

		1st Six Weeks		2nd Six Weeks		3rd Six Weeks		4th Six Weeks		5th Six Weeks		6th Six Weeks		
		11 days	10 days	8 days		11 days		10 days	9 days	9 days		6 days	5 days	3 days
Essential Units of Study		02 Trigonometric Basics	03 Trigonometric Graphs	04 Trigonometric Identities and Equations		05 Trigonometric Applications (Triangle Trig.)		01 Functions and their Graphs	06 Polynomial and Rational Functions	07 Exponential and Logarithmic Functions		08 Arithmetic and Geometric Sequences	09 Conic Sections	10 Parametric and Polar Equations
		Content Topics		Unit circle, right triangle trig, special angle trig, degrees and radians, angular and linear velocity, DMS (remove area of a sector and arc length)	Relationship between the unit circle and sinusoidal graphs. Graphs of 6 trig functions, arcsin, arccos. Use sinusoidal graph to solve real world problems applications	Use trigonometric identities such as reciprocal, quotient, Pythagorean, cofunctions, even/odd, and sum and difference identities for cosine and sine to simplify trigonometric expression and prove identities. Solve trigonometric equations by using algebraic techniques and trig identities.		Solve oblique triangles using the Law of Sines and Law of Cosines. Use vectors to represent the direction and magnitude of forces and motion in real world applications. Solve bearing problems including both distance and direction.		Identify functions and determine their domains, ranges, y-intercepts, and zeros. Describe symmetries of graphs and evaluate the continuity, end behavior, limits, and extrema of a function. Identify parent functions and transformations. Perform operations with functions, identify composite functions, and calculate inverse functions.	Graph polynomials functions and determine their zeros, end behavior, and other characteristics. Graph rational functions and describe domain, range, asymptotes and any discontinuities	Graph exponential and log functions. Understand the properties of both. Use their inverse relationship to be able to solve problems. Analyze problems modeled by exponential and log functions.		Use sigma notation to represent arithmetic and geometric series. Calculate the nth term and nth partial sum of a arithmetic and geometric series. Use the binomial theorem for binomial expansion. Use recursive formula to represent arithmetic and geometric sequences.
L. Readiness TEKS				P.2P P.4CEF	P.2FGIO P.4A	P.5M		P.4F (Bearing only)		P.2ACFI	P.2FI	P.2FGI P.5G		P.5DE
Supporting TEKS		P.4BD	P.2DH	P.2H (Domain & Range) P.5N		P.4GHIJK		P.2BDE P.2JLM	P.2DJK P.2LMN P.5JKL	P.2JLN P.5HI		P.5ABCF	P.3FHI	P.3ABCE
McGraw Hill Resources		4-1, 4-2, 4-3	4-4, 4-5, 4-6	5-1, 5-2, 5-3, 5-4		4-7, 8-1, 8-2		1-1, 1-2, 1-3, 1-4, 1-5, 1-6, 1-7	1-2, 1-3, 1-5, 2-1, 2-2, 2-5, 2-6	3-1, 3-2, 3-3, 3-4		10-1, 10-2, 10-3	7-2, 7-3	7-5 9-1, 9-2
		Precalculus CBA I (Nov 13-16, 2018)	[EUS 2, 3, 4]								Precalculus CBA II (April 8-12, 2019)	[EUS 1,6,7]		

		1st Six Weeks		2nd Six Weeks		3rd Six Weeks		4th Six Weeks			5th Six Weeks		6th Six Weeks	
		8 days	7 days	7 days	12 days	5 days	3 days	8 days	3	5	7 days	3 days	6 days	8 days
Essential Units of Study	Content Topics	02 Trigonometric Basics	03 Trigonometric Graphs	04 Trigonometric Identities and Equations	05 Trigonometric Applications	01 Functions and their Graphs	06 Polynomial and Rational Functions	07 Exponential and Logarithmic Functions	08 Arithmetic and Geometric Sequences	09 Conic Sections	10 Parametric and Polar Equations	11 Additional Topics		
		Unit circle, right triangle trig, special angle trig, degrees and radians, angular and linear velocity, DMS (remove area of a sector and arc length)	Relationship between the unit circle and sinusoidal graphs. Graphs of 6 trig functions, arcsin, arccos. Use sinusoidal graph to solve real world problems applications	Use trigonometric identities such as reciprocal, quotient, Pythagorean, cofunctions, even/odd, sum and difference, <i>double and half angle</i> identities for cosine and sine to simplify trigonometric expression and prove identities. Solve trigonometric equations by using algebraic techniques and trig identities.	Solve oblique triangles using the Law of Sines and Law of Cosines. Use vectors to represent the direction and magnitude of forces and motion in real world applications. Solve bearing problems including both distance and direction. <i>PAP - vector extension and 3D vectors.</i>	Identify functions; determine their domains, ranges, y-intercepts, and zeros. Describe symmetries of graphs and evaluate the continuity, end behavior, limits, and extrema. Identify parent functions and transformations. Perform operations with functions, identify composite functions, and calculate inverse functions.	Graph polynomials functions and determine their zeros, end behavior, and other characteristics. Graph rational functions and describe domain, range, asymptotes and any discontinuities	Graph exponential and log functions. Understand the properties of both. Use their inverse relationship to be able to solve problems. Analyze problems modeled by exponential and log functions.	Use sigma notation to represent arithmetic and geometric series. Calculate the nth term and nth partial sum of a arithmetic and geometric series. Use the binomial theorem for binomial expansion. Use recursive formula to represent arithmetic and geometric sequences.	Make connections between the locus definition of conic sections and their equations in rectangular coordinates for circles, ellipses, hyperbolas, and parabolas. Write the equation of ellipses and hyperbolas in (h, k) form.	Convert parametric equations into rectangular relations and convert rectangular relations into parametric equations. Use parametric equations to model and solve mathematical and real-world problems. Graph polar equations by plotting points and using technology	<i>Additional PAP topics as time and IB course requirements /syllabus allow. Topics may include statistics, proc-bability and counting methods, derivatives, and discrete math topics.</i>		
L. Readiness TEKS		P.2P P.4CEF	P.2FGIO P.4A	P.5M	P.4F	P.2ACFI	P.2FI	P.2FGI P.5G	P.5DE	P.3G	P.3D			
Supporting TEKS		P.4BD	P.2DH	P.2H (Domain & Range) P.5N	P.4GHIJK	P.2BDE P.2JLM	P.2DJK P.2LMN P.5JKL	P.2JLN P.5HI	P.5ABCF	P.3FHI	P.3ABCE			
McGraw Hill Resources		4-1, 4-2, 4-3	4-4, 4-5, 4-6	5-1, 5-2, 5-3, 5-4	4-7, 8-1, 8-2	1-1, 1-2, 1-3, 1-4, 1-5, 1-6, 1-7	1-2, 1-3, 1-5, 2-1, 2-2, 2-5, 2-6	3-1, 3-2, 3-3, 3-4	10-1, 10-2, 10-3	7-2, 7-3	7-5 9-1, 9-2			

Data to be collected from assessment results will be used to inform instruction regarding both TEKS measures and IB math course measures.

		1st Six Weeks		2nd Six Weeks		3rd Six Weeks		4th Six Weeks		5th Six Weeks		6th Six Weeks			
		12 days	5 days	8 days	10 days	10 days	10 days	8 days	10 days	3 days	6 days				
Essential Units of Study		01 Functions and their Graphs	09 Conic Sections	07 Exponential and Logarithmic Functions	02 Trigonometric Basics	03 Trigonometric Graphs	04 Trigonometric Identities and Equations	05 Trigonometric Applications (Triangle Trig.)	06 Polynomial and Rational Functions	10 Parametric and Polar Equations	08 Arithmetic and Geometric Sequences and Series				
Content Topics	Identify functions and determine their domains, ranges, y-intercepts, and zeros. Describe symmetries of graphs and evaluate the continuity, end behavior, limits, and extrema of a function. Identify parent functions and transformations. Perform operations with functions, identify composite functions, and calculate inverse functions.	Make connections between the locus definition of conic sections and their equations in rectangular coordinates for circles, ellipses, hyperbolas, and parabolas. Write the equation of ellipses and hyperbolas in (h, k) form.	Graph exponential and log functions. Understand the properties of both. Use their inverse relationship to be able to solve problems. Analyze problems modeled by exponential and log functions.	Precalculus CBA I (Oct 29 - Nov 1, 2018) [EUS 1, 9, 7]	Unit circle, right triangle trig, special angle trig, degrees and radians, angular and linear velocity, DMS (remove area of a sector and arc length)	Relationship between the unit circle and sinusoidal graphs. Graphs of 6 trig functions, arcsin, arccos. Use sinusoidal graph to solve real world problems applications	Use trigonometric identities such as reciprocal, quotient, Pythagorean, cofunctions, even/odd, and sum and difference identities for cosine and sine to simplify trigonometric expression and prove identities. Solve trigonometric equations by using algebraic techniques and trig identities.	Solve oblique triangles using the Law of Sines and Law of Cosines. Use vectors to represent the direction and magnitude of forces and motion in real world applications. Solve bearing problems including both distance and direction.	Precalculus CBA II (March 27 - April 1, 2019) [EUS 2,3,4,5]	Graph polynomials functions and determine their zeros, end behavior, and other characteristics. Graph rational functions and describe domain, range, asymptotes and any discontinuities	Convert parametric equations into rectangular relations and convert rectangular relations into parametric equations. Use parametric equations to model and solve mathematical and real-world problems. Graph polar equations by plotting points and using technology	Use sigma notation to represent arithmetic and geometric series. Calculate the nth term and nth partial sum of a arithmetic and geometric series. Use the binomial theorem for binomial expansion. Use recursive formula to represent arithmetic and geometric sequences.			
	L.Readiness TEKS	P.2ACFI	P.3G		P.2FGI P.5G	P.2P P.4CEF	P.2FGIO P.4A	P.5M		P.4F (Bearing only)	P.2FI	P.3D	P.5DE		
	Supporting TEKS	P.2BDE P.2JLM	P.3FHI		P.2JLN P.5HI	P.4BD	P.2DH	P.2H (Domain & Range) P.5N		P.4GHIJK	P.2DJK P.2LMN P.5JKL	P.3ABCE	P.5ABCF		
	McGraw Hill Resources	1-1, 1-2, 1-3, 1-4, 1-5, 1-6, 1-7	7-2, 7-3		3-1, 3-2, 3-3, 3-4	4-1, 4-2, 4-3	4-4, 4-5, 4-6	5-1, 5-2, 5-3, 5-4		4-7, 8-1, 8-2	1-2, 1-3, 1-5, 2-1, 2-2, 2-5, 2-6	7-5 9-1, 9-2	10-1, 10-2, 10-3		

		1st Six Weeks	2nd Six Weeks	3rd Six Weeks	4th Six Weeks	5th Six Weeks	Sixth Six Weeks			
		14 days	11 days	6 days	8 days	14 days	8 days	9 days	8 days	4 days
Essential Units of Study	I Functions, Rates, and Patterns	II Algebra and Geometry	III Exponential and Logarithmic Functions	IV Trigonometry		V Limits and Rates of Change of Functions	VI Exploring other Coordinate Systems	VII Sequences and Series	Post EUS Topics	
	Content Topics	Determine and analyze key features of functions including their domains, ranges, y-intercepts, zeros, and symmetries of graphs. Identify parent functions (including piecewise functions) and transformations. Perform operations with functions, identify composite functions, and calculate inverse functions. Explore function patterns.	Graph polynomial functions and determine their zeros, end behavior, and other characteristics. Make connections between the locus definition of conic sections and their equations in rectangular coordinates for circles, ellipses, hyperbolas, and parabolas. Write the equation of ellipses and hyperbolas in (h, k) form. Use matrices to find models.	Graph exponential and log functions. Understand the properties of both. Use their inverse relationship to be able to solve problems. Analyze problems modeled by exponential and log functions.	Unit circle, right triangle trig, special angle trig, degrees and radians, angular and linear velocity, DMS Relationship between the unit circle and sinusoidal graphs. Graphs of 6 trig functions, arcsin, arccos. Use sinusoidal graph to solve real world problems applications Use trigonometric identities such as reciprocal, quotient, Pythagorean, cofunctions, even/odd, and sum and difference identities for cosine and sine to simplify trigonometric expression and prove identities. Solve trigonometric equations by using algebraic techniques and trig identities. Solve oblique triangles using the Law of Sines and Law of Cosines. .		Graph rational functions and understand their properties including domain, range, asymptotes and any discontinuities. Work with limits. Explore rate of change. Graph polynomials functions and determine their zeros, end behavior, and other characteristics.	Convert parametric equations into rectangular relations and convert rectangular relations into parametric equations. Use parametric equations to model and solve mathematical and real-world problems. Graph polar equations by plotting points and using technology. Use vectors to represent the direction and magnitude of forces and motion in real world applications. Solve bearing problems including both distance and direction.	Use sigma notation to represent arithmetic and geometric series. Calculate the nth term and nth partial sum of a arithmetic and geometric series. Use the binomial theorem for binomial expansion. Use recursive formula to represent arithmetic and geometric sequences.	Additional days to extend learning on previous topics or explore related content topics. Prep for calculus as time allows.
		L,Readiness TEKS	P.2ACFI	P.2G P.3G	P.2FGI P.5G	P.2FGIOP P.4ACEF P.5M		P.2FI	P.3D	P.5DE
		Supporting TEKS	P.2BDE	P.3FHI P.5HJ	P.2JN P.5HI	P.2H P.4BDGH P.5N		P.2JKLMN P.5L	P.3ABCE P.4IJK	P.5ABCFK
		McGraw Hill Resources								

Yearlong data to be collected from OnRamps assessment results will be used to inform instruction.