<u>Unit E - Integration</u>			
Overview			
Students are introduced to the concept of an antiderivative using the concepts learned in Unit C. Using Riemann sums and sigma notation, students will see the connection of an integral to the area under a curve. Students will explore definite and indefinite integrals. Students will learn the integration technique of substitution. 21 st Century Capacities: Synthesizing, Collective Intelligence			
Stage 1 - Desired Results			
ESTABLISHED GOALS/ STANDARDS	Tran	sfer:	
 MP 1 Make sense sense of problems and persevere in solving them MP2 Reason abstractly and quantitatively MP5 Use appropriate tools strategically MP6 Attend to precision MP7 Look for and make use of structure 	 Students will be able to independently use their learning in new situations to Make sense of a problem, initiate a plan, execute it, and evaluate the reasonableness of the solution. (Collective Intelligence) Apply familiar mathematical concepts to a new problem or apply a new concept to rework a familiar problem. (Synthesizing) 		
	Meaning:		
	 UNDERSTANDINGS: Students will understand that: Mathematicians flexibly use different tools, strategies, and operations to build conceptual knowledge or solve problems. Mathematicians identify relevant tools, strategies, relationships, and/or information in order to draw conclusions. Mathematicians use geometric models, and spatial sense to interpret and make sense of the physical environment. 	 ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS: Students will explore & address these recurring questions: A. What math tools/models/strategies can I use to solve the problem? B. How can I simplify the problem? C. How can I break a problem down into manageable parts? 	

Acquisition:	
Students will know	Students will be skilled at
 The summation formulas Right end, left end and midpoint approximations The difference between signed area and total area Integration by substitution Vocabulary: antiderivative, indefinite integral, definite integral, Reimann Sums, definite integral, integrable, average value 	 Evaluating basic indefinite integrals Finding velocity and position functions given the acceleration function and initial value Finding a function satisfying given conditions Computing sums of values of f(x) evaluated a) at given finite intervals b) for limit as (# sums) n→∞ Using n subintervals in a Reimann sum to compute the area under a curve Evaluating definite integrals using a)Reimann Sums b) Fundamental Theorem of Calculus Determining the area between two curves evaluating definite integrals using methods of substitution