

Math 9 Learning Guide 0

Introduction to Flex of Math 9

Introduction

In this section there is a short overview of the contents of the learning guide. It's purpose is to get you mentally prepared for the material that lies ahead.

The course is divided into 20 Learning Guides (LG's). LG 20 is the final exam. Each guide has a test associated with it that you will write upon completion.

Since there are 20 weeks in a semester, that means you should complete, on average, 1 guide per week if you wish to write the exam at the usual time. Of course, you may go faster or slower. If you do not complete the course at semester end you may finish it in the following semester.

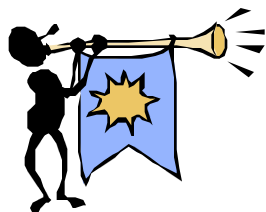
You will be given a progress report every two weeks so there should be no surprises at the end of semester if you do not complete the course in the usual time.

Learning Outcomes

On completion of this guide you will:

[1] **be familiar with the general format of all the learning guides (LG's) for this course.**

[2] **be informed for what you have to do to be successful in a flex class.**



These little guys appear throughout the guide and they usually have something important to say.



Student Directions

[1] **be familiar with the general format of all the learning guides (LG's) for this course.**



This symbol indicates some reading from the text book. The page numbers will be indicated here.

Note 1: - It is important that you read the instructional pages before jumping into the text exercises. This is the stuff that, if you were in a regular class, your teacher would be talking about.

Note 2:- The reading often includes sample questions. Your text book is quite good at providing sample questions with detailed answers. These should be studied carefully. If there is any part of these solutions that you don't understand then please ask for assistance.



This symbol means text book questions.

[2] **be informed for what you have to do to be successful in a flex (continuous progress) class.**



Read about "**Continuous Progress**"

Students learn at different rates. Continuous progress means that students learn at their own optimum rates and not at the rates controlled by teachers.

Advantages:

1. There is no failure. You write tests only when ready. You can not proceed to new material until

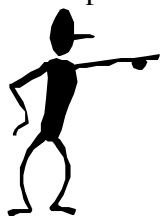
receiving at least 60% on a test (see tests elsewhere in this document)

2. You will be fully prepared for the next grade level because you will have done all the work.

Disadvantages

- 1 In a regular class students listen to a lecture then do the homework. Continuous progress puts more emphasis on reading skills. You will read the material and use the teacher as a resource. If you are a poor reader you may have difficulties.

2. Continuous progress is less structured compared to a traditional class. If you are easily distracted or unmotivated you probably should not be in a flex program.



3. You may think that because this a flex class that you don't have to do homework. If you do not do homework on a regular basis you will not complete the course in the usual time.



Read about **Tests**

After each LG you will write a test. In general, page 1 of a test will consist of multiple choice or short answer questions. These are worth one mark apiece and, for most questions, no work leading to the answer needs to be shown.

Page 2 of the test usually contain 'show your work' questions. These questions usually require two or more steps to get the answer. Marks are given for a well presented and organized solution. *For these questions you must show a mathematical process leading to a solution.* (see "sample test question" below)

Important Stuff: You must obtain at least 60% on a test in order to receive credit for the LG. Any mark below 60% will not be recorded. You must keep writing a test until a mark of at least 60% is achieved. This should not be difficult if you have done all the work and understand what you have done.

Sample Test Question

Most LG's have at least one sample "show your work type" test question with complete solution. There are two reasons for this:

- 1) to give you an idea of the kind of question that you might see on your actual test.
- 2) to show by example a well organized solution to a problem. It is very important to think about a problem in a clear and logical manner. A correct answer without a clearly presented solution will not receive full marks.



Read about **Course Evaluation**

Your final mark in this course will be calculated as follows:

Home / Class work	30 %
Tests	50 %
Final Exam	20 %

The final exam is a 2 hour exam that covers the whole years work.

A final note: be sure to ask questions if you get stuck. Teachers are your resource. Remember that there is no such thing as a dumb question.

**** End of Learning Guide 0 ****