## PreCalculus Mathematics Curriculum

| Marking Period | Reading/Writing Assignment | Chapter/Section |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Unit Portfolio: Error Analysis | Units 1-2 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | LOST project. | Unit 3 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Unit Portfolio: Notes To Future Self | Units 4-6 |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | End of Year Reflection | Units 1-8 |

Scoring Guide for Written Work

| 1 - Emerging | 2 - Intermediate | 3 - Proficient | 4 - Exemplary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Conceptual Understanding Demonstrates almost no understanding of learning targets, and includes significant errors or deficiencies in thought. | Conceptual Understanding <br> Demonstrates some understanding of learning targets, potentially including several errors or deficiencies in thought. | Conceptual Understanding <br> Demonstrates nearly all understanding of learning targets, potentially including a minor error or deficiency in thought. | Conceptual Understanding <br> Demonstrates complete understanding of learning targets. |
| Mathematical Skills <br> Gives incorrect answers and explanations and does not follow or implement correct processes or methods for the solution. | Mathematical Skills <br> Gives partially correct answers and explanations, does not use ideal processes or methods, and work is not clear. | Mathematical Skills <br> Gives correct or nearly correct answers and explanations through solving equations, drawing graphs, identifying figures, etc., and may also lack some clarity. | Mathematical Skills <br> Gives clear and correct answers and explanations through solving equations, drawing graphs, identifying figures, etc.. |
| Work Habits <br> Does not complete the majority of tasks and/or work is unintelligible. | Work Habits <br> Completes almost all tasks but work is not organized or easily understood. | Work Habits <br> Completes tasks thoroughly, and work is mostly organized and legible. | Work Habits <br> Completes tasks thoroughly, and work is organized, legible, and easily understood. |

## PreCalculus Mathematics Curriculum

Content Topics and Pacing

| Topic | Duration | Learning Target(s) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unit 1 <br> Functions and their Graphs. | ~3 Weeks | - Use the Distance Formula to find the distance between two points. <br> - Use the Midpoint Formula to find the midpoint of a line segment <br> - Identify - and -intercepts of graphs of equations. <br> - Find the domains of functions. <br> - Find the zeros of functions. <br> - Determine intervals on which functions are increasing or decreasing. <br> - Identify and graph linear and squaring functions. <br> - Identify and graph cubic, square root, and reciprocal functions. <br> - Use vertical and horizontal shifts to sketch graphs of functions. |
| Unit 2 <br> Polynomial and Rational Functions. | $\sim 4$ weeks | - Write quadratic functions in standard form and use the results to sketch their graphs. <br> - Use the Leading Coefficient Test to determine the end behaviors of graphs of polynomial functions. <br> - Find real zeros of polynomial functions and use them as sketching aids. <br> - Use long division to divide polynomials by other polynomials. <br> - Use the Remainder Theorem and the Factor Theorem. <br> - Use the imaginary unit to write complex numbers. <br> - Add, subtract, and multiply complex numbers. |

## PreCalculus Mathematics Curriculum

|  |  | - Use the Fundamental Theorem of Algebra to determine numbers of zeros of polynomial functions. <br> - Find zeros of polynomials by factoring. <br> - Find domains of rational functions. <br> - Find vertical and horizontal asymptotes of graphs of rational functions. <br> - Sketch graphs of rational functions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unit 3 <br> Exponential and Logarithmic functions. | ~3 weeks | - Recognize and evaluate exponential functions with base . <br> - Graph exponential functions and use the One-to-One Property. <br> - Recognize and evaluate logarithmic functions with base . <br> - Graph logarithmic functions. <br> - Use the change-of-base formula to rewrite and evaluate logarithmic expressions. <br> - Use properties of logarithms to evaluate or rewrite logarithmic expressions. <br> - Use properties of logarithms to expand or condense logarithmic expressions. <br> - Solve simple exponential and logarithmic equations. <br> - Solve more complicated exponential equations. <br> - Solve more complicated logarithmic equations. |
| Unit 4 <br> Trigonometry. | ~5 weeks | - Describe angles. <br> - Use radian measure. <br> - Use degree measure. <br> - Identify a unit circle and describe its relationship to real |

## PreCalculus Mathematics Curriculum

|  |  | numbers. <br> - Evaluate trigonometric functions using the unit circle. <br> - Evaluate trigonometric functions of acute angles. <br> - Use fundamental trigonometric identities. <br> - Evaluate trigonometric functions of any angle. <br> - Find reference angles. <br> - Sketch the graphs of basic sine and cosine functions. <br> - Use amplitude and period to help sketch the graphs of sine and cosine functions. <br> - Sketch translations of the graphs of sine and cosine functions. <br> - Sketch the graphs of tangent functions. <br> - Sketch the graphs of cotangent functions. <br> - Sketch the graphs of secant and cosecant functions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unit 5 <br> Analytic Trigonometry. | $\sim 4$ weeks | - Recognize and write the fundamental trigonometric identities. <br> - Use the fundamental trigonometric identities to evaluate trigonometric functions, simplify trigonometric expressions, and rewrite trigonometric expressions. <br> - Verify trigonometric identities. <br> - Use standard algebraic techniques to solve trigonometric equations. <br> - Solve trigonometric equations of quadratic type. <br> - Use sum and difference formulas to evaluate trigonometric functions, verify identities, and solve trigonometric equations. |

## PreCalculus Mathematics Curriculum

|  |  | • Use trigonometric formulas to rewrite real-life models. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unit 6 <br> Systems of <br> Equations/Inequalities. | $\sim$ 4 weeks | - Use the method of substitution to solve systems of linear <br> equations in two variables |

