Day 1

Course Outline Applied Math 1 Class is from 8:30-10:00 Mon. and Wed.

Instructor: Chyna Andrews

Email: chyna.andrews@gmail.com

Helpful class website: classofchyna.weebly.com

You can leave me a phone message at 343-4331 or 658-9223

This class is designed to help you improve your understanding of many important concepts in mathematics.

Schedule of classes.

Week	Dates	Main Topic	Minor math focus
Week 1	January 21 and 23	Introductions/ assessment	addition
Week 2	January 26- 29	Perimeter and basic introduction to standard measurements of length. Analyzing data sets to determine mode. Review of polygons.	Addition
Week 3	February 2-5	Simple stuff; congruent, symmetry, parallel, perpendicular, and intersecting lines. All about triangle, including determining degree of missing angle when given two angles.	subtraction
Week 4	February 9-12	Analyzing data sets to determine range. Solving word problems using the different types of graphs.	subtraction
Mardi Gras	February 16-19		
Week 5	February 23-26	Introduction to area and volume including units used to describe capacity.	Multiplication

Week 6	March 2-5	Solving word problems using addition, subtraction, and multiplication	Division
Week 7	March 9-12	Finding average and mean.	Division
Week 8	March·16-20	Measurements of weight. Solving word problems that require division	Division

Expectations and Policies

Attendance: Students with the best attendance get the most out of this program. In order to ensure that those students get the attention they deserve, we are not able to accommodate the remediation needs of those students who miss more than one third of the regular class time. If a student misses 5 classes, they have missed more than 33% of the instruction. Students who miss five days will be asked to sit out the remainder of the class, so as not to take away the teachers time from students who are on track. This does not mean that you are dropped from the program, just that we need to sit back down with you at the next scheduling event and find classes that fit your schedule better.

Classroom cleanliness: Clean up after yourself and push in your chair as you leave the room. Please do not leave anything in class. Hot food must be consumed outside of the classroom.

Electronic devices: Turn them on vibrate and leave them alone. Electronic devices include cell phones, music players, and game machines. The only reason to use a phone in class, is if you are using the internet to look something up that is classroom related. Headphones are a big no. If you can not be coaxed away from your headphones for a few hours a day, twice a week, you may need to decide if you really want to be here.

Visitors: No visitors are allowed in class. This includes children. If you can not attend class due to childcare issues, please talk to me privately.

Materials: Everyday bring your organized folder or binder, something to write with, and a highlighter.

Disabilities or Accommodations: If you need any accommodations, please talk to me privately, so that they may be arranged.

Match the following terms to their definition.

acute	
approximat	ely
Area	
average	
bar graph	
capacity	
Celsius	
century	
congruent	
data set	
decade	
estimate	
Fahrenheit	
foot	
hexagon	
hexagon	
inch	
intersecting	
interval	
line graph	
measureme	ent
millenium	
mode	
obtuse	
octagon	
ounce	7 - 10 (100 - 100
parallel	·
pentagon	
perimeter	
perpendicu	lar
pie graph	
polygon	
pound	
range	
roughly	
symmetry	
ton	
W11	
triangle	

- A. The amount of space inside a 2-D figure.
- B. The distance around the outside of a figure.
- C. The amount of space inside a 3-D figure.
- D. A synonym of volume.
- E. The size, length, or amount of something, as established by measuring.
- F. Shapes with the same size and dimensions.
- G. The quality of being made up of exactly similar parts facing each other or around an axis.
- H. The base unit used to measure length in the standard system of measurement.
- 12 inches
- J. 36 inches or 3 feet
- K. The base unit used to measure weight in the standard system of measurement.
- L. 16 ounces
- M. 2000 pounds
- N. The value of the space between two lines on a graph or measuring device.
- O. A property of lines that means they will never intersect.
- P. The property of lines that means that they cross at exactly a 90 degree angle.
- Q. The property of any two lines that cross.
- R. An angle measuring less than 90 degrees.
- S. An angle measuring more than 90 degrees.
- T. A polygon with exactly 3 sides.
- U. A polygon with exactly 5 sides.
- V. A polygon with exactly 6 sides.
- W. A polygon with exactly 8 sides.
- X. A closed figure with the same number of corners as sides.
- Y. 10 years
- Z. 1000 years
- AA. The result of adding up all the numbers in a data set and then dividing by the total number of items you added together.
- BB. The most often occurring number in a data set.
- CC. 100 years
- DD. The difference between the lowest and highest values in a data set.
- EE. A group of numbers that are being analyzed.
- FF. The unit for measuring temperature in the metric system.
- GG. The unit for measuring temperature in the standard system.
- HH. A word that indicates the exact answer in not needed
- II. A word that indicates the exact answer in not needed
- JJ. A word that indicates the exact answer in not needed

Pre-test of basic computation

2+□= 10	123+57=	17+ 1630=
=		
10-□= 5	123- 12=	132-57=
7 x 8=	35 X 8=	72 x 15=
20 ÷4=	37÷ 5=	123÷11=
John has 35 apples. Sara has 25 oranges. How many pieces of fruit do they have together?	Chyna is 35 years old. Are you older or younger than her? What is the difference in your age and hers?	Tony is a horrible driver. He has received 7 speeding tickets in the last year. Each ticket has cost him 55 dollars. Assuming he has paid all his tickets, how much money has he paid total?