Quickstart Guide | Algebra I



Quadratic Functions							(Sample Tran	sitional Items 🔊	
Subcluster	Learning from Mistakes Students may make the following mistakes:								Interesting Items >	
Writing and Solving Quadratic Equations Readiness: A.8(A) Supporting: A.6(B), A.6(C), A.7(B) A.8(B)	 difficulty identifying equ when factoring, confusin not knowing to set equa making sign errors when when evaluating the quadrations* when using the quadrati having difficulty remember trinomials confusing the signs for h in rewriting equations from the making sign errors in write forgetting the need to deem the making errors in data en confusing the x and y var 	g whether pairs of tions equal to 0 be determining solut dratic formula, mac formula, incorrectering how to compand k (since h follow vertex form to ting the factors frostermine the value try	f numbers have a confore solving cions from factors* aking arithmetic mixtly simplifying (or fiplete the square dubows a minus sign are standard form, may me the solutions of a as the lead conformation of the solutions of a standard conformation of the solutions of	ommon product of stakes involving in forgetting to simplie to lack of under a plus king errors in squarefficient of the quarter of the quarter and the square for t	r common sum ntegers, squares lify) the radical of rstanding of the sisign) aring the binom	expression process of factoring		A.8(A.8(A.8(A.6(A.6(A.6(A.6(A.7(A.8(A) 2021 item 37 A) 2018 item 41 A) 2016 item 22 A) 2016 item 29 B) 2018 item 26 B) 2017 item 43 C) 2018 item 7 C) 2017 item 10 B) 2016 item 16 B) 2021 item 47 B) 2017 item 39	
Describing Quadratic Functions Readiness: A.6(A), A.7(A), A.7(C) Supporting: A.12(A), A.12(B)	 confusing x and y values* confusing which inequality symbol to use (< or >, ≤ or ≥, etc.) confusing domain and range of quadratic functions* having difficulty determining the domain or range for a given table of values* having difficulty determining how a problem situation can limit the domain or the range having difficulty representing a graph when given a limited domain/range* identifying the spread of the quadratic function represented on a graph as the domain instead of the x-intercepts* confusing x-intercepts and the y-intercept, especially in terms of which of the coordinates is equal to zero* not considering that a quadratic function can have one or two x-intercepts or no x-intercepts at all having difficulty determining properties of symmetry confusing the vertex with the axis of symmetry* confusing the signs for the values for c and d (positive or negative) and the direction of the translations (up, down, left, or right)* confusing vertical stretch, vertical compression, horizontal stretch, and horizontal compression and their effects on the graph* confusing translations (adding/subtracting numbers to the parent function (f)x) with stretches/compressions (multiplying of numbers to the parent function)* 							A.6(, A.6(, A.6(, A.7(, A.7(, A.7(, A.7(, A.7(, A.7(,	A) 2022 item 47 A) 2019 item 50 A) 2018 item 38 A) 2016 item 12 A) 2022 item 1 A) 2019 item 46 A) 2017 item 46 C) 2021 item 28 C) 2019 item 12 C) 2018 item 48 C) 2017 item 24 C) 2016 item 4	
			Stim	ulus						
Word Verbal Problem* Description*	Chart/ Graph*	Equation/ Expression*	Manipulatives	Diagram/ Image	Number Line	Base Ten Blocks	Measurement Tool	Formula	Geometric Figures	
			Academic \	ocabulary/						
axis of symmetry* complete the square domain* downward* factor	horizontal shift* par maximum value* par minimum point* qua	no real solution* parabola* parent function* quadratic equation* quadratic formula		quadratic function* range* regression solution standard form (of a quadratic fu		upward* vertex (of a quadratic function)* vertex form (of a quadratic function)			width* x-intercept* y-intercept* zeros*	

 $^{\circ}$ lead4ward *used on STAAR v. 1.1.23 Page 1 of 1