## Pre-Calculus & Trigonometry Curriculum Map

Units	Highlights
Unit 1: Sequences	General sequences
	Summation notation (Sigma)
	Arithmetic: rule, particular term, sum
	Geometric: rule, particular term, sum
	A function with a specific domain: notation differences
	Common Core: F-IF.3, F-BF.2, F-LE.2
Unit 2: Trigonometry (Right	Right triangles: six trig ratios: finding missing sides.
Triangles)	Pythagorean Theorem
	Applications: angle of elevation, angle of depression
	Common Core: G-SRT.8
Unit 3: Trigonometry (Oblique	Law of Sines (ASA, AAS)
Triangles)	The Ambiguous Case (SSA)
	Law of Cosines (SSS, SAS)
	Applications: Bearing Problems
	Common Core: G-SRT.11(+)
Unit 4: Trigonometry (Angles	Angles: degrees and radians (conversions)
and Measure)	Co-terminal angles
	Standard position: pay attention to terminal side quadrant.
	<ul> <li>Evaluating trig functions with calculator (degrees, radians)</li> </ul>
	Common Core: F-TF.1
Unit 5: Trigonometry (Evaluate	Reference angles
without Calculator)	Special triangles
	Quadrantals: Unit Circle
	Degrees and radians
	Terminal side and quadrants
	Will separate degrees and radians into two separate
	summatives
	Common Core: F-TF.3(+)
Unit 6: Trigonometry	Solve Trigonometric Equations (Graphing Calculator)
(Analytical)	Simplifying trigonometric expressions
	Verifying identities
	Solving Trigonometric Equations (Without Graphing) –
	limited to single trig functions with no factoring
	Common Core: F-TF.8
Unit 7: Review of factoring	GCF/ difference of squares, quadratic trinomials
skills	Solve equations by factoring polynomials and
	trigonometric equations
	Common Core: A-REI.4b
Semester 2	Highlights
Unit 8: Functions and their	Interval Notation
Graphs (Use of graphing	Using features on graphing calculator: find intervals
calculator)	increasing, decreasing, or constant, relative extrema,

Unit 9: Functions	polynomials, domain, range, intercepts all from the graph Common Core: F-IF.4,F-IF.7c, F-IF.7d(+)  • From the equation domain, zeros, difference quotient, even or odd function  • Knowing the 6 basic functions perform shifts, reflections,
	stretches, and shrinks translate the whole graph or a point on a graph – no graphing calculators on the
	summative assessment
	Common Core: F-BF.3
Unit 10: Polynomial and	Polynomials Leading Coefficient Test, Multiplicity of
Rational Functions	Zeros
	Rational horizontal and vertical asymptotes, domains,
	even or odd functions and symmetry
	<ul> <li>No graphing calculator on the summative assessment</li> </ul>
	Common Core: A-APR.3, F-IF.7c, F-IF.7d(+)
Unit 11: Synthetic Division and	Synthetic division
its Applications	Remainder Theorem
	<ul> <li>Factoring polynomials of degree three or higher</li> </ul>
	Common Core: A-APR.2
Unit 12: Limits	<ul> <li>Evaluating limits – numerically, graphically, and analytically</li> </ul>
	One-sided limits
	Continuity versus differentiability
	Continuity definition
	<ul> <li>Vertical asymptotes and limits</li> </ul>
	Common Core: F-IF.7b, A-SSE.3
	AP Calculus Standards 2.1,2.3

What distinguishes this class from the Honors Pre-Calculus & Trigonometry?

- Assessments --- will not need to memorize all the formulas.
- Problems ---- more typical problems on summative assessments, may look at special cases in formatives.
- Pacing --- slower
- Units may be broken down into several summative assessments in the regular class.
  - For example: Unit 5 will be separated into degrees for one assessment and radians for the second assessment in the regular course. The honors course will have them in the same assessment.
- The regular class will not do the last two units in the Honors class: Differentiation and Applications of Differentiation