GRADE LEVEL: HIGH SCHOOL SUBJECT: PRE-CACLULUS DATE: 2021 - 2022

GRADING PERIOD: QUARTER 1

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CONTENT	STANDARD INDICATORS	SKILLS	ASSESSMENT	VOCABULARY	PRIORITY
FUNCTIONS					
 FUNCTIONS MAXIMUM MINIMUM SYMMETRY END BEHAVIOR 	PC.F.1: For a function that models a relationship between two quantities, interpret key features of graphs and tables in terms of the quantities, and sketch graphs showing key features given a verbal description of the relationship. Key features include: intercepts; intervals where the function is increasing, decreasing, positive, or negative; relative maximums and minimums; symmetries; end behavior; and periodicity.	 Interpret key features of graphs and tables that model a function. Sketch graphs of functions given a verbal description. Identify where a function is increasing, decreasing, positive or negative, relative maximums and minimums, symmetries, and end behavior. 	 Teacher Observation Class Discussion Quiz/Test 	 Intercepts Intervals Symmetry Maximum Minimum End behavior 	Critical
 LINEAR MODELS MEDIAN FIT REGRESSION LEAST SQUARES REGRESSION 	PC.F.2: Find linear models by using median fit and least squares regression methods, making use of technology. Decide which among several linear models gives a better fit. Interpret the slope and intercept in terms of the original context.	 Find linear models by using median fit and least squares regression methods. Choose the linear model that is the best fit. Interpret the slope and intercept. 	Teacher observationClass discussionQuiz/Test	 Median fit regression Least squares regression 	Important
• COMPOSITE FUNCTIONS	PC.F.3: Compose functions and find the domain of composite functions.	 Compose functions f ∘ g (x) and g ∘ f (x). Find the domain of composite functions. 	Teacher observationClass discussionQuiz/Test	• Composite functions	Important

CONTENT	STANDARD INDICATORS	SKILLS	ASSESSMENT	VOCABULARY	PRIORITY
FUNCTIONS					
• INVERSE FUNCTION	PC.F.4: Determine if a graph or table has an inverse, and justify if the inverse is a function, relation, or neither. Identify the values of an inverse function/relation from a graph or a table, given that the function has an inverse. Derive the inverse equation from the values of the inverse.	 Determine if a function has an inverse. Justify if an inverse is a function, relation, or neither. Given a function, derive the inverse. 	Teacher observationQuiz/Test	Inverse functionRelation	Critical
 INVERTIBLE FUNCTION NON-INVERTIBLE FUNCTION RESTRICTED DOMAIN 	PC.F.5: Produce an invertible function from a non-invertible function by restricting the domain.	Create an invertible function from a non-invertible function by restricting the domain.	Class discussionTeacher observationQuiz/Test	Invertible Non-invertible	Important
EVEN FUNCTIONS ODD FUNCTIONS	PC.F.6: Recognize even and odd functions from their graphs and algebraic expressions.	Identify even and odd functions.	Class discussionQuiz/Test	Even functionOdd function	Important

CONTENT	STANDARD INDICATORS	SKILLS	ASSESSMENT	VOCABULARY	PRIORITY
QUADRATIC, POLYNOMIAL AND RATIONAL EQUATIONS AND FUNCTIONS					
COMPLETING THE SQUARE QUADRATIC FORMULA	PC.QPR.1: Use the method of completing the square to transform any quadratic equation into an equation of the form $(x - p)^2 = q$ that has the same solutions. Derive the quadratic formula from this form.	 Use completing the square to transform any quadratic equation to the form (x-p)²=q. Derive the quadratic formula. 	Teacher observationStudent presentationQuiz/Test	Quadratic Formula	Critical
CONJUGATESCOMPLEXNUMBERS	PC.QPR.2: Understand and use addition, subtraction, multiplication, and conjugation of complex numbers.	 Add, Subtract, multiply complex numbers. Simplify complex expressions using the conjugates. 	Teacher observationClass discussion Quiz/Test	Complex numbers conjugates	Important
COMPLEX PLANEDISTANCEMIDPOINT	PC.QPR.3: Calculate the distance between numbers in the complex plane as the modulus of the difference, and the midpoint of a segment as the average of the numbers at its endpoints.	 Calculate the distance between complex numbers. Determine the midpoint of complex numbers as average of endpoints. 	Teacher ObservationClass discussionQuiz/Test	Complex planeDistanceMidpointModulus	Important
REMAINDER THEOREM FACTOR THEROEM	PC.QPR.4: Know and apply the Remainder Theorem and the Factor Theorem.	 Know and apply the remainder theorem. Know and apply the factor theorem. 	Teacher observationClass discussion Quiz/TesT	Remainder TheoremFactor Theorem	Important

CONTENT	STANDARD INDICATORS	SKILLS	ASSESSMENT	VOCABULARY	PRIORITY
QUADRATIC,					
POLYNOMIAL AND					
RATIONAL					
EQUATIONS AND					
FUNCTIONS					
• FUNDAMENTAL THEOREM OF ALGEBRA	PC.QPR.5: Understand the Fundamental Theorem of Algebra. Find a polynomial function of lowest degree with real coefficients when given its roots.	 Apply and understand the Fundamental Theorem of Algebra. Determine polynomial functions of lowest degree with real coefficients when given its roots. 	Teacher observationClass discussionQuiz/Test	• Fundamental Theorem of Algebra	Critical
• RATIONAL FUNCTIONS	PC.QPR.6: Graph rational functions with and without technology. Identify and describe features such as intercepts, domain and range, and asymptotic and end behavior.	 Graph rational functions with and without technology. Identify and describe intercepts, domain and range, and asymptotic end behavior. 	Class discussionQuiz/Test	 Rational functions Intercepts Domain Range Asymptotic behavior End behavior 	Critical

GRADE LEVEL: HIGH SCHOOL SUBJECT: PRE-CACLULUS DATE: 2021 - 2022

GRADING PERIOD: QUARTER 2

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CONTENT	STANDARD INDICATORS	SKILLS	ASSESSMENT	VOCABULARY	PRIORITY
EXPONENTIAL AND LOGARITHMIC FUNCTIONS					
• LOGARITHMS	PC.EL.1: Use the definition of logarithms to convert logarithms from one base to another and prove simple laws of logarithms.	 Convert logarithms from one base to another. Prove simple laws of logarithms. 	• Class discussion • Quiz/Test	Logarithms	Critical
• LAWS OF LOGARITHMS	PC.EL.2: Use the laws of logarithms to simplify logarithmic expressions, approximate the value of a logarithmic expression, and solve logarithmic equations.	 Simplify logarithmic expressions using laws of logarithms. Find approximate values of logarithmic expressions. Solve logarithm equations. 	Teacher observationQuiz/Test	Laws of Logarithms	Critical
• EXPONENTIAL FUNCTIONS	PC.EL.3: Graph and solve real-world and other mathematical problems that can be modeled using exponential and logarithmic functions; interpret the solution and determine whether it is reasonable. Identify and describe features such as intercepts, domain, range, asymptotes, and end behavior.	 Graph and solve real-world problems that model exponential and logarithmic equations. Interpret solutions and determine if the solution is reasonable. Identify intercepts, domain, range, asymptotes, and end behavior. 	• Class discussion • Quiz/Test	• Exponential functions	Important
• QUADRATIC, EXPONENTIAL, LOGARITHMIC, AND POWER REGRESSIONS	PC.EL.4: Use technology to find a quadratic, exponential, logarithmic, or power function that models a relationship for a bivariate data set to make predictions.	 Use technology to find a quadratic, exponential, logarithmic, and power function regression equations that models a bivariate data set. Make predictions using regression equations. 	Teacher observationsQuiz/Test	Bivariate dataRegressions equations	Important

CONTENT	STANDARD INDICATORS	SKILLS	ASSESSMENT	VOCABULARY	PRIORITY
SEQUENCES AND SERIES					
• RECURSIVE FORMULA	PC.SS.1: Recognize that sequences are functions, sometimes defined recursively, whose domain is a subset of the integers.	 Recognize and define recursive sequences as a function. 	Class discussionQuiz/Test	Recursive formula	Critical
• ARITHMETIC SEQUENCE • GEOMETRIC SEQUENCE • EXPLICIT FORMULAS	PC.SS.2: Write arithmetic and geometric sequences both recursively and with an explicit formula; use them to model situations and translate between the two forms.	 Represent arithmetic sequences with both explicit and recursive formulas. Represent geometric sequences with both explicit and recursive formulas. 	Class discussionQuiz/Test	 Arithmetic Sequence Geometric Sequence Explicit formula 	Critical
PARTAL SUMSSIGMA NOTATION	PC.SS.3: Find partial sums of arithmetic and geometric series and represent them using sigma notation.	 Find partial sums of arithmetic and geometric sequences. Understand and use sigma notation. 	Class discussionQuiz/Test	Partial sumsSigma notation	Critical
	PC.SS.4: Model and solve real-world problems involving applications of sequences and series, interpret the solutions and determine whether the solutions are reasonable.	 Solve real-world problems involving sequences and series. Determine if solutions to such problems are reasonable. 	Class discussionQuiz/Test		Important

CONTENT	STANDARD INDICATORS	SKILLS	ASSESSMENT	VOCABULARY	PRIORITY
CONICS					
• FOCUS • DIRECTRIX	PC.CO.1: Construct the equation of a parabola given a focus and directrix.	Use the focus and directrix to derive the equation of a parabola.	Class discussionTest/Quiz	• Focus • Directrix	Critical
• CIRCLE	PC.CO.2: Construct the equation of a circle of given center and radius. Complete the square to find the center and radius of a circle given by an equation.	 Write the equations of a circle given the center and radius. Complete the square to find the center and radius of a circle. 	• Test/Quiz	Pythagorean TheoremCenterRadius	Important
• ELLIPSE • HYPERBOLA	PC.CO.3: Construct the equations of ellipses and hyperbolas given at least 2 of the following: foci, vertices, length of an axis, or point on the curve.	 Write an equation of an ellipse given different characteristics of the ellipse including foci, vertices, length of an axis, or point on the curve. Write an equation of a hyperbola given different characteristics of the hyperbola including foci, vertices, length of an axis, or point on the curve. 	Teacher observationTest/Quiz	EllipseHyperbolaFociVertices	Important
CONIC SECTIONS	PC.CO.4: Graph conic sections. Identify and describe features like center, vertex or vertices, focus or foci, directrix, axis of symmetry, major axis, minor axis, and eccentricity.	 Graph parabolas, circles, ellipses and hyperbolas. Identify center, vertices, foci, directrix, axis of symmetry, major axis, minor axis, and eccentricity of conic sections. 	• Student presentation	 Axis of symmetry Major axis Minor axis Eccentricity Center 	Critical