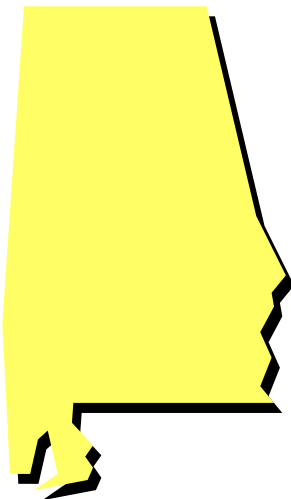
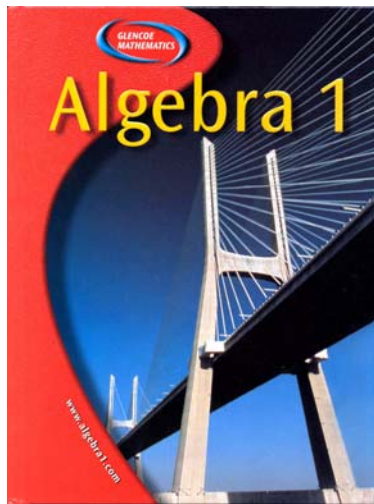


Glencoe/McGraw-Hill

Algebra 1 ©2003

ISBN# 0-07-825083-8



correlated to

**Alabama Course of Study:
Algebra I**

**GLENCOE/MCGRAW-HILL
ALGEBRA 1 ©2003**

CORRELATED TO

**ALABAMA
COURSE OF STUDY: ALGEBRA I**

OBJECTIVES	PAGE REFERENCES
Number and Operations	
Students will:	
1. Simplify numerical expressions using properties of real numbers and order of operations, including those involving square roots, radical form, or decimal approximations.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applying laws of exponents to simplify expressions, including those containing zero and negative integral exponents 	SE: 7, 410, 417–423, 425–430, 444–449, 450–453, 469 TWE: 7, 410, 417–423, 425–430, 444–449, 450–453, 469
Algebra	
2. Analyze linear functions from their equations, slopes, and intercepts.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finding the slope of a line from its equation or by applying the slope formula 	SE: 256–262, 269–270, 275–277, 831–832 TWE: 256–262, 269–270, 275–277, 831–832
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determining the equations of linear functions given two points, a point and the slope, tables of values, graphs, or ordered pairs 	SE: 218–223, 272–277, 280–286, 287–292 TWE: 218–223, 272–277, 280–286, 287–292
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Graphing two-variable linear equations and inequalities on the Cartesian plane 	SE: 218–221, 248–249, 273–274, 352–359, 369–374, 394–398 TWE: 218–221, 248–249, 273–274, 352–359, 369–374, 394–398
3. Determine characteristics of a relation, including its domain, range, and whether it is a function, when given graphs, tables of values, mappings, or sets of ordered pairs.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finding the range of a function when given its domain 	SE: 45, 206, 209, 216, 219, 221, 223, 248, 323, 344, 443 TWE: 45, 206, 209, 216, 219, 221, 223, 248, 323, 344, 443

**GLENCOE/MCGRAW-HILL
ALGEBRA 1 ©2003**

CORRELATED TO

**ALABAMA
COURSE OF STUDY: ALGEBRA I**

OBJECTIVES	PAGE REFERENCES
4. Represent graphically common relations, including $x = \text{constant}$, $y = \text{constant}$, $y = x$, $y = \sqrt{x}$, $y = x^2$, and $y = x $.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifying situations that are modeled by common relations, including $x = \text{constant}$, $y = \text{constant}$, $y = x$, $y = \sqrt{x}$, $y = x^2$, and $y = x$ 	SE: 218–223, 226–231, 256–262, 264–267, 524–530, 533–538 TWE: 218–223, 226–231, 256–262, 264–267, 524–530, 533–538
5. Perform operations of addition, subtraction, and multiplication on polynomial expressions.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dividing by a monomial 	SE: 417–423, 465, 664, 666–667 TWE: 417–423, 465, 664, 666–667
6. Factor binomials, trinomials, and other polynomials using GCF, difference of squares, perfect square trinomials, and grouping.	
	SE: 476–478, 482, 487–488, 489–500, 501–506, 508–509, 512, 515, 518, 544, 552, 649 TWE: 476–478, 482, 487–488, 489–500, 501–506, 508–509, 512, 515, 518, 544, 552, 649
7. Solve multistep equations and inequalities including linear, radical, absolute value, and literal equations.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Writing the solution of an equation or inequality in set notation 	SE: 212–213, 318–320, 326–328, 333–334, 339–341, 346–348 TWE: 212–213, 318–320, 326–328, 333–334, 339–341, 346–348
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Graphing the solution of an equation or inequality 	SE: 218–221, 248–249, 273–274, 345–351, 352–357, 352–359, 369–374, 394–398 TWE: 218–221, 248–249, 273–274, 345–351, 352–357, 352–359, 369–374, 394–398

**GLENCOE/MCGRAW-HILL
ALGEBRA 1 ©2003**

CORRELATED TO

**ALABAMA
COURSE OF STUDY: ALGEBRA I**

OBJECTIVES	PAGE REFERENCES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modeling real-world problems by developing and solving equations and inequalities, including those involving direct and inverse variation 	SE: 139, 146, 157, 176, 258–260, 267, 302, 330, 341, 350, 395, 559, 563, 644 TWE: 139, 146, 157, 176, 258–260, 267, 302, 330, 341, 350, 395, 559, 563, 644
8. Solve systems of linear equations and inequalities in two variables graphically or algebraically.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modeling real-world problems by developing and solving systems of linear equations and inequalities 	SE: 372, 374, 378–379, 385, 391, 395, 397 TWE: 372, 374, 378–379, 385, 391, 395, 397
9. Solve quadratic equations using the zero product property.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approximating solutions graphically and numerically 	SE: 488–494, 495–500, 535–537 TWE: 488–494, 495–500, 535–537
Geometry	
10. Calculate length, midpoint, and slope of a line segment when given coordinates of its endpoints on the Cartesian plane.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deriving the distance, midpoint, and slope formulas 	SE: 196, 256–259, 261, 264–265, 611–615 TWE: 196, 256–259, 261, 264–265, 611–615
Measurement	
11. Solve problems algebraically that involve area and perimeter of a polygon, area and circumference of a circle, and volume and surface area of right circular cylinders or right rectangular prisms.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Applying formulas to solve word problems 	SE: 8, 14, 34, 124–125, 183–184, 196, 256, 261, 412, 414–415, 456, 554–560, 566, 596, 611–615 TWE: 8, 14, 34, 124–125, 183–184, 196, 256, 261, 412, 414–415, 456, 554–560, 566, 596, 611–615

**GLENCOE/MCGRAW-HILL
ALGEBRA 1 ©2003**

CORRELATED TO

**ALABAMA
COURSE OF STUDY: ALGEBRA I**

OBJECTIVES	PAGE REFERENCES
Data Analysis and Probability	
12. Compare various methods of data reporting, including scatterplots, stem-and-leaf plots, histograms, box-and-whisker plots, and line graphs, to make inferences or predictions.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determining effects of linear transformations of data 	SE: 56, 199–203, 298–300, 556–559 TWE: 56, 199–203, 298–300, 556–559
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determining effects of outliers 	SE: 733–736, 738, 747–748, 850 TWE: 733–736, 738, 747–748, 850
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluating the appropriateness of the design of a survey 	SE: 52, 708–714 TWE: 52, 708–714
13. Identify characteristics of a data set, including measurement or categorical and univariate or bivariate.	SE: 731–736 TWE: 731–736
14. Use a scatterplot and its line of best fit or a specific line graph to determine the relationship existing between two sets of data, including positive, negative, or no relationship.	SE: 298–307, 312, 323, 729, 857 TWE: 298–307, 312, 323, 729, 857
15. Estimate probabilities given data in lists or graphs.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comparing theoretical and experimental probabilities 	SE: 777–778, 782–784, 792, 852 TWE: 777–778, 782–784, 792, 852

GLENCOE/McGraw-Hill
South Central Region
6510 Jimmy Carter Boulevard
Norcross, GA 30071
770/613-0281
800/731-2365