

## Algebra II

State Goals	Learning Standards	Benchmarks	Unit Name	Course Topic Description
<b>6</b> Demonstrate and apply a knowledge and sense of numbers, including numeration and operations (addition, subtraction, multiplication, division), patterns, ratios and proportions.	<b>6.A</b> Demonstrate knowledge and use of numbers and their representations in a broad range of theoretical and practical settings.	<b>6.A.5</b> Perform addition, subtraction and multiplication of complex numbers and graph the results in the complex plane.	Complex Numbers	Addition and Subtraction in a Complex Plane Working with complex numbers Graphing Complex Numbers
	<b>6.B</b> Investigate, represent and solve problems using number facts, operations (addition, subtraction, multiplication, division) and their properties, algorithms and relationships.	<b>6.B.5</b> Identify, represent and apply numbers expressed in exponential, logarithmic and scientific notation using contemporary technology.	Exponential and Logarithm functions	Values of logarithm functions: a look at your calculator
				Logarithm functions
				Real Life Logarithmic Examples
				Values of logarithm functions
<b>6.C</b> Compute and estimate using mental mathematics, paper-and-pencil methods, calculators and computers.	<b>6.C.5</b> Determine the level of accuracy needed for computations involving measurement and irrational numbers.	Complex Numbers	More Real Life Logarithmic Examples	
			Logarithm functions and exponential functions together	
<b>6.D</b> Solve problems using comparison of quantities, ratios, proportions and percents.	<b>6.D.5</b> Solve problems involving loans, mortgages and other practical applications involving geometric patterns of growth.	Absolute Value	Absolute Value equations in other places	
<b>7</b> Estimate,	<b>7.A</b> Measure and	<b>7.A.5</b> Apply nonlinear scales (e.g., Richter, decibel, pH) to		

## Algebra II

State Goals	Learning Standards	Benchmarks	Unit Name	Course Topic Description
make and use measurements of objects, quantities and relationships and determine acceptable levels of accuracy.	compare quantities using appropriate units, instruments and methods.	solve practical problems.		
	<b>7.B</b> Estimate measurements and determine acceptable levels of accuracy.	<b>7.B.5</b> Estimate perimeter, area, volume, and capacity of irregular shapes, regions and solids and explain the reasoning supporting the estimate.		
	<b>7.C</b> Select and use appropriate technology, instruments and formulas to solve problems, interpret results and communicate findings.	<b>7.C.5a</b> Use dimensional analysis to determine units and check answers in applied measurement problems.		
		<b>7.C.5b</b> Determine how changes in one measure may affect other measures (e.g., what happens to the volume and surface area of a cube when the side of the cube is halved).		
<b>8</b> Use algebraic and analytical methods to identify and describe patterns and relationships in data, solve problems and predict results.	<b>8.A</b> Describe numerical relationships using variables and patterns.	<b>8.A.5</b> Solve mathematical problems involving recursive patterns and use models that employ such relationships.		
	<b>8.B</b> Interpret and describe numerical relationships using tables, graphs and symbols.	<b>8.B.5</b> Use functions including exponential, polynomial, rational, parametric, logarithmic, and trigonometric to describe numerical relationships.	Exponential and Logarithm functions	Computations with exponential functions
				Exponential functions: an example
<b>8.C</b> Solve problems using systems of numbers and their properties.	<b>8.C.5</b> Use polynomial, exponential, logarithmic and trigonometric functions to model situations.	Exponential and Logarithm functions	Graphs of exponential functions	
			Introduction	
			Exponential functions: the formal definition	
			Exponential functions: an intuitive approach	
			Computations with exponential functions	
			Introduction	
			Exponential functions: the	



## Algebra II

State Goals	Learning Standards	Benchmarks	Unit Name	Course Topic Description
				formal definition
				Exponential functions: an intuitive approach
				Graphs of exponential functions
				Exponential functions: an example
			Composition of Functions	Function Notation
	<b>8.D</b> Use algebraic concepts and procedures to represent and solve problems.	<b>8.D.5</b> Formulate and solve nonlinear equations and systems including problems involving inverse variation and exponential and logarithmic growth and decay.	Exponential and Logarithm functions	More Real Life Logarithmic Examples
				Exponential functions with fractional bases
				Real Life Logarithmic Examples
				Graphs of exponential functions
				Comparing sizes
				Computations with exponential functions
<b>9</b> Use geometric methods to analyze, categorize and draw conclusions about points, lines, planes and space.	<b>9.A</b> Demonstrate and apply geometric concepts involving points, lines, planes and space.	<b>9.A.5</b> Use geometric figures and their properties to solve problems in the arts, the physical and life sciences and the building trades, with and without the use of technology.		
	<b>9.B</b> Identify, describe, classify and compare relationships using points, lines, planes and solids.	<b>9.B.5</b> Construct and use two- and three-dimensional models of objects that have practical applications (e.g., blueprints, topographical maps, scale models).		
	<b>9.C</b> Construct convincing arguments and proofs to solve	<b>9.C.5a</b> Perform and describe an original investigation of a geometric problem and verify the analysis and conclusions to an audience.		

## Algebra II

State Goals	Learning Standards	Benchmarks	Unit Name	Course Topic Description	
	problems.	<b>9.C.5b</b> Apply physical models, graphs, coordinate systems, networks and vectors to develop solutions in applied contexts (e.g., bus routing, areas of irregular shapes, describing forces and other physical quantities).			
	<b>9.D</b> Use trigonometric ratios and circular functions to solve problems.	<b>9.D.5</b> Analyze and solve problems involving periodic patterns (e.g., sound waves, tide variations) using circular functions and communicate results orally and in writing.			
<b>10</b> Collect, organize and analyze data using statistical methods; predict results; and interpret uncertainty using concepts of probability.	<b>10.A</b> Organize, describe and make predictions from existing data.	<b>10.A.5</b> Construct a statistics-based presentation, individually and as members of a team, to communicate and justify the results of a project.			
	<b>10.B</b> Formulate questions, design data collection methods, gather and analyze data and communicate findings.	<b>10.B.5</b> Design a statistical experiment to answer a question about a realistic situation, conduct the experiment, use statistics to interpret the data, and communicate the results, individually and as members of a team.			
	<b>10.C</b> Determine, describe and apply the probabilities of events.	<b>10.C.5a</b> Compute conditional probabilities and the probabilities of independent events.		Counting	Probability: More examples
		<b>10.C.5b</b> Compute probabilities in counting situations involving permutations and combinations.		Counting	Counting Subsets Formula
					Combinations
			Counting: An introduction to choosing subsets		
				Frequency Expectation Interpretation of probability	
				Permutations	
		<b>10.C.5c</b> Make predictions using probabilities associated with normally distributed events.	Counting	Frequency Expectation Interpretation of probability	