Honors 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.
	Evaluating trig functions with calculator (degrees, radians)
	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
	Common Core: F-TF.3(+)
Unit 6: Trigonometry	Solve Trigonometric Equations (Graphing Calculator)
(Analytical)	Simplifying trigonometric expressions
	Verifying identities
	 Solving Trigonometric Equations (Without Graphing)
	Common Core: F-TF.8
Semester 2	Highlights
Unit 7: Functions and their	Interval Notation
Graphs (Use of graphing	Using features on graphing calculator: find intervals
calculator)	increasing, decreasing, or constant, relative extrema,
	polynomials, piece-wise functions, domain, range,
	intercepts all from the graph
	Common Core: F-IF.4,F-IF.7c, F-IF.7d(+)
Unit 8: Functions	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 9: Polynomial and Rational	Polynomials Leading Coefficient Test, Multiplicity of
Functions	Zeros
	 Rational horizontal and vertical asymptotes, domains,
	even or odd functions and symmetry
	 No graphing calculator on the summative assessment
	Common Core: A-APR.3, F-IF.7c, F-IF.7d(+)
Unit 10: Synthetic Division and	Synthetic division
its Applications	Remainder Theorem
	Factoring polynomials of degree three or higher
	Common Core: A-APR.2
Unit 11: Limits	 Evaluating limits – numerically, graphically, and analytically
	One-sided limits
	Continuity versus differentiability
	Continuity definition
	Vertical asymptotes and limits
	Common Core: F-IF.7b, A-SSE.3
	AP Calculus Standards 2.1,2.3
Unit 12: Differentiation	Derivative Using the limit process.
	 Differentiation rules: Power, Constant Multiple, Constant,
	Product, Quotient, and Chain rules
	Source of derivative: table, graph, equation
	Common Core: N-RN.2, A-SSE.3a, A-SSE.2, F-IF.6, F-LE.1b
	AP Calculus Standards: 2.5/2.8/2.12
Unit 13: Applications of	Absolute Extrema on a closed interval
Differentiation	Increasing and decreasing functions
	First Derivative Test
	Common Core: A-SSE.1a, A-SSE.1b, A-SSE.3
	AP Calculus Standards: 2.10/2.6

The last three units will be the first 3 units in AP Calculus AB with some concept additions. Portions of some assessments will be no calculator.

What distinguishes this class from regular Pre-Calculus & Trigonometry?

- Assessments --- need to have all formulas memorized.
- Problems ---- more special cases, more challenging
- Pacing --- quicker
- 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 units 12 and 13