Audience: Educators looking to learn a wide range of functions and features of TI-Nspire™ technology for the high school mathematics classroom.

Technology: TI-Nspire™ CX handhelds and TI-Nspire™ Teacher Software.

Overview: This workshop focuses on appropriate usage of the TI-Nspire handheld and Teacher Software, with an emphasis on numeric, algebraic, geometric, and statistical functionality through dynamic, interactive lessons across the high school mathematics curriculum.

Workshop Objectives:

1-day: Overview of the TI-Nspire handheld, including general calculator, graphing, and statistical functionality; exploration of dynamic, interactive lessons with premade student questions and teacher notes; introduction to basic features of the TI-Nspire Teacher Software.

2-day: Additional coverage of the TI-Nspire handheld, including features for modeling with multiple representations; expanded coverage of the Teacher Software and online resources; opportunities for differentiation based on educators’ subject areas and needs.

3-day: Deeper coverage of the TI-Nspire handheld and Teacher Software, emphasizing classroom applications and broad subject coverage; opportunities to explore additional features and activities; addresses content from the subjects and units indicated below.

Middle Grades: Expressions & Equations, Geometry, Statistics & Probability

Algebra 1: Linear Functions, Linear Inequalities, Functions & Relations, Quadratic Functions, Exponential Functions

Geometry: Similarity & Proportion, Right Triangles & Trig, Perimeter & Area

Algebra 2: Functions, Quadratics, Polynomials

Precalculus: Functions & Graphs; Polynomial, Power, & Rational Functions; Trigonometry; Applications of Trig.

Statistics: Displaying & Describing Univariate Data

Sample Lesson: You Are What You Eat!

Objective: Develop a linear model to predict the number of calories in fast food hamburgers when given the number of grams of fat; interpret the slope of a line in this context.

Technology Skills: Construct a scatter plot to investigate patterns of association; informally model a linear relationship by transforming a line of best fit; calculate a regression equation.