{array}$ | PCA Book 3, p. 150 <br> Frames 73-89 <br> HD 9-2, p. 8 <br> \#18-24 <br> 9-1, p. 18 <br> \#1-8 |  |  |
| 8 | 13 | $\begin{array}{\|l} \mathrm{pp.} 280-281 \\ (6-27) \\ \# 2-20 \text { (even) } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 14 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { pp. 280-281 } \\ & (6-27) \\ & \# 1-19 \text { (odd) } \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  |  |
|  | 15 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{pp.} .280-281 \\ & (6-27) \\ & \# 20-24 \end{aligned}$ | PCA Book 3, p. 154 Frunes 0i . 99 |  |  |
| 9 | 16 | $\left[\begin{array}{l} \text { p. } 285(6-29) \\ \# 1-8 \\ n \end{array}\right.$ |  |  |  |
|  | 17 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { p. } 285\left(\begin{array}{c} (6-29) \\ (\text { even }) \end{array}\right. \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |

ALGEB Assigt.
Chapter 8

| Block Number | Assigt. Number | A | B | C | Date Completed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 18 | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { p. } 285 & \text { (6-29) } \\ \# 9-25 & \text { (odd) } \end{array}$ | ASK VIa,lla |  |  |
| 10 | 19 | Worksheet \#19 |  |  |  |
|  | 20 | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { p. } 286 \\ \# 2-12 & (6-30) \\ \text { (even) } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 21 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { p. } 286 \text { (6-30) } \\ & \# 1-19 \text { (odd) } \end{aligned}$ | ASK VIa,14a <br> PCA Book 4, p. 6 <br> Frames 24-40 |  |  |
| 11 | 22 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { p. } 290 \text { (6-31) } \\ & \# 1-23 \text { (odd) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 23 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { p. } 290 \text { (6-31) } \\ & \# 2-12(\text { even), } \\ & 16,18,22,24,26 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PCA Book 4, p. } 13 \\ & \text { Frames } \\ & 47-71 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |

Name: $\qquad$

## GENMA Assignments

Chapter 1
Some assignments are from: ESSENTIALS OF MATHEMATICS, Sobel and Maletsky CYCLO-TEACHER

| Block Number | Assigt. Number | A | B | C | Date Completed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | Worksheet E1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EM pp.320-321 } \\ & \# 1-15 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 2 | 2 | Worksheet $\underline{L}^{2}$ | Cyclo-teacher <br> M-11: Addition Terms |  |  |
| 3 | 3 | Worksheet E3 | EM pp.358-361 |  |  |
| 0 | 4 | Worksheet E4 | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { EM pp. 362-363 } \\ \# 1-18 \end{array}$ |  | - |
| 5 | 5 | Worksheet E5 | $\begin{aligned} \text { EM p. } 363 \\ \# 19-30 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 6 | 6 | Worksheet E6 | See your teacher. |  |  |
| 7 | 7 | Worksheet E7 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { EM p. } 98 \\ \# 3,4,6 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| 8 | 8 | Worksheet E8 | EM pp.365-366 |  |  |
| 9 | 9 | Worksheet E9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EM pp. } 367-368 \\ & \text { Read } \\ & \text { p. } 368 \\ & \# 3,4,7,9 \\ & \text { p. } 370 \\ & \# 9-26 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |

Name: $\qquad$ Student No.: $\qquad$
Period $\qquad$

GENMA Assignments
Chapter 2
Some assignments are from:
ESSENTIALS OF MATHEMATICS, Sobel and Maletsky (EM) FILMSTRIPS for SECONDARY MATHEMATICS, Popular Science Set C-5

| Block Number | Assigt. Number | A | B | C | Date Completed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | Worksheet N1, | $\begin{gathered} \text { EM pp. 104-105 } \\ \# 1-5 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| 2 | 2 | Worksheet N3 | $\begin{gathered} \text { EM pp.114-115 } \\ \# 1-14 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| 3 | 3 | Worksheet N4 | Worksheet N4A |  |  |
| 4 | 4 | Worksheet N5 | $\begin{gathered} \text { EM p. } 118 \\ \# 13-20 \\ p .119 \\ \# 1-16 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| 5 | 5 | Workshee: N6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EM pp.131-132 } \\ & \# 1-8 \\ & \text { p. } 135 \\ & \# 23-28 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 6 | 6 | Worksheet N8, N9 | FSM filmstrip $\$ 1102$ |  |  |
| 7 | 7 | Worksheet K7, N10 | See your teacher. |  |  |
| 8 | 8 | Worksheet N11 N12 | See your teacher. |  |  |
| 9 | 9 | Worksheet N13 | EM p. 113 "4-23 (without nomograph) |  |  |

GENMA Assigt.
Chapter 2

| Block <br> Number | Assigt. <br> Number | A | B | C | Date <br> Completed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | 10 | Worksheet N14 |  |  |  |
| N15 | EM p.129 |  |  |  |  |
| $\# 29-44$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | 11 | Worksheet N16 |  |  |  |
| N17 | EM pp.122-123 | \#1-18 |  |  |  |

Name: $\qquad$ Student No.: $\qquad$ Period: $\qquad$
GENMA Assignments
Chapter 3
Sume assignments are from:
SELF-TEAZHING ARITHMETIC, Scholastic Book Science (STA)

| Block <br> Number | Assigt. <br> Number | A | B | C | Date <br> Completed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | Worksheet DW1a | STA Lesson 29-30 |  |  |
|  | 2 | Worksheet DW1 |  |  |  |

Name:
Period:
$\qquad$ Student No.:

GENMA Assignments
Chapter 4
Some assignments are fom:
Educational Projection Corporation (EPC)
SKILLS AND PATTERNS-INDIVIDUALIZING MATHEMATICS, Foley, Bower, and Basten (SP)
ESSENTIALS OF MATHEMATICS, Sobel and Maretsky (EM)

| Block Number | Assigt. Number | A | B | C | Date Completed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | Worksheet D1, D2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EPC filmstrip } \\ & \# 210 \\ & \text { EM pp. } 144-146 \\ & \# 1-24 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 2 | 2 | Worksheet 03 |  |  |  |
| 3 | 3 | Worksheet D4 |  |  |  |
| 4 | 4 | Worksheet D5 | SP (Decimals) <br> pp. 10-11 <br> All activities |  |  |
| 5 | 5 | Worksheet 06 | $\begin{gathered} \text { EM pp. } 34-35 \\ \# 1-21 \end{gathered}$ | r |  |
| 6 | 6 | Worksheet D8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SP ( } \text { (eecimals) } \\ & \text { pp.12-13 } \\ & \# 1-3 \\ & \text { pp. } 14-15 \\ & \# 1,4 \\ & \text { EPC filmstrip } \\ & \# 213 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |

GEMMA Assigt.
Chapter 4

| Block Number | Assigt. Number | A | B | C | Date Completed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | 7 | Worksheet D9 |  |  |  |
| 8 | 8 | Worksheet D10 | SP (Decimals) p. 20 $\# 1-12$ pp. $22-23$ <br> All activities <br> EPC filmstrip \#214 |  |  |
| 9 | 9 | Worksheet DII | $\begin{gathered} \text { SP (Decimals) } \\ p .25 \\ \# 1-8 \\ p p .27-28 \\ \# 1-2 \\ \text { EPC filmstrip } \\ \# 215 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| 10 | 10 | Worksheet Di? | $\begin{gathered} \text { SP (Decimals) } \\ \text { p. } 29 \\ \# 1-2 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |

Name: $\qquad$ Student No.: $\qquad$
Period: $\qquad$

GENMA Assignments
Chapter 5
Some assignments are from:

> SKILLS AND PATTERNS-INDIVIDUALIZING MATHEMATICS (SP)
> "Fraction's-Addition and Subtrattion," roley, Smith, and Basten (Fractions I)
> "Fraction's-Multiplication and Division," Foley, Jacobs, and Smith (Fractions II)
> ESSENTIALS OF MATHEMATICS, Sobel and Maletsky (EM)
> Educational Projection Corporation (EPC)

| Block Nu,nber | Assigt. Number | A | B | C | Date Completed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | Worksheet R1 | SP (Fractions I) pp.1-2 <br> All activities |  |  |
| 2 | 2 | Worksheet R2 | EM pp.194-196 |  |  |
| 3 | 3 | Worksheet R3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EM pp.298-300 } \\ & \# 1-23 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 4 | 4 | Worksheet R4 | SP (Fractions II) pp.3-5 <br> All activities |  |  |
| 5 | 5 | Worksheet R5 | SP (Fractions II) pp.1-2 <br> All activities |  |  |
| 6 | 6 | Worksheet R6 | SP (Fräctions I) p. 4 Read pp.6-7, \#1-5 |  |  |
| 7 | 7 | Worksheet R7 <br> R8 | SP (Fractions I) pp.14-15,18 All activities <br> cM pp.301-304 <br> \#1-29 |  |  |

GENMA Assigt.
Chapter 5

| Block Number | Assigt Number | A | B | C | Date Completed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | 8 | Worksheet R9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SP (Fractions I) } \\ & \text { pp.16-17 } \\ & \# 1-3 \\ & \text { p.19, \#1-2 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 9 | 9 | Worksheet R10 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SP (Fractions I) } \\ & \text { pp. } 20-22 \\ & \text { All activities } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 10 | 10 | WorksheetR11 <br> R12 <br> R13 <br> R14 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SP (Fractions I) } \\ & \text { pp. 23-27 } \\ & \text { All activities } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 11 | 11 | Worksheet R15 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SP (Fractions I) } \\ & \text { pp.28-30 } \\ & \text { All activities } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 12 | 12 | Worksheet RI6 | SP (Fractions II) pp.16-17 <br> All activities <br> EM pp. 305-30б́ <br> \#1-17 |  |  |
| 13 | 13 | Worksheet R17 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SP (Fractions II) } \\ & \text { pp.12-15 } \\ & \text { All activities } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 14 | 14 | Worksheet R18 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SP (Fractions II) } \\ & \text { pp. } 18=20 \\ & \text { All activities } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 15 | 15 | Worksheet R19 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SP (Fractions II) } \\ & \text { pp.21-25 } \\ & \text { All activities } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 16 | 16 | Worksheet R20 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SP (Fractions II) } \\ & \text { pp.26-29 } \\ & \text { All activities } \\ & \text { EM pp. 307-308 } \\ & \# 21-33 \end{aligned}$ |  | . | Chapter 5


| Block <br> Number | Assigt． <br> Number | A | B | C | Date <br> Completed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17 | 17 | Worksheet R21 | EPC <br> filmstrip <br> \＃211 |  |  |
| 18 | 18 | Worksheet R22 | EPC <br> filmstrip <br> \＃212 |  |  |

## Name:

$\qquad$ Student No.: $\qquad$
Period: $\qquad$

GENMA Assignments
Chapter 6
Some assignments are from:
SKILLS AND PATTERNS-INDIVIDUALIZING MATHEMATICS (SP)
"Fractions-Addition and Subtraction," Foley, Smith, and Basten (Fractions I)

| Block Number | Assigt. Number | A | B | C | Date Completed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | Worksheet RPI <br> RP2 | See your teacher. |  |  |
| 2 | 2 | Worksheet RP3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SP (Fractions I) } \\ & \text { p.3 } \\ & \# 1-10 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 3 | 3 | Worksheet RP4 | See your teacher. |  |  |
| 4 | 4 | Worksheet RP5 | See your teacher. |  |  |
| 5 | 5 | Worksheet RP6 | See your teacher. |  |  |
| 6 | 6 | Worksheet RP7 | No assignment. |  |  |
| 7 | 7 | Worksheet RP8 | No assignment. |  | 1 |

Name: $\qquad$ Student No.: $\qquad$
Period: $\qquad$

GENMA Assignments
Chapter 7
Some assignments are from:
ESSENTIALS OF MATHEMATICS, Sobel and Maletsky (EM)

| Block Number | Assidt Number | A | B | C | Date Completed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | Worksheet PI | $\begin{gathered} \text { EM pp. 309-310 } \\ \# 1-15 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| 2 | 2 | Worksheet P2 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { EM } \mathrm{pp} .292-293 \\ \# 1-6,19-20 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| 3 | 3 | Worksheet P3 |  |  |  |
| 4 | 4 | Worksheet P4 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { EM p. } 311 \\ \# 16-24 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| 5 | 5 | Worksheet P5 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { EM p. } 294 \\ \# 21-30 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| 6 | 6 | Worksheet P6 | See your teacher. |  |  |
| 7 | 7 | Worksheet P7 |  |  |  |
| 8 | 8 | Worksheet P8 | $\begin{gathered} \text { EM pp. } 463 \\ \text { (bottom), } \\ 464 \\ \# 21-30 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| 9 | 9 | Worksheet P9 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { EM } \mathrm{p} .463 \\ \# 16-20 \end{array}$ |  |  |


$\qquad$ Period:
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

GENMA Assignments
Chapter 9
Some assignments are from:
ESSENTIALS OF MATHEMATICS, Sobel and Maletsky (EM). MATHEMATICS CONCEPTS APPLICATIONS (MCA).

| Block Number | Assigt. Number | A | B | C | Date Completed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | MCA $\begin{gathered}\text { pp. 506- } \\ 508\end{gathered}$ | EM Pp. $162,170-176$ |  |  |
| 2 | 2 | Worksheet GA1 | No assignment |  |  |
| 3 | 3 | Worksheet GA2 | EM pp.289-290 |  |  |
| 4 | 4 | Worksheet GA3 | Worksheet GA4 |  |  |
| 5 | 5 | Worksheet GA5 | Worksheet GA6 |  |  |
| 6 | 6. | Worksheet GA7 | No assignment. |  |  |
| 7 | 7 | Worksheet GB1 | Worksheet GB2 |  |  |
| 8 | 8 | Worksheet GB3 | $\text { EM p. } 208 \text { bottom }$ | Worksheet GB4 |  |
| 9 | 9 | Workshest GB5 | Worksheet GB6 |  |  |
| 10 | 10 | Worksheet GB7 | Worksheet GB8 |  |  |
| 11 | 11 | Worksheet GB9 | Worksheet GB10 |  |  |
| 12 | 12 | Worksheet GB11 | No assignment. |  |  |
|  | 13 | Worksheet GB12 |  |  |  |
|  | 14 | Worksheet GB13 |  |  |  |

Name: $\qquad$ Student No.: $\qquad$
Period:

GENMA Assignments
Chapter 10
Some assignments are from:
ESSENTIALS OF MATHEMATICS, Sober and Malesky (EM).


GENMA Assigt.
Chapter 10

| 1 | Block Number | Assigt Number | A | B | C | Date Completed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 7 | $\varepsilon$ | Worksheet M4 | No assignment. |  |  |
|  | 8 | 9 | Worksheet M5 | No assignment. |  |  |
|  |  | 10 | Alberta Worksheet "Volume of Rectangular Solid and Pyramid" parts 1-3; problems on pyramids, optional; omit part 1, \#2 | No assignment. |  |  |
| $\Gamma$ | 9 | 11 | Alberta Worksheet "Circumfrence of a Circle"; parts 4-6 | No assignment. |  |  |
|  |  | 12 | Alberta Worksheet "Area of a Circle" Use a compass or any circular object to draw the circles instead of the wooden and plastic discs mentioned. parts 1,3-5 | No assignment. |  |  |
|  |  | optional assignment: Worksheet M6 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10 | 13 | Worksheet M7 | No assignment. |  |  |
|  |  | 14 | Worksheet M8 | No assignment. |  |  |
|  | 11 | 15 | Worksheet M9 | No assignment. |  |  |
| $E$ |  | 16 | Worksheet M10 | No assignment. |  |  |

Name: $\qquad$ Student No.: $\qquad$
Period: $\qquad$

GENMA Assignments
Chapter 11

| Block <br> Number | Assigt. <br> Number | A | Bate <br> Completed |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 1 | Worksheet PL1 | No assignment. |  |  |
| 2 | 2 | Worksheet PL2 | No assignment. |  |  |
| 3 | 3 | Worksheet PL3 | No assignment. |  |  |
| 4 | 4 | Worksheet PL4 | No assignment. |  |  |
| 5 | 5 | Worksheet PL5 | See your teacher. |  |  |
| 6 | 6 | Worksheet PL6 |  |  |  |
| 7 | 7 | Worksheet PL7 |  |  |  |
| 9 |  | No Assignment |  |  |  |
| 10 | 9 | Worksheet PL8 | See your teacher. |  |  |
| 11 | 10 | Worksheet PL.10 | See your teacher. |  |  |
| 12 | 11 | Worksheet PL11 | See your teacher. |  |  |
| 13 | 12 | Worksheet PL12 | See your teacher. |  |  |

ChiAPTER IY
SPECIAL ROUTINES

The following routines have been developed for special purposes in the Coursewriter program. They are unique to the Consortium CAI program.

ON routine
This routine initializes and updates the counters, switches, return registers and buffers used to acquire data for the Student Performance Summary for each day's on-line activity (one or more sign-on's). Each time the student signs on the program, the on routine is executed first.

The skip routine is accessed from the on routine as described in the GENERAL OPERATING PROCEDURES (Appendix A).

Note: If a student is signed-off with message code 41 (label not found in return register) just after he signs on, it is likely that the errer is generated from the branch to return register 1 executed at the end of the on routine. The EXESS to access the skip routine is executed before the branch instruction. It can be used to "skip" the student around the branch. The label displayed by the skip routine is the invalid label causing the error. The correct version of the label should be typed in the skip routine.

SKIP routine
This routine permits immediate access to any label within the course segment being executed. (By accessing the label "trans," the program is transferred to the next logical course segment. By accessing the label "begin," the program is transferred to the course index.) The skip routine identifies the current course segment* and the last executed major label*. It allows for entry of a comment* and then the desired label*. When this label is entered, the program resumes execution at that label. A proctor message containing the starred items is sent.

Procedures for accessing and using the skip routine are described in the GENERAL OPERATING PROCEDURES. This routthe should not ve available for student use.

## 4.2

## OFF routine

This routine processes data accumulated during time on-line for the Student Performance Summary and is accessed by initiating the sign-off procedure for student mode as fescribed in the GENERAL OPERATING PROCEDURES. For this routine to be executed, it is absolutely essential that the student use correct sign-off procedures. If the Off routine is not executed, incorrect information will be given in the SPS report for the "guilty" student. The most important errors that may be incurred by incorrect sign-off procedures are: incorrect information given for block number and assignments, and in appropriate label used for restart point.

The Skip routine may be accessed from the Off routine as described in the general operating procedures.

## OPTION routine

If a student fails to meet criterion on an out-quiz, he is presented the DECISION TABLE which gives him the option to review any part of the instructional materials (instruction, practice, summary) covered by the out-quiz or to sign-off. If the student takes the option to sign-off, he will begin at the DECISION TABLE when he signs on again.

While executing his option, the student can return to the DECISION TABLE at any time by initiating sign-off procedures. If the student reviews all the material in his option, he is automatically branched back to the DECISION TABLE. In either case, the DECISION TABLE will then contain the out-quiz as an additional option. (See Flowchart, f.ppendix E.2)

## STUDENT PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

The Student Performance Summary (SPS) is a computer program that extracts data that has been stored for each student in the disk files. The information provided by SPS is designed to assist teachers in monitoring student progress and managing the CAI classroom.

The SPS program can only be executed when students are not on-line. It should be run as soon as possible after all students in a course are finished for the day so that the information can be made available to teachers for planning the next day's activities.

Note: If the Off routine described earlier is not properly executed, data for SPS will be lost.



Interpretation
Interpretation
Mn test
Began test but did not finish.
Missed at least 1 question on test.
Test available but option not taken.
Criterion not met on test.
Criterion met on test.
Began test but did not finish.
Number of times out quiz was completed.
*These do not apply when a Chapter Review Test or a Chapter Test is taken. **These items are set to zero each time SPS is run.

# Interpretatinn of Headirias in the Stuaent Periormance Summary 

Heading
student nami
NuM
SET
SCT.BK*

LABEL
DAILY TIME**
LAST TIME**

CUML TIME
PRESKI TEST**
PRE TEST**
OUT QUIZ**
ASSIGNMENT**
CHAPT TEST
ATTEND ON-LINE

## Interprotation

Student name
Student number
Course segment number
Section and block number These numbers will be the same in genma. In algeb, section refers to the section number in the oriqinal version $a^{f}$ the course.
Last major label encountered during execution of the program
The total time, in minutes, of the daily terminal session or sessions.
If a student has signed on more than once per period this columin indicates the length of time, in minutes, of the last session.
The cummulative time, in minutes, on the course. Preskills test for one or more instructional blocks. Pretest for one or more instructional blocks. Criterion quiz for an instructional block. Specifies off line activity associated with an instructional block
Percent correct on a chapter test.
Number of days a student nas been signed on the course

[^2]
## 4.6

On-line Chapter Test
Tests have been developed for on-line administration at the end of each chapter for each course. (The one exception is Chapter 3 in general mathematics.) The test items parallel the format and content of questions presented in the instructional portion of the program, and the on-line quizzes. The chapter tests should be viewed as criterion tests for the chapters. If a student's preformance is unsatisfactory, the areas of difficulty may be identified by the teacher and remedial activities prescribed.

Each chapter test consists of a series of pools of test items. Test items are representative questions from the various blocks in a chapter. Items from one or more blocks are stored in a pool. Not all items in a pool are to be presented to the student taking the test. For example, there may be five test items from the first block of a chapter in an item pool, but tne student would receive only three of the items. The Coursewriter program randomly selects items from the pool and presents them in a randor order. The probability of the same test items being presented in the same sequence by the program is greatly reduced by using this technique.

The student is provided with three options as each item is presented. The student may respond to the item, skip to the next item, or return to a previously presented item. If the student elects to redo an item, after a response is made to that item, the program will return to the last item presented. The student is given no knowledge of results during the execution of the test. At the end of the test, the student may return to a previously presented item, having the skipped items presented again, or have his score displayed.

Each item in the pool is identified by an alphanumeric code. The alphabetic character identifies the section pool, the number character is the number of the item within a section pool. For example, c2 identifies the item as the second question in section pool c. A printed copy of each chapter test is available to the teacher. The items in the test are identified by the alphanumeric code.

At the end of the test a proctor message is printed out at a typewriter terminal giving a summary of the student's performance, a list of the alphanumeric code of the students test questions and an indication below each question of his performance on that item. (See Figure ].)
station 04 slrt genma proctor message

| test | cor | pbm | $\%$ | mın |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ct04 | 6 | 10 | 60 | 6 |
| **b4cla5alc4b3a3c2b5 |  |  |  |  |

test - identifies the test
cor - the number of questions responded to correctly
pbm - the total number of problems presented
$\% \quad-(\mathrm{cor} / \mathrm{pbm}) \times 100$
min - the time.on test, in minutes
The flagyed items are interpreted as follows:

*     - indicates an incorrect keyboard response to item b4
b - indicates the incorrect selection from a multiple choice item, 5, by light pen
a - indicates ine incorrect selection from a multiple choice item, al, by light pen
-     - indicates item a3 was skipped

Figure 1. Proctor message of a student's performance for one terminal session.

In this example, the teacher can determine that the student has missed the items from section a. Further instruction on the material for section a could be provided and the student retested.

Review Questions in Chapter Tests
Each charter test after chapter 1 has approximately five review questio s* which cover the material learned in previous chapters. As the name indicat.. the purpose of these questions is review.

[^3]After the student has completed the chapter test, and has been given his score, he is told that he is to answer several review questions. He is given the option of doing them immediately or the next day when he signs on again. Depending on his choice, the student is either given the review questions and then signed off or given the message that he will do the questions the next day and signed off.

Each student gets the same review questions in the same order. Unlike the chapter-test questions, the student is rgiven the correct answers if he answers incorrectly. At the end of the review the student is told how many questions he has answered correctly. This score is not stored or combined in any way with the regular chapter-test score.

For programing convenience, the coding of the review questions has been placed in the segment containing the chapter-test (after the test questions) and in the first segment of the following chapter (after the on routine). A switch is used to control course flow so the student receives the questions only once.

## Review Chapter Test

A review of the instructional material, in the form of a preview of the forthcoming chapter test, is provided at the end of each chapter. (The one exception is Chapter 3 in the general mathematics course.) The items in the Review Chapter Test parallel selected samples from the item pools in the corresponding Chapter Test.

At the completion of the Review Chapter Test, students are signed off. The program does not permit students to sign on the Chapter Test the same day that the Review Chapter Test was taken. The reason for the delay is to provide students with an opportunity to review prior to taking the Chapter Test. It is also unlikely that both tests could be completed in one class period.

When a student is signed off, a proctor message similar to the one for a Chapter Test is delivered to the typewriter terminal. A printed copy of the Review Chapter Test enables areas of difficulty to be identified and review materials to be assigned. It is recommended that students do the assigned work prior to taking the Chapter Test.

## Course Index

Course segments ALGEB - $\emptyset$ and GENMA - $\emptyset$ contain indices of the respective courses. A Course Index may be accessed from any segment in the course by using the SKIP routine (see Appendix A).

Each Course Index provides three options: 1) access to an index of the chapters, 2) access to an index of course segments ordered by chapter, 3) direct access to a course segment.

Chapter index. The user may see a complete list of chapter topics and/ or access the segment index of the chapter of his choice. Access of the seqment index is byalight pen response.

Segment index. The user may see a complete list of the course segments within each chapter and/or access a course segment. The segment index includes the segment numbers and the topics of course content included in the segments. A course segment is accessed by a light pen response.

Direct access. If the user knows the number of a desired course segment without referring to an index, the segment may be accessed by entering the appropriate number.

A. 2

## APPENDIX A

INSTRUCTIONAL STATION
GENERAL TERMINAL PROCEDURES


ENTER

INDEX

FRRS8

REVERSE INDEX

SIGN-ON

Operation: 1. press and hold ALTN CODING key
2. press INDEX key

Purpose: 1. to gain control of the keyboard to type a command
2. to cause the course to pause

Operation: 1. press and hold ALTN CODING key
2. press BACKSPACE KEY until cursor is in the desired position
Purpose:
Operation: 1. press and hold ALTN CODING key
2. press SPACE BAR

Purpose: 1. to indicate the end of a response or a command
2. to cause the course to continue after an ATTENTION pause
Operation: press INDEX kay
Purpose: to move the cursor ( $\square$ ) down one halfline for each press of the INDEX key press the SPACE 3AR
Purpose: permits the course to continue
Operation: press REV INDEX key
Purpose: to move the cursor ( $\square$ ) up one halfline for each press of the REV INDEX key
Operation: 1. ATTENTION(ALTN CODING and INDEX simultaneously)
2. type:on (space) course name/author (nr student) number
3. ENTER (ALTN CODING and SPACE BAR simultaneously)
Purpose: to sign on a CAI course

[^4]Author Mode*

Student Mode

1. Accessible from
a. Off routine screen.

Purpose:
Operation: 1. ATTENTION (ALTN CODING and INDEX simul taneously)
2. Type: off**
3. ENTER (ALTN CODING and SPACE BAR simultaneously)
Operation: 1. One of the following:
a. In DECISION TABLE: choose "off" option
b. Any other light pen response: point to $P$ in lower right corner of screen
c. Keyboard response: type ALTN CODING q
2. Press SPACE BAR when एRES ${ }^{2}$ arpours on screen.

To sign-off or terminate on instructional session

1. Initiate sign-off p^ocedure (Type ALTN CODING q, point light pen to $P$ in the lower right corner of screen, or choose "off" option in DECISIO'N TABLE)
2. [2ROSS appears in lower right corner of screen.
3. Although no cursor appears on the screen, type ALTN CODING $p$.
4. If SPACE BAR is pressed (instead of typing ALTN CODING p), the program will continue through the off routine
b. On routine (Student executes on routine each time he signs on.)
5. Screen is cleared and RRESS8 appears in lower right corner of
6. Although no cursor appears on the screen, type ALTN CODING $p$.
7. If SPACE BAR is pressed, the program will continue to the student's restart point.

[^5]2. Text displayed on screen
a. Present course segment
b. Last executed major label
3. Type comment
a. Approximately 50 characters are available for comments
b. If no comment, just ENTER.
4. Type label to access material in
a. Current course segment - type label and enter
b. Next logical course segment - type "trans" and enter
c. Any other segment by means of the course index - type "begin" and enter

NOTE: If an invalid label is entered, an error message 41 (label not found in return register) will be generated and the terminal will be signed-off. When the student is signed back on, execution will begin in the skip routine.

APPENDIX B
RECOMMENDED OFF-LINE CURRICULUM MATERIALS Printed Materials

## 1 tem

A iollection of Cross Number Puzzles Algebrd (dittos)
Algebra A Modern Approach, 2nd, Ed
Algebra Can Be Fun
Algebra Skills Kit
Amusements in Mathematics
Common Fractions
Conversion of Measures
Decimal Fractions
Discovery and Structure Series
Enlarging Math Ideas
Essentials of Math, Skiils and Concepts
Eureka Booklet
Experiences in Mathematics :Discovery Booklets 1, 2, 3, 5

Experments in Mathematics
Stage 1, 2, 3
Exploring Math Ideas
Extending Math Ideas
Exploring Mathematics on your Own (series) Topology, Finite Mathematical Systems, Adventures in Graphing, Number Patterns, Basic Concepts of Vectors, The World of Measurement, The World of Statistics, Probability and Chance, Logic and Reasoning in Mathematics
Fantasia Mathematics
from Zero to Infinity
Fun with Mathematics
Games for Learning Math
Geoboard Geometry
Geometry Can Be Fun
Getting a Line on Math
Graphing Math Sentences
How Children Fail
How Children Learn
How to Teach Math in Secondary Schools
Informal Geometry
Introduction to Algebra
Introduction to Math Sentences
Introduction to Optical Illusions

Source
j Weston Walch
Hayes Schooi Publıshing Co., Inc.
D. VanNostrand Corp.
J. Weston Walch

Science Research Associates, Inc.
LaPine Scientıfic
Lafayette Parish Schools
Lafayette Parish Schools
Lafayette Parish Schools
Addison-Wesley Publishing Co.
Ginn and Company
Ginn and Company
Creative Publications
National Council of Teachers of Mathematics

Houghton Mifflin Co.
Ginn and Company
Ginn and Company

Webster Publishing Co
LaPine Scientific
LaPine Scientific
LaPine Scientific
J. Weston Walch

Cuisenaire Company
J. Weston Walch

Cuisenatre Company
Ginn and Company
Cuisenaire Company
Cuisenaire Company
Saunders Teachina Series
Lafayette Parish Schools
Lafayette Parish Schools
Ginn and Company
j. Weston Walch

## Iter.

Laboratory Manual for Elementary Matnematics
LAMP (Low Achiever Motivational Droject)
Let's Go Out to Eat
Math Photo Quiz
Math Puzzles and Pastimes
Math-with Numbers in Color "A." \& "B"
Mathematical Bingo
Mathematical Puzzles
Matnematics Classroom Library
Mathematics Illustrated Dictionary
Mathematics, Its Content, Method, Meaning
Mathematics: Man's Key to Proaress
Book A, B
Matrices 1
Measures of Central Tendency
Measures of Dispersion
Men of Mathematics
Mits, Wits, and Logic
Modern Mathematics (dittos)
Grade 7, Book 1, 2
Grade 8, Bonk 1, 2
Grade 9, Book 1, 2
Notes on Geoboards
Number Principies and Patterns
Number Sentences
100 Mathematical Curiosities
Operdtions with Whole Numbers
Opportunities in Mathematics
Optical Illusions
Other Bases in Arithmetic
Patterns and Discovery Series
Patterns and Puzzles in Mathematics
Per Cent
Presentation of Data
Probability and Statistics
Program for Mathematically Underdeveloped Pupils
A Program in Contemporary Algebra, Revised Edition, Books 1-5
Ratio and Proportion
Riddles in Mathematics
Self Teaching Arithmetic
Sets in Geometry
Skills and Patterris Series
Survey Test of Algebraic Aptitude
30 Projects for Math Clubs
The Education of T. C. Mits
The Great Mathematicians

Source

Prındie, Weber and Schmidt, Inc. Des Moines Public Schools
Lafayette Parish Schools
J. Weston Waich

LaPine Scientific
Cuisenaire iompany
J. Weston Walch LaPıne Scientific Charles E. Merrill Co.
Cuisenaire Company
American Math Society
Franklin Publishers, Inc.
Houghton Mifflin Compary
Educational Svstell Develnament
Educational System Deveicpment
LaPine Scientific
IaPine Scientific

Hayes Schojl Publishina Co., Inc. Cuisenaire Company
Ginn and Company
Lafayette Parish Schoois

1. Weston Walch

Lafayette Parish Schoois
J. Weston Walin
J. Weston Walch

Ginn and Company
Addison-Wes lay Publishing Co.
Franklin Publishers, Inc.
Lafayette Parish Schools
Educational System Deveiopment
Charles E. Merrill Company
Palm Beach County, Florida
Holt, Rinehart, and Winstor
Lafayette Parish Schools
LaPıne Scientific
Scholastic Books
Ginn and Company
Addison-Wesley Publishing io.
California Test Burean
J. Weston Walch

LaPine Scientifir
l.apine Scientific

The Math Wizard What is Modern Math? Whole Numbers--Factors Worksheet Pads--40 exercises Yes, Mathematics Can Be Fun!

## Source

J. Weston Walch
J. Weston Walch Lafayette Parish Schools Cuisenaire Comoany
J. Weston Walch
B. 4

## OFF-LINE CURRICULUM MATERIAL <br> Manipulative Materia!s

## Item

Celluloid pocket rules
Centimeter Decimal Set and Strip
Checkline
Counting Frame
Cuisenaire rods
Cyclo Toacher
Decimal rraction Dominoes
Equations
Fraction Dominoes
Gecioard
Heads Up
Kalah
Kount-N-Kube
Lego (gears 001)
Nice Cubes
Numble
ON.SETS
Plastic Mathematical Balance
Psychepaths
REAL numbers game
Sage Kit
Space Spiders
Tac-Tickle
Tri Nim
Tuf
WFF
Wff'n Proof

## Source

LaPine Scinetific H \& M Associates Creative Publications Kurtz Brothers Cuitsenaire Company Field Educational Publications Responsive Environments Corp. Wff' $n$ Proof Responsive Environnents Corp. Cuisenaire Company
E. S. Iowe

Creative Publications
Creative Publications
Learning Materials Division
Cuisenaire Company
Selchow \& Righter Company Wff'n Proof
H \& M Associates
Cuisenaire Company
Wff'n Proof
LaPine Scientific
LaPine Scientific
Wff'n Proof
E. S. Iowe

Cuisenaire Company
Wff'n Proof
Cuisenaire Company

OFF-L.INE CURRICULUM MATERIALS
${ }^{\text {rilmstrips }}$

## Item

Addition and Subtraction of Decimals Bar Graphs Comparison Building Concepts in Math Circle Graphs Relationships Comparing Fractions Discovering Solids w/records Division of Decimals Expressing Common Fractions Formulas and Functions Inequalities
Introducing Decimal Notations
Introducing Percent
Introduction to Graphs
Line Graphs-Trends
Measurement of Angles and Arcs
More Problems in Percent
Multiplication of Decimals
Operations: Polynomials \& Fractions
Parallel Lines and Parallelograms
Ficture Graphs Counting
Postulates in Algebra
Problem Solving I
Problem Solving II
Series
Signed Numbers
Solving Equations
Solving Problems in Percent
Studying Triangles
Two Linear Equations
Miscellaneous
An Introduction to Coordinate Geometry
An Introduction to Probability
How a Computer Solves a Problem
Indirect Measurement Tangent Ratio
Introduction to Irrational Numbers
Mean Proportion and Right Triangles
Nature of Roots of Quadratic Equations
Points, Lines and Planes
Rearrangement Theorem of Addition
Sum of the Measures of Angles of a Triangle
The Slope of a Line
Truth Tables

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APPENDIX C
ALGEERA OFF-LINE PROGRAM
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## Algebra Off-Line Program

Purpose
The purpose of the off-line program is to better meet the learning needs of each student in the Consortium CAI Algeb and Genma courses. The off-line program should:

1. Provide some remedial help for students who are having difficulty with the on-line program. This will be a more critical problem as the pupil/teacher ratio in the classroom increases.
2. Allow the better students to progress through the course more rapidly. This aight be accomplished by the study off-line of some topics which occur on-line later in the course. The possibility of itudying later topics earlier is evidenced by the different order in which textbook authors present various topics.
3. Provide the opportunity for some students to look at some topics in greater depth. For example, the study of many of the properties of equality, multiplication, addition, etc., seems trivial to students when applied to sets of whole numbers, integers and real numbers. Sometimes they develop a better understanding of these properties by examining systems which do not have these properties.
4. Promote the students' enjoyment of and appreciation for the study of mathematics. In recent years some excellent material has been developed to introduce such topics as probability, matrices, topology, number theory and others to high school students on a level which they can readily comprehend. Many of these presentations are intriguing and novel. For the student who has been working hard week after week with the on-line program, a short look at these could be a refreshing change.
5. Provide a readily available, useful activity for any time the student could not go ahead on his regular work. This might occur if he has difficulty at a time when the teacher is busy or if he is ready to go on line and a terminal is not available.

Types of off-line material (Alget)
The off-line material can be separated into two basic categories: remedial work for those having difficulty and extra work for these progressing without difficulty.

There are three sources of help in the remedial area: the SRA Algebra Skills Kit, the Hayes ditto material, and the series of programed texts, A Program in Contemporary Algebra. The two former sources are mainly for additional practice. These resources will be correlated with the on-line material by chapter and block.

The extra work can be classified as additional topics (AT), in depth (ID), acceleration (LA), and games and puzzles (GP). Most of this material is in the form of pamphlets or work books. Some of the suggested activities are small "experiments" or games. The programed text will be used for acceleration activities as well as remedial. By studying some topics off-line, the student may be able to pass the pretest on the topic and thus move ahead online to new materials.

## Filing off-line activity assignments

The remedial activities which are correlated directly with the on-line material will be listed on assignment sheets to be kept in a notebook. The assignments will be made by the on-line program if a student misses an out quiz two times.

The extra activities are written on $5 \times 8$ cards which will be filed. Each card contains the source of the activity (booklet name, etc.), a sentence or two descriting the activity, and chapter or page references (where apprupriate). In addition, in the upper right hand corner of the card is a code to indicate the nature of the activity (AT, ID, LA, or GP), the chapter which should be completed before the activity is attempted (if there is a prerequisite), and a reading level coded *, **, ***, (***being the most difficult level of reading).

## Implementing the off-line program (General)

In order for the off-1ine prugram to work efficiently, the student must be instructed in its usage early in the school year. If he knows what is available and where it is located he should be able to proceed on his own
when the teacher is working with other students. These activities are not meant to replace individual student/teacher interaction but to conserve on teacher resources.

When a student fails an out quiz, he is presented with four options: instruction, practice, summary, or off. For some it will be sufficient to simply repeat one, or part of one, of the first three choices. Other students may opt to repeat the entire instructional block.

If this review work is not adequate, the student may choose to sign off and see the teacher with questions or look in his notebook for remedial work. More practice with the Skills Kit, or additional explanations in the programed text may be sufficient to solve his problem. This provides the student with a useful instructional activity at times when several other students may Le waiting to see the teacher.

At other times, students may be signed off to do an assignment and may not be able to sig.l on again when the assignment is completed because all the terminals are in use. In order not to waste time, he could choose an activity from the card file which would allow him to move ahead faster, to look at a topic in depth, etc.

There may ilso be times when the fastest students are ahead of schedule and would like, for a change, to ${ }^{\circ} 00 \mathrm{k}$ at some of the additional topics offline: he could work on this for one or more periods and then return to his on-line work. (These additional topic activities will be used only ir, the latter part of the year when the student is sufficiently far along that we can be assured that he will cover the necessary material.)

In order for this program to be effective, there are several prerequisites.
Since this type of activity may be new to the students, they will need to have it explained to them carefully and be closely supervised at the start of the school year. They must understand that this is an important, integral part. of the program, not just an added frill.

The package of off-line material which has been developed thus far is only a start. Many other excellent sources are available and can be added because of the flexibility of the card file. Filmstrips are one of the possible additions. It is hoped that the teachers will make suggestions for additional materials as useful activities are discovered in the classroom.

APPENDIX D<br>REMAT AND DRILL

Two programs were developed to supplement the algebra and general mathematics courses. These supplemental programs were designed to provide drill and practice through mathematical games and drill exercises. Entry is governed by students' registering for remat. An index at the beginning of the remat program provides access to the various exercises in the remat and drill course segment. The use of the ALTN CODING $q$ or selection of $p$ with the light pen will return the program to the index. To sign off, the "off" option in the index should be selected in order to obtain available proctor messages.

## Remat

The remat course segment contains Tic-Tac-Toe, Algebra Drill, Estimation Game and Multiplication Drill.

Tic-Tac-Toe. The original game has been modified to incorporate drill with arithmetic operations. Two players take turns in marking a cell by pointing with the light pen to the desired cell. When a cell has been selected by a player, a problem is displayed on the screen. If the correct answer is given, the selected cell is marked by a $X$ or 0 , whichever is appropriate. If an incorrect answer is given, the cell is not marked and the second player takes his turn. The sequence is repeated until all cells are marked. The winner or a draw is declared on the screen by the program.

The numbers for the problems are randomly generated. There is no limit. to the number of games that may be played. No record is maintained of the number of games won by a player.

Estimation Game. This game was designed to provide practice in estimating the product of two whole numbers, each in the range $0 \leq n<100$. The game aspect of the program is provided by a target with four concentric square rings. When a problem is posed, the target appears on the screen of the CRT. The closeness of response to the correct answer determines which ring is "lit up." An answer within $1 / 16$ of the correct answer scores a bull's eye; $1 / 8$ is indicated by the second ring; $1 / 4$ is indicated by the third ring: $1 / 2$ is indicated by the fourth ring. A response that deviates by more than $1 / 2$ of the correct answer misses the target.

## 0.2

As an added motivational device, a score is generated that is dependent on the accuracy of the response and how quickly the response is made. Four points are scored for a bull's eye, three points for the second ring, two points for the third ring and one point for the fourth ring. In addition, 20 points are scored if the response is within one second. A time-point is lost for every second required to respond. For example, a perfect score of a bull's eye within one second is $4+20=24$ points. A "hit" in the outer ring with a response time of 5.4 seconds would be $1+(20-5)=16$ points. The score is multiplied by 100 to provide a large number and is displayed to the student.

A total score is kept for each student. After twenty problems his score is compared with his previous high score for twenty problems, then a new set of problems is started. Essentially, the student is playing the game against himself since scores between sets of problems are compared.

The scoring on a combination of time and accuracy forces the student to answer quickly in order to get a high score. The purpose of the game is to motivate students to estimate an answer, therefore, "educated guesses" are encouraged.

Algebra Drill. This program provides problems of the type $j+3=10$ or $7 k+10=80$. The variables and constants are randomly generated. The program may be considered an enriched drill since the algorithm for solving a problem is demonstrated if two incorrect answers are given. The feedback for incorrect answers is described below.

Problem: Solve the following.

$$
7 k+10=80
$$

1st incorrect answer feedback: Check your answer. Try again.
2nd incorrect answer feedback:
Add -10 to both sides of the equation.
The resulting equation is

$$
7 k+10+(-10)=80+(-10)
$$

which then becomes

$$
7 k=70
$$

Divide both sides by 7 to get

$$
k=10
$$

Multiplication Drill. This program is a timed drill on the multiplication of integers which are randomly generated. Different levels of proble:ms provide a challenge to the student to increase his proficiency by moving to more difficult levels containing problems with larger numbers and shorter time limits. The integers range from -99 to 99 . Time limits range from 1.5 seconds to 7.0 seconds.

Drill
The drill course segment contains programs on: a) whole numbers operations, b) integers operations, c) a version of the Estimation game (Acu-Rate) utilizing the four arithmetic operations, d) inequalities between whole numbers, e) decimals and fractions, and f) reducing fractions.

An index at the beginning of the course segment permits access to the various programs in the segment.

Whole Number Operations. Drill-1 is an untimed mathemat:cs drill in the addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of positive integers. Addition contains 7 levels; subtraction, 6; multiplication, 7; and division, 6. The problems, which are randomly generated, become more difficult as the levels increase.

When the student signs on he will select an operation. The student will begin at the lowest level within that operation and will continue until he completes all levels or until he signs off. He will go to the next higher level when he correctly answers 5 randomly-generated problems in succession. If he misses one problem his score will*go back to zero but he will remain on the same level. After receiving two new problems he will have another attempt at thr: problem he answered incorrectly. If he answers two problems in succession incorrectly he will return to the next lower level.

The proctor message will tell if the student completes all levels within an operation or if he signs off. The proctor message wili also give the oderation he was in, the last level he completed; the amount of time spent on the operation and the student's number.

Integers Operations. Drill-2 is an untimed mathematics drill in the addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of positive and negative integers. The levels and value limits are identical to Dicill-l. The only
difference between Drills 1 and 2 is that in Drill-2, levels 5 and up in each operation will contain both positive and negative integers. Drill-l contains only positive integers.

Proctor messages are the same as in Drill-1.
Acu-Rate. Drill-3 is a version of the Estimation game. While estimatim, contains problems requiring the estimation of the product of two numbers whir $;-\omega$ ranges are $-99>n<99$, Acu-Rate is a set of problems which use one of the four arithmetic operations that is selected.

Inequalities. Drill-4 is a drill on relationships using whole numbers, decimals and fractions.

The student uses the light pen to point to the sign in the answer set that will indicate the relationship between the randomly generated numbers.

The following indicates the levels, the minimum and maximum values of the numbers to be randomly generated and the signs from which the student will choose. The box indicates where the missing sign is to be inserted.


Answer Set
< = >
< = >
< = >
< = >
< = >
< = >
= $\neq$
$\leq \geq$
< =
< = >
< = >
$<=:$
*The numbers in parentheses indicate the minimum and maximum number's that. will be generated.

Inequalities (Drill-4) continued

| Level | Problem | Answer Set |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13 | $(1-10) \square(1-10)$ | < = > |
|  | (1-10) (1-10) |  |
| 14 | $(1-5) \square(1-10)$ or (1-10) $\square(1-5)$ | $\leqslant=>$ |
|  | $(1-10)(1-10)$ |  |
| 15 | $a=(1-10)$ |  |
|  | $b=(1-10) a \square b$ | < = > |

The scoring of Drill-4 will be by the same method used in Drill 1 and Drill-2, i.e., the student must answer 5 problems in succession correctly to move to a more difficult level. The score will drop to zero when one problem is missed. When two problems in succession are answered incorrectly the student will go back one level.

Proctor messages indicate whether the student has signed off or completed Drill-4. If he signs off the proctor message indicates this, gives the drill number (Drill-4) and his present level.

Fractions. L ill-5 contains exercises in reducing fractions to their lowest terms; adding, subtracting, multiplying and dividing fractions; changing mixed numbers to improper fractions: and multiplying whole numbers by fractions. The student must express all answers in least common terms.

The program contains fifteen levels. The student signs on at the low. est level and continues until he completes all levels or until he signs of f . As before, the student must answer correctly 5 problems in succession to ge to the next higher level. If he answers 2 problems in a row incorrectly he will go back to the next lower level.

Proctor messages will tell if the student signs off or if he completes all levels in Drill-5. If the student sians off before completing Drill- 5 the proctc: message will indicate the name of the drill (fractions), the numper of the drill (Drili-s), and hic present ?evel.

APPENDIX E

FLOWCHARTS

## Key to Flowchart - Organization of a Chapter

1. From introduction to terminal procedures or from previous chapter.
2. Block 1 .
3. Block $n$.
4. Chapter Review Test.
5. Student performance reported.
6. Signed off.
7. Signed on.
8. Chapter Review Test and Chapter Test the same day? If yes, go to 6. If no, go to 9.
9. Chapter Test.
10. Student performance reported.
11. Want review question same day as Chapter Test? If yes, go to 12. If no, go to 13 .
12. Review questions of previous chapters.
13. Signed off.
14. Signed on.
15. Chapter Test and next chapter the same day? If yes, go to 13. If no, go to 16.
16. Review questions answered? If yes, go to 18. If no, go to 17.
17. Review questions on previous chapter.
18. Teacher option: Should student review portions of chapter? If yes, go to 19. If no, go to 20.
19. Skip routine to access blocks within chapter.
20. Next chapter.

APPENDIX E. 1
ORGANIZATION OF A CHAPTER

E. 4

## Key to Flowchart $-\frac{\text { Organization of }}{\text { B1ock }}$ an Instructional Block

1. Preskills test on block(s).*
2. Criterion met? If vas, go to 4. If no, go to 3.
3. Remedial and/or review.
4. Option to take pretest. If yes, go to 5 . If no, go to 8 .
5. Pretest on block(s).*
6. Criterion met? If yes, go to 7. If no, go to 8 .
7. Next block not covered by pretest.
8. Instructional material (See Appendix E.3).
9. Off-line assignment mode.
10. Out-quiz on block(s).*
11. Criterion met? If yes, go to 12. If no, go to 13.
12. Next instructional block or chapter review test.
13. Number of iterations of out-quiz. If lst iteration $(A)$, go to 17. If 2nd iteration (B), go to 15. If 3rd iteration (C), go to 14.
14. Teacher informed of third failure of out-quiz. Go to 12.
15. Teacher informed. May assign additional off-line activity. If yes, go to 16. If no, go to 17.
16. Teacher assigns off-line material.
17. **Option routine. Go to 8.or 10. (Student's options)
[^6]APPENDIX E. 2
ORGANIZATION OF INSTRUCTIONAL BLOCK


ERIC
E. 6

Key to Flowchart - Instructional Material

1. Instruction frames. (Topic 1)
2. Assignment loaded.
3. Practice frames. (Topic 1)
4. Instruction and practice frames. (Topic 2)
5. Summary frames.
6. Sign off.
7. Failure to meet out-quiz criterion.
8. Options routine to access components of instructional material.

APPENDIX E. 3
INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIAL


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## APPENDIX F <br> glossary of terms

ALGEB - The name of the computer program for the Consortium algebra course.
ASSIGNMENTS - There are three general classes of assianments:

1. A assignments will be made by the on-line program to all students who have completed an initial instruction block.
2. B assignments will be made by the ontine program to those students who have not met criterion on the second administration of the out-quiz.
3. $\mathbb{C}$, $\mathbb{D}$ assignments will be made by the teacher. There are two categories of $\underline{C}$ assignments:
a. Remedial
b. Enrichment or acceleration

AUTHOR MODE - A mode that allows the user to construct a Coursewriter program or modify an existing Coursewriter program.

AUTHOR NUMBER - A code used (when signing on a course) that accesses the author mode.

BLOCK - A subdivision of a chapter in the on-line instructional material based on topic and time needed to complete the material.

BRANCHING - Sending the student through different paths of instrectional material. These paths are determined by his responses. Not all 'students follow the same path.

CHAPTER - A division of the instructional material similar to that in a text book.

COUNTER - A programing device used to store numerical data such as the number of correct and incorrect responses. Counters are used to accumulate the data for the student performance summary.

COURSE SEGMENT - A division of a Coursewriter course. A course division independent of the instructional material. A chapter of instructional material may include several course segments.

CRT - (Cathode Ray Tube) the television-like display screen of the 1510 terminal.

CURSOR - A symbol ( $\square$ ) on the CRT that indicates where the character to be entered from the keyboard will be placed.

DECISION TABLE - An index presented to the student on the CRT when an outquiz is failed one or two times. The index permits the student to access sulsections of the current block.

ENTER - Procedure for ending a keyboard response.
ERROR MESSAGE - A message delivered to the typewriter terminal indicating an error in the Coursewriter program. The error is indentified by a number.

## Example: Station 10 S103 algeb message code 40

FEEDBACK - The reply to a student's response. Depending on the students response this reply maybe afigurative "pat on the back," a hint to help him answer correctly, or asimple statement such as "Correct"or "Incorrect."

GENMA - The name of the computer proçram for the Consortium general math course.

IBM 1500 SYSTEM - A computer system dedicated to CAI. It consists of: 1131 central processing unit, 1502 station control, 1510 CRT terminals, 1512 image projector, 1518 typewriter terminal. A more detailed description of the system may be found in "IBM 1500 System Summary."

IMAGE PROJECTOR - A projection device using a film strip mounted on a cartridge to show individual images. The Coursewriter program controls the presentation of the images. Images are sometimes called displays.

INSTRUCTION - The material in the block which presents the concepts. This may include explanation and questions.

INSTRUCTIONAL STATION - Synonymous with TERMINAL.
INVALID LABEL - A label called by the program or entered at the terminal that is not found in the current course segment.

KEYBOARD - The typewriter keys on the 1510 terminal. It is used to respond when "K" appears in the lower right corner of the CRT.

LABEL - A particular address within the Coursewriter program. A label may consist of a maximum of six alphabetic or numeric characters.

LIGHT PEN - The pen-like device located on the right side of the CRT. It is used to respond when a "P" appears in the lower right hand corner of the CRT. To use it, point to the desired response area of the CRT and press.

LISTING - A printed copy of the Coursewriter statements for a Coursewriter program.

MAJOR LABEL - A label assigned immediately preceeding a prr. In general, a prr is assigned at the beginning of each instructional frame.

OFF-LINE MATERIAL - Instructional material not presented at a CAI terminal.
Examples: books, pamphlets, filmstrips, games

ON-LINE MATERIAL - Instructional material presented at a CAI terminal.
OFF-LINE TIME - Instructional time not at the terminal.
ON-LINE TIME - Instructional time at the terminal.
OP CODE - Two-letter identifier designating the action to be taken by the computer.

PRACTICE - Material which contains questions that provide practice with the concepts presented in the instruction.

PRINTOUT - Printed copy produced at the 1518 typewriter terminal. Error messages, proctor messages, and course listings may be obtained as printouts.

PROCTOR MESSAGE - A message sent to a terminal designated as the proctor station to provide information about a student's performance. Normally this will be the 1518 typewriter. Each proctor message is preceeded by originating (student) terminal number, the student's identification number, and the course name.

PRR - (PROBLEM RESTART POINT) - An op code indicating the point at which a student will resume work when he signs on the next lesson. Generally, this will be a point in the instructional program preceeding the point where tie student signed off, thus providing some repetition of the original instruction.

REMEDIAL - Additional instruction for students having difficulty. Frequently it presents the concept in a different manner from the original instruction.

STUDENT MODE - A mode that limits the user to the execution of a Coursewriter program.

STUDENT NUMBER - A four-character number assigned to each student that accesses the student mode. The student performance record is identified by this number. This number must be used by a student when he signs on a course. The characters of the student number are interpreted as:

1st. character--Alphabetical character from 1 to $\mathbf{z}$ used to
subdivide a section for roster purposes. subdivide a section for roster purposes.
2nd. character--Numerical character, 1 thru 9, to represent the class period.
3rd. and 4th.
characters--Student's initials or othe: identifying characters. If student's initiais are used, improvisation may be necessary to avoid duplication.

SUMMARY - Text and questions designed to summarize the content presented in the instruction.

STUDENT PERFORMANCE SUMMARY - A summary of the student's performance delivered as a proctor message when the student signs off.

TERMINAL - The Cathode Ray Tube (CRT), the keyboard, the Iight pen, and the image projector are colTectīvely called a terminal. Synonym: Instructional Station.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Guidelines for Teaching Mathematics, Johnson, Donovan A., and Rising, Gerald R., 1962, Wadsworth Publishing Company, Inc., Belmont, California.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ N.B. The applicable segment must be on a disc accessible by the computer if a label is to be called.

[^2]:    *Chapter Review Test or Chapter Test identified in this column.
    **These items are set to zero each time SPS is run.
    See documentation of SPS for explanation of sorting.

[^3]:    *These review questions are not to be confused with the review test which is a randomly generated test of items which parallel the chapter ton The review test i: given the day before the chapter test.

[^4]:    *Do not make this procedure available to the student.

[^5]:    *This procedure should not be made available to the student. Student use of this procedure will result in incorrect data on SPS.
    **This may be changed periodically by the system's operator to prevent student use of this procedure.
    ***The skip routine should not be made available to the student.

[^6]:    *Any one or more of these may not exist for a given block. **Only executed after first iteration of block.

