CPM Algebra 2 Pacing Calendar and Standards Alignment

- Non-Math Teaching days/ Holidays

First Semester Instructional Days	1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	9	10		11	12	13	14	15		16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Sept.								Ch	apte	er 1				Cl	hapte	r 1				C	napte	er 1		Ch 2	2	
Oct.		Ch	apte	er 2				Ch	apte	er 2				С	hapte	er 2			C	Chapt	er 2		Ch 3	C	h 3	
Nov.		Ch	apte	er 3				Ch	apte	er 3			Ch 3		Chapt	ter 4			Ch	apte	r 4			Ch	4	
Dec.		Ch	apte	er 4				Cł	napto	er 5				Ch	apte	r 5			Cha	apter	5					
Jan.			(Ch 6				Cł	napte	er 6				Cł	napte	r 6			E	Exam		Ch	7	C	hapte	r 7

Chapter 1 (15 days)	Chapter 2 (20 days)	Chapter 3 (14 days)	Chapter 4 (13 days)	Chapter 5 (13 days)	Chapter 6 (13 days)
Investigations and Functions:	Transformations of Parent Graphs:	Equivalent Forms:	Solving and Intersections:	Inverses and Logarithms:	3-D Graphing and Logarithms:
Welcome to Algebra 2! This chapter will introduce you to the ways you will be working as well as several of the big ideas in this course. You will share your current mathematical knowledge with your study team as you work together to solve problems. Some of these ideas you will revisit later in the course and connect to new mathematical ideas. You will learn to work with a graphing calculator to help you discover qualities of functions and systems of functions.	In the first section of Chapter 2, you will learn how to change the equation of a parabola to make it fit a set of nonlinear data. After you learn how to stretch, compress, reflect, and shift the graph of f(x) = x2, you will be able to create a variety of parabolic shapes and sizes. You will learn that a graph's transformations are clearly recognizable when its equation is written in graphing form. Understanding this form will help you learn how to rewrite equations so that they are easier to graph. You will also use the quadratic family of functions to model physical situations, such as the arc of a jumping rabbit and the path of a soccer ball. In Section 2.2, you will apply these same types of transformations to other parent functions.	In previous chapters, you looked at ways to organize your algebraic thinking using multiple representations such as graphs, tables, and equations. In this chapter, you will focus on rewriting expressions in order to have more useful equivalent forms. You will remind yourself what it means for two expressions or equations to be equivalent. You will then rewrite equations to solve them more easily. Another focus of this chapter is learning how to combine algebraic fractions (called "rational expressions") and expressions with exponents. By using the special properties of the number 1 and the meaning of exponents, you will be able to rewrite long, complicated expressions into simpler forms. You will then multiply, divide, add, and subtract rational expressions.	This chapter begins with a focus on two ways to solve equations and systems of equations: algebraically and graphically. You will build on your understanding of solving and solutions from previous courses to gain a broader and stronger understanding of the meaning of solutions. In Section 4.2, you will expand your understanding of solving and solutions to include inequalities. You will solve problems designed to illustrate how inequalities might be used for more complicated applications.	In Chapter 4, one of the strategies that you used to solve complicated equations was Undoing. In this chapter you investigate some new functions that "undo" each other. You will learn about inverse relationships and investigate the relationships between functions and their inverses. You will also learn about compositions of functions. In Section 5.2, you will find the inverses of many parent graphs and add them to the tools you have for working with parent graphs. You will find inverses for exponential functions, which are called logarithmic functions. You will then investigate this family of functions and transform its graphs.	In this chapter, you will learn to extend your mathematical thinking to three dimensions and you will further your understanding of logarithms, which will give you the tools to solve a murder mystery. In the first section, you will expand your understanding of graphing equations and systems of equations to three dimensions and you will broaden your understanding of solutions to include solutions to systems in three dimensions. In Section 6.2, you will return to logarithms to learn more about their properties and why they are useful. You will construct an exponential function to model a situation, and you will use logarithms to solve a mathematical murder mystery.

CPM Algebra 2 Pacing Calendar and Standards Alignment

- Non-Math Teaching days/ Holidays

Second Semester Instructional Days	1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	9	10		11	12	13	14	15		16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Jan.				Ch 6	5			Ch	apte	er 6				Cha	apter	6			E	ixam		C	h 7	Ch	apte	r 7
Feb.		Cha	pte	r 7				Cł	napte	er 7			Ch 7	С	h 8					Cł	apte	r 8		CI	napte	er 8
March		Cha	pter	r 8				Cł	napte	er 9				Ch	aptei	r 9			Cha	aptei	r 9					
April		Cha	pter	10				Ch	apte	er 10)			Cha	apter	10				C	h 11			Ch 11		
Мау		Cha	pter	11			11	(Chap	ter 1	12			Cha	apter	12				Ch	apte	r 12				
June	I	Revi	ew/	Exan	n																					

Chapter 7 (16 days)	Chapter 8 (15 days)	Chapter 9 (13 days)	Chapter 10 (15 days)	Chapter 11 (12 days)	Chapter 12 (14 days)
Trigonometric Functions:	Polynomials:	Randomization and Normal	Series:	Simulating Sampling Variability:	Analytic Trigonometry:
		Distributions:			
This chapter begins with an	In this chapter you will expand		In this chapter you will revisit	In this chapter, you will use	In Chapter 7 you began your study
experiment that will generate a	your knowledge of families of	In this chapter you will learn	and add to what you already	computer simulations to model	of trigonometric functions as you
new curve. You will then explore	functions to include polynomial	some basic techniques of	know about arithmetic and	complex probabilities—	learned about radians and how to
the relationship between right-	functions. As you investigate the	performing opinion surveys	geometric sequences. In	probabilities that are often too	transform the graphs of y = sin(x),
triangle trigonometry and this	equation \leftrightarrow graph connection	along with their limitations	Sections 10.1 and 10.2 you	difficult to compute	y = cos(x) , and y = tan(x). In this
new curve. You will be	for polynomials, you will learn	and pitfalls. You will learn why	will use what you know	mathematically. Then you will	chapter, you will continue your
introduced to a new	how to search for factors (which	randomness is a cornerstone	about sequences and	simulate sample-to-sample	study of trigonometry, this time
representation that is useful for	can help you find x-intercepts)	of statistical studies.	multiple representations to	variability. Your knowledge of	investigating solutions to
the study of trigonometric	and how to use division to find		write series and find their	sample-to-sample variability will	trigonometric equations. You will
functions: a unit circle. You will	additional factors.	In the last section of the	sums.	help you place a margin of error	learn about three new
also learn how to use radians		chapter, you will create a		on your predictions about	trigonometric ratios (secant,
instead of degrees to describe	When you investigate the graphs	histogram with percentages	In Section 10.3 you will use	certain characteristics of	cosecant, and cotangent) and
angles.	of polynomials and systems	called a relative frequency	what you learned about	populations and will help you	their corresponding functions
	involving polynomials, you will	histogram. You will learn a	combinations to develop the	make statistical decisions.	
In the second section of this	see many that appear not to	new way to describe the	Binomial Theorem, which is		By the end of this chapter, you will
chapter, you will transform	intersect. As you investigate	shape of a distribution, and	useful for simplifying some		be able to solve a wide variety of
trigonometric functions and find	these systems further, you will	use it to model certain	algebraic manipulations, as		trigonometric equations. You will
general equations for them. You	learn about imaginary and	distributions.	well as solving some		make statements, based on the unit
will also learn about a new	complex numbers.		probability problems.		circle and the graph, about how
property that is characteristic of					many solutions there are and why.
trigonometric functions called a	In the last section of the chapter,				
period. Then you will write	you will apply your knowledge of				
equations for the curve that you	polynomials to model some of				
generated in the experiment at	the attractions at a county fair.				
the beginning of the chapter.					

Chapter 1	Chapter 2	Chapter 3	Chapter 4	Chapter 5	Chapter 6	Chapter 7	Chapter 8	Chapter 9	Chapter 10	Chapter 11	Chapter 12
Rec 13 Days	Rec 18 Days	Rec 12 Days	Rec 11 Days	Rec 11 Days	Rec 11 Days	Rec 14 Days	Rec 13 Days	Rec 10 Days	Rec 13 Days	Rec 10 Days	Rec 13 days
<u>Standards</u>											
F-IF.4	F-IF.4	A-SSE.1a	A-SSE.1b	A-CED.4	A-CED.2	F-IF.7e	N-CN.1	N-Q.2	A-SSE.1b	S-IC.1	F-IF.7e
F-IF.5	F-IF.7b	A-SSE.1b	A-SSE.2	F-IF.3	F-IF.7e	F-IF.9	N-CN.2	S-ID.4	A-SSE.2	S-IC.2	F-IF.8
F-IF.7b	F-IF.7e	A-SSE.2	A-CED.2	F-IF.4	F-BF.1b	F-BF.3	N-CN.7	S-IC.1	A-SSE.4	S-IC.4	F-TF.5
F-IF.9	F-IF.8a	A-APR.1	A-CED.3	F-IF.5	F-LE.4	F-TF.1	N-CN.8	S-IC.2	A-APR.4	S-IC.5	F-TF.6
F-LE.5	F-IF.9	A-APR.4	A-REI.2	F-IF.7e	F-LE.5	F-TF.2	N-CN.9	S-IC.3	A-APR.5	S-IC.6	F-TF.9
MD2	F-BF.3	A-APR.7	A-REI.11	F-IF.8	MP1	F-TF.5	A-SSE.2	S-IC.4	F-IF.8b	S-MD.6	1402
MP3	A-SSE.1a	1402	F-IF.5	F-IF.9	MPI	F-TF.8	A-APR.2	S-IC.6	F-LE.4	S-MD.7	MP2
	A-SSE.1b	MP3				MP2	A-APR.3	MP6	MP8	MD4	
	A-CED.2		MP5	F-BF.3		IVIP2	A-APR.6	IVIP6	IVIP8	MP4	
	MP4			F-BF.4a			F-IF.4				
	WP4			F-LE.4			F-IF.5				
				MP7			F-IF.7c				
							MP2				

Conceptual Categories contained within Algebra 2												
Number and Quantity	Algebra	Functions	Statistics and Probability	<u>Mathematical Practice</u> Standards – (MP)								
Quantities (N-Q)	Seeing Structure in Expressions	Interpreting Functions (F-IF)	Interpreting Categorical and									
Reason quantitatively	(A-SSE)	• Understand the concept of a	Quantitative Data (S-ID)	1. Make sense of problems and								
and use units to solve	Interpret the structure of	function and use function notation	• Summarize, represent, and	persevere in solving them.								
problems	expressions	 Interpret functions that arise in 	interpret data on a single									
•	Write expressions in equivalent	applications in terms of the context	count or measurement	2. Reason abstractly and								
The Complex Number System (N-CN)	forms to solve problems	Analyze functions using different representations	variable	quantitatively.								
Perform arithmetic	Arithmetic with Polynomials and		Making Inferences and	3. Construct viable arguments								
operations with complex numbers	Rational Expressions (A-APR)	Building Functions (F-BF)Build a function that models a	Justifying Conclusions (S-IC)	and critique the reasoning of others.								
 Use complex numbers in 	 Perform arithmetic operations on 	relationship between two quantities	 Understand and evaluate 									
polynomial identities and	polynomials	 Build new functions from existing 	random processes	4. Model with mathematics.								
equations	 Understand the relationship 	functions	underlying statistical									
	between zeros and factors of		experiments	5. Use appropriate tools								
	polynomials	Linear, Quadratic, and Exponential	 Make inferences and 	strategically.								
	 Use polynomial identities to solve 	Models (F-LE)	justify conclusions from									
	problems	 Construct and compare linear, 	sample surveys,	6. Attend to precision.								
	 Rewrite rational expressions 	quadratic, and exponential models	experiments and									
		and solve problems	observational studies	7. Look for and make use of								
	Creating Equations (A-CED)	 Interpret expressions for functions 		structure.								
	 Create equations that describe 	in terms of the situation they model	Using Probability to Make									
	numbers or relationships		Decisions (S-MD)	8. Look for and express								
		Trigonometric Functions (F-TF)	 Use probability to evaluate 	regularity in repeated								
	Reasoning with Equations and Inequalities (A-REI)	• Extend the domain of trigonometric functions using the unit circle	outcomes of decisions	reasoning.								
	 Understand solving equations as a 	 Model periodic phenomena with 										
	process of reasoning and explain	trigonometric functions										
	the reasoning	 Prove and apply trigonometric 										
	 Represent and solve equations 	identities										
	and inequalities graphically											