



TORONTO WORLD SCHOOL

COURSE OUTLINE

Department: MATHEMATICS

Course Developer: Simon Gallo

Course Development Date: January 2024

Course Reviser/ Revision Date: Jenn Lind, June 2024

Course Title/ Grade/ Type: Principles of Mathematics / Grade 9 / De-streamed

Course Code: MTH1W

Credit: 1.00

Total Hours: 110 hours

Policy Document: The Ontario Curriculum Grades 9: Mathematics, 2021

Growing Success: Assessment Evaluation and Reporting in Ontario Schools, First Edition
Covering Grades 1-12 (2010)

Prerequisite: None

Course Description

This course enables students to consolidate, and continue to develop, an understanding of mathematical concepts related to number sense and operations, algebra, measurement, geometry, data, probability, and financial literacy. Students will use mathematical processes, mathematical modelling, and coding to make sense of the mathematics they are learning and to apply their understanding to culturally responsive and relevant real-world situations. Students will continue to enhance their mathematical reasoning skills, including proportional reasoning, spatial reasoning, and algebraic reasoning, as they solve problems and communicate their thinking

Overall Expectations

AA. Social-Emotional Learning (SEL) Skills in Mathematics

Throughout this course, in the context of learning related of the other strands, students will:

AA1. Social-Emotional Learning Skills – develop and explore a variety of social-emotional learning skills in a context that supports and reflects this learning in connection with the expectations across all other strands

A. Mathematical Thinking and Making Connections

This strand has no specific expectations. Students' learning related to this strand takes place in the context of learning related to strands B through F, and it should be assessed and evaluated within these contexts

Throughout the course, in connection with the learning in the other strands, students will:

A1. Mathematical Process – apply the mathematical processes to develop a conceptual understanding of, and procedural fluency with, the mathematics they are learning

A2. Making Connections – make connections between mathematics and various knowledge systems, their lived experiences, and various real-life applications of mathematics, including careers

By the end of this course, students will:

B. Number

By the end of this course, students will:

B1. Development of Numbers and Number Sets – demonstrate an understanding of the development and use of numbers, and make connections between sets of numbers

B2. Powers – represent numbers in various ways, evaluate powers, and simplify expressions by using the relationships between powers and their exponents

B3. Number Sense and Operations – apply an understanding of rational numbers, ratios, percentages, and proportions, in various mathematical contexts, and to solve problems

C. Algebra

By the end of this course, students will:

C1. Algebraic Expressions and Equations – demonstrate an understanding of the development and use of algebraic concepts and of their connection to numbers, using various tools and representations

C2. Coding – apply coding skills to represent mathematical concepts and relationships dynamically, and to solve problems, in algebra and across the other strands

C3. Application of Relations – represent and compare linear and non-linear relations that model real-life situations, and use these representations to make predictions

C4. Characteristic of Relations – demonstrate an understanding of the characteristics of various representations of linear a non-linear relation, using tools, including coding when appropriate

D. Data

By the end of this course, students will:

D1. Collection, Representation, and Analysis of Data – describe the collection and use of data, and represent and analyze data involving one and two variables

D2. Mathematical Modelling – apply the process of mathematical modelling, using data and mathematical concepts from other strands, to represent, analyze, make predictions, and provide insight into real-life situations

E. Geometry and Measurement

By the end of this course, students will:

E1. Geometric and Measurement Relationships – demonstrate an understanding of the development and use of geometric and measurement relationships, and apply these relationships to solve problems, including problems involving real-life situations

F. Financial Literacy

By the end of this course, students will:

F1. Financial Decisions – demonstrate the knowledge and skills needed to make informed financial decisions

OUTLINE OF COURSE CONTENT

UNIT	UNIT DESCRIPTION	HOURS
<p>U1: Exploring Mathematical Expressions & Operations</p>	<p>Exploring Mathematical Expressions & Operations This unit will focus on developing a solid understanding of mathematical expressions and the fundamental operations surrounding them. Throughout the lessons, students will explore everything from integers to radical expressions, addressing key concepts such as order of operations, converting rational numbers to other number systems, simplifying radical expressions, and rationalizing numerators and denominators.</p>	<p>20 (6) Lessons</p>
<p>U2: Exploring Linear Relationships From Rate of Change to Graphical Solutions</p>	<p>Exploring Linear Relationships From Rate of Change to Graphical Solutions This unit focuses on developing a solid understanding of linear relationships and their fundamental operations. Throughout the lessons, students will explore key concepts such as the rate of change, properties of linear functions, solving linear equations, and methods for graphing and analyzing linear systems.</p>	<p>25 (7) Lessons</p>

U3: Analyzing Lines & Data: Exploring Equations, Transformations, & Trends	Analyzing Lines & Data: Exploring Equations, Transformations, & Trends This unit focuses on developing fundamental skills in analyzing and understanding lines and data in the context of mathematics. Throughout the lessons, students will explore different forms of the equation of a line, determine the slope and equation of a line using points, and examine line transformations and reflections.	21 (6) Lessons
U4: Characteristics of Functions	Characteristics of Functions This unit focuses on developing a solid understanding of geometry and its main concepts. Throughout the lessons, students will explore the properties of circles and triangles, the Pythagorean theorem, the area and perimeter of compound geometric shapes, and volume relationships in pyramids, cones, and cylinders.	19 (5) Lessons
U5: Budgeting, Rates, & Basketball Drills	Characteristics of Functions This unit focuses on developing fundamental skills in financial literacy and programming through hands-on activities and real-world applications. Throughout the lessons, students will explore concepts related to budgeting, appreciation and depreciation, rates and percentages, interest and borrowing, and scheduling basketball drills.	19 (5) Lessons
Final Culminating Evaluations	Final Presentation & Final Culminating Evaluation	6 Hours
Total Hours		110

TEACHING STRATEGIES

Strategies marked with “x” are used in the course.			
Game		Conferencing	X
Oral Presentation	X	Demonstration	X
Simulation		Prompt	X
Survey		Review	X
Role Playing		Worksheets	X
Collaborative		Homework	X
Discussion	X	Independent Study	X
Interview		Memorization	X
Peer Practice	X	Media Presentation	X
Reflection	X	Media Production	X
Inquiry Process	X	Multimedia Applications	X
Communication Applications	X	Brainstorming	X
Email Applications			

Strategies for Assessment and Evaluation of Student Performance

Diagnostic assessment is used at the beginning of a unit to assist in determining a starting point for instruction. Assessment for Learning (AFL) provides information to students as they are learning and refining their skills. Assessment as Learning (AAL) acts as a stepping-stone for students to begin applying their understanding using critical thinking; it bridges the gap between AFL and AOL. Assessment of Learning (AOL), at the end of units and course, provides students with the opportunity to synthesize/apply/demonstrate their learning and the achievement of the expectations. The following is a list of specific assessment/evaluation strategies that the teacher may use but is not limited to.

Assessment and Evaluation

Evaluation in this course will be continuous throughout the year and will include a variety of evaluation methods. The tools highlighted in yellow will be used for the three different types of assessments:

Assessment as Learning	Assessment for Learning	Assessment of Learning
Student Product <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Journals/Letters/Emails (checklist) <input type="checkbox"/> Learning Logs (anecdotal) <input type="checkbox"/> Learning Goals (Checklist) <input type="checkbox"/> Entrance tickets <input type="checkbox"/> Exit tickets 	Student Product <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Assignment <input type="checkbox"/> Journals/Letters/Emails (checklist) <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-tests (scale/rubric) <input type="checkbox"/> Peer feedback (anecdotal/checklist) <input type="checkbox"/> Entrance ticket <input type="checkbox"/> Vocabulary notebooks (anecdotal) 	Student Product <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Assignment <input type="checkbox"/> Journals/Letters/Emails (checklist) <input type="checkbox"/> Tests (scale/rubric) <input type="checkbox"/> Exam <input type="checkbox"/> Reports (rubric) <input type="checkbox"/> Essays (rubric)
Observation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Whole class discussions (anecdotal) <input type="checkbox"/> Self-proofreading (checklist) 	Observation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Class discussions (anecdotal) <input type="checkbox"/> Debate (rubric) <input type="checkbox"/> Performance tasks (anecdotal/scale) 	Observation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> PowerPoint presentations (rubric) <input type="checkbox"/> Performance tasks (anecdotal/scale)
Conversation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Student teacher conferences (checklist) <input type="checkbox"/> Small Group Discussions (checklist) <input type="checkbox"/> Pair work (checklist) 	Conversation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Student teacher conferences (checklist) <input type="checkbox"/> Small group discussions (checklist) <input type="checkbox"/> Pair work (anecdotal) 	Conversation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Student teacher conferences (checklist) <input type="checkbox"/> Question and Answer Session (checklist) <input type="checkbox"/> Oral tests (scale/rubric)

	<input type="checkbox"/> Peer-feedback (anecdotal) <input type="checkbox"/> Peer-editing (anecdotal) <input type="checkbox"/> Oral pre-tests (scale/rubric)	
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Online Activities (within LMS)	Offline Activities
Watching video lectures Watching additional resource videos Completing interactive activities Communicating with teachers Participating in virtual conferences Completing online quizzes Reviewing peer submissions Submitting all AAL, AFL, & AOL Assessment and Evaluations	Reading materials for the course Reviewing materials for the course Completing assignments Completing practice activities Preparing presentations Reviewing for exams and unit tests Researching topics on the internet Recording and producing presentations Practicing processes and skills Completing proctored unit tests and exams

The Final Grade

The percentage grade represents the quality of the students' overall achievement of the expectations for the course and reflects the corresponding achievement as described in the achievement chart for Mathematics. The distribution of marks into a grade is based on the departmental assessment and evaluation guide for the course and will reflect the student's most consistent level of achievement where appropriate. Comments on the development of learning skills and contributions to the course will be provided on reports. Term work will be 70% of the overall grade for the course; the final evaluation will be 30% of the overall grade, incorporating a final written examination at the end of the semester.

Assessment and Percentage of Final Mark	
(Term) 70%	Unit 1 Test - (10%) [Student Product]
	Unit 2 Test - (10%) [Student Product]
	Presentation - (15%) [Observation]

	Unit 3 Test 3 - (11%) [Student Product]
	Unit 4 Test 4 - (12%) [Student Product]
	Unit 5 Test - (12%) [Student Product]
(Final) 30%	Final Evaluation: Written Exam (15%) [Student Product] Student / Teacher Conference (Conversation) (15%)

A Summary Description of Achievement in Each Percentage Grade Range and Corresponding Level of Achievement		
Percentage Grade Range	Achievement Level	Summary Description
80-100%	Level 4	A very high to outstanding level of achievement. Achievement is <i>above</i> the provincial standard.
70-79%	Level 3	A high level of achievement. Achievement is <i>at</i> the provincial standard.
60-69%	Level 2	A moderate level of achievement. Achievement is <i>below, but approaching</i> , the provincial standard.
50-59%	Level 1	A passable level of achievement. Achievement is <i>below</i> the provincial standard.
below 50%	Level R	Insufficient achievement of curriculum expectations. A credit will not be granted.

- **Each Assessment of Learning (AoL) will be broken into the following categories and given the following weights: Knowledge/Understanding (25%), Inquiry/Thinking (25%), Communication (25%), and Application/Making Connections (25%).**

Teaching and Learning Strategies

The strategies used are varied to meet the needs and the range of learning styles encountered and they include the following:

Demonstrations
Problem Solving
Decision Making
Direct Instruction

Homework
Work and Task Sheets
Teacher Led Review
Co-operative Learning

Discussions
Information Analysis
Problem-based Learning

Assessment of Learning Skills & Work Habits:

The following learning skills and work habits will be fostered throughout this course and assessed on the report card: responsibility, organization, independent work, collaboration, initiative, self-regulation. These skills will not be included as part of the final mark unless they are identified in the provincial curriculum expectations for the course. However, it is important to remember that the development of these skills is critical to daily academic success and individual growth. The following chart indicates the skills and look-fors for each student.

Learning Skills and Work Habits		E – Excellent G – Good S – Satisfactory N – Needs Improvement			
Responsibility				Organization	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Fulfils responsibilities and commitments within the learning environment. ▪ Completes and submits class work, homework, and assignments according to agreed-upon timelines. ▪ Takes responsibility for and manages own behaviour. 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Devises and follows a plan and process for completing work and tasks. ▪ Establishes priorities and manages time to complete tasks and achieve goals. ▪ Identifies, gathers, evaluates, and uses information, technology, and resources to complete tasks. 	
Independent Work				Collaboration	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Independently monitors, assesses, and revises plans to complete tasks and meet goals. ▪ Uses class time appropriately to complete tasks. ▪ Follows instructions with minimal supervision. 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Accepts various roles and an equitable share of work in a group. ▪ Responds positively to the ideas, opinions, values, and traditions of others. ▪ Builds healthy peer-to-peer relationships through personal and media-assisted interactions. ▪ Works with others to resolve conflicts and build consensus to achieve group goals. ▪ Shares information, resources, and expertise, and promotes critical thinking to solve problems and make decisions. 	
Initiative				Self-Regulation	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Looks for and acts on new ideas and opportunities for learning. ▪ Demonstrates the capacity for innovation and a willingness to take risks. ▪ Demonstrates curiosity and interest in learning. ▪ Approaches new tasks with a positive attitude. ▪ Recognizes and advocates appropriately for the rights of self and others. 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sets own individual goals and monitors progress towards achieving them. ▪ Seeks clarification or assistance when needed. ▪ Assesses and reflects critically on own strengths, needs, and interests. ▪ Identifies learning opportunities, choices, and strategies to meet personal needs and achieve goals. ▪ Perseveres and makes an effort when responding to challenges. 	

The report card will therefore focus on two distinct but related aspects of student achievement; the achievement of curriculum expectations and the development of learning skills. The report card will contain separate sections for the reporting of these two aspects.

Consideration of Program Planning

English language learners: As our school can have multilingual student population, special accommodation will be made to bring a rich diversity of background knowledge and experience to the classroom.

TWS courses can provide a wide range of options to address the needs of ESL/ELD students. Assessment and evaluation exercises will help ESL students in mastering the English language. In addition, since all occupations require employees with a wide range of English skills and abilities, many students will learn how the operation of their own physical world can contribute to their success in their social world. The student whose first language is not English enters Ontario Secondary schools with diverse linguistic and cultural backgrounds. All of these students bring a rich array of background knowledge and experience to the classroom, and all teachers must share in the responsibility for their English-language development. Teachers must incorporate appropriate strategies for instructions and assessment to facilitate the success of the English language learners in their classrooms. These strategies include:

- modification of some or all of the course expectations so that they are challenging but attainable for the learner at his or her present level of English proficiency, given the necessary support from the teacher;
- use of a variety of instructional strategies (e.g., extensive use of visual cues, scaffolding, manipulatives, pictures, diagrams, graphic organizers; attention to clarity of instructions);
- modelling of preferred ways of working in English; previewing of textbooks; pre-teaching of key vocabulary; peer tutoring; strategic use of students' first languages);
- use of a variety of learning resources (e.g., visual material, simplified text, bilingual dictionaries, materials that reflect cultural diversity);
- use of assessment accommodations (e.g., granting of extra time; simplification of language used in problems and instructions; use of oral interviews, learning logs, portfolios, demonstrations, visual representations, and tasks requiring completion of graphic organizers or cloze sentences instead of tasks that depend heavily on proficiency in English).

Literacy education: Communication skills are fundamental to the development of literacy. Fostering students' communication skills is an important part of the teacher's role in the curriculum. When students read they need to understand vocabulary and terminology. Students are encouraged to use language with care and precision in order to communicate effectively. Students are encouraged to ask questions to their peers/teachers and to also be proactive with solving their own questions.

The role of information and communications technology: Information and communication technologies (ICT) provide a range of tools that can significantly extend and enrich teachers' instructional strategies and support students' learning. Teachers can use ICT tools and resources both for whole-class instruction and to design programs that meet diverse student needs. Technology can help to reduce the time spent on routine tasks, allowing students to devote more of their efforts to thinking and concept development.

Information technology is considered a learning tool that must be accessed by students when the situation is appropriate. As a result, students will develop transferable skills through their experience with word processing, internet research, and presentation software, as would be expected in any environment.

Technology also makes possible simulations of complex systems that can be useful for problem-solving purposes or when field studies on a particular topic are not feasible.

Information and communications technologies can be used in the classroom to connect students to other schools, at home and abroad, and to bring the global community into the local classroom. Although the Internet is a powerful electronic learning tool, there are potential risks attached to its use. All students must be made aware of issues of Internet privacy, safety, and responsible use, as well as of the ways in which this technology is being abused – for example, when it is used to promote hatred.

Teachers, too, will find the various ICT tools useful in their teaching practice, both for whole class instruction and for the design of curriculum units that contain varied approaches to learning to meet diverse student needs.

Equity and Inclusive Education: The TWS equity and inclusive education strategy focuses on

respecting diversity, promoting inclusive education, and identifying and eliminating discriminatory biases, systemic barriers, and power dynamics that limit the ability of students to learn, grow, and contribute to society. In an environment based on the principles of inclusive education, all students, parents, caregivers, and other members of the school community - regardless of ancestry, culture, ethnicity, sex, physical or intellectual ability, race, religion, gender identity, sexual orientation, socio-economic status, or other similar factors - are welcomed, included, treated fairly, and respected. Diversity is valued, and all members of the TWS community feel safe, comfortable, and accepted. Every student is supported and inspired to succeed in a culture of high expectations for learning. In an inclusive education system, all students see themselves reflected in the curriculum, their physical surroundings, and the broader environment, so that they can feel engaged in and empowered by their learning experiences. In addition, TWS differentiates the instruction and assessment strategies to take into account the background and experiences, as well as the interests, aptitudes, and learning needs, of all students.

First Nation, Métis and Inuit Education Policy Framework

The new First Nation, Métis and Inuit Education Policy Framework is a key part of the strategy. The framework includes approaches for schools and school boards that will boost Aboriginal student achievement, help close the gap in achievement between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal students, and improving students' literacy and numeracy skills, training teachers in teaching methods that are appropriate for Aboriginal students, and encouraging more parents to get involved in their children's education or school. The framework also sets out strategies to integrate First Nations, Métis and Inuit cultures, histories and perspectives throughout the Ontario curriculum. This will increase knowledge and awareness among all students.

PLAGIARISM/CHEATING

Any incident of plagiarism or cheating will result in a resubmission/rewrite of that particular assignment/test at the end of the course on the student's own time and at his/her own expense to pay for the creation and marking of a new assessment. This incident will be documented in the office. A second incident of plagiarism or cheating in any course will result in a mark of zero for that assignment. For example, if you cheat on a math test and then plagiarize an English essay, you will receive a zero on the essay. Cheating is pointless. You are only cheating yourself.

Missed and Late Assignments Policy

Teachers will make it Clear to the students and parents/guardians early in the school year that they are responsible not only for their behaviour in the classroom/school but also for providing evidence of their achievement of the overall expectations within the time frame specified by the teacher and in a form approved by the teacher. Students must understand that there will be consequences for not completing assignments for evaluation or for submitting those assignments late. Where in the teacher's professional judgment it is appropriate to do so, a number of strategies will be used to encourage the student to modify his/her behaviour. Some of these may include:

- Asking the student to clarify the reason for not completing the assignment taking into consideration legitimate reasons for missed deadlines.

- Maintaining ongoing communication with students and/or parents about due dates and late assignments, and scheduling conferences with parents if the problem persists.
- Setting up a student contract
- Providing alternative assignments or tests/exams where, in the teacher's professional judgment, it is reasonable and appropriate to do so.
- Deducting marks for late assignments, up to and including the full value of the assignment.

Students and parent/guardians will be informed in a timely fashion via phone call, face to face conference, e-mail and if need be a formal letter about the importance of submitting assignments for evaluation when they are due and about the consequences for students who submit assignments late or fail to submit assignments. **If the above measures have been put into place and the behaviour of the student has not provided sufficient evidence, then 0 will be inserted as the mark for the missed assignment.**

Resources

Principles of Mathematics 9, McGraw-Hill Ryerson, 2006

Course Notes

Eclipse (Java IDE)

Attendance Policy:

Consistent log-in is crucial to a student's success in Toronto World School's online program. The guidelines of the Ministry of Education require that students receive at least 110 hours of scheduled instruction time for each credit course. Attendance patterns will be monitored to ensure a student is actively logging into their course.

Students who have not completed the course within 12 months of enrolment will be automatically removed from the course. Only under extenuating circumstances, with proper documentation and the permission of the Principal, can a student be reinstated.

Acceptable Online Use Policy

Toronto World School uses the ConnectED Integrated Learning Platform and is intended for educational purposes only. The use of this program or any tools within TWS systems, other than for educational purposes, is strictly prohibited. The inappropriate uses include, but are not limited to, criminal, obscene, commercial, cyber-bullying or illegal purposes.

The administration has the right to review all student work in order to determine the appropriateness of computer use. If TWS online programs are deemed to be used inappropriately, the Administration will levy consequences which may include suspensions and/or removal from the program. In some cases, further action may be taken including contacting day schools, legal representation or the police.

Students need to be very vigilant in order to prevent them getting into a situation where they may be suspected for inappropriate use.

Therefore, students are reminded to

- Always protect their passwords and not share them with anyone
- Always inform their teachers of suspicious messages or other incidents that they encounter
- Always only access content that is intended for educational use.

Hardware/software requirements:

Hardware:

- PC running Windows 8 or higher
- Mac running Apple OS X or higher
- Chromebook running Chrome OS

High speed internet is recommended with access to a computer with the following:

- A processor of 2GHz or faster
- 4 GB RAM or greater
- A high speed internet connection of 1.5 MB/s or faster
- Keyboard and mouse
- Headphone/Speakers/Microphone/Camera

Recommended Software:

- Adobe Reader, Shockwave, Flash Player, Java, Office suite

Browser:

- Mozilla Firefox4 or higher, Internet Explorer 7 or higher, Safari 5 or higher, Google Chrome 11 or higher