# ALGEBRA II SYLLABUS 

## ZAMA AMERICAN HIGH SCHOOL

Course Name and Number: Algebra II MAA401

## Course Description:

Major Concepts/Content: This course engages students in advanced algebraic concepts through the study of functions of functions, polynomials, complex matrices, and sequences and series. Students will make connections by integrating algebra into geometry, data analysis, and into other curricular areas. Student reasoning will involve linear equations and inequalities, systems of linear equations, matrices and determinants, quadratic equations and relations, functions and graphs, powers, roots, and radicals, exponential and logarithmic functions, polynomials and polynomial functions, rational expressions and functions, sequences and series, probability and statistics, and circular trigonometric functions.

Major Instructional Activities: Students will be involved in communicating ideas trough conjecture and validation of thinking involving linear and quadratic equations, and polynomial and rational functions. Included will be the use of technology and calculators to explore mathematical patterns and graphs as well as many methods of solving equations. Students will use properties, models, and transformations in interesting, authentic real-life applications. Students will be engaged in cooperative groups, whole-class settings, or individually to reinforce concepts in algebra, geometry, sequences, series, probability, and statistics. Students should have access to calculators at all times.

Major Evaluative Techniques: Many evaluative processes should be used to assess students' written and oral work. These include multiple-choice, shortanswer, discussion, or open-ended interview; homework; projects; journals; essays; dramatization; and class presentations. Testing formats will include restricted-time written tests, two staged tests, take-home tests, oral tests and student produced tests. Assessment methods can be supplemented by studentproduced analysis of problem situations, solutions to problems, reports on investigations and journal entries. Students will be provided the opportunity to do chapter projects that capture the concepts and skills presented throughout the chapter unit that emphasizes real world situations.

Essential Expectations: Upon successful completion of Algebra II course, the student should be able to:

- Carry out counting procedures such as those involving sets (unions and intersections) and arrangements (permutations and combinations)

Use appropriate technology effectively and efficiently in carrying out complex calculations

Define, use and manipulate expressions involving variables, parameters, constants, and unknowns in work with formulas, functions, equations, and inequalities

Represent geometric curves and graphs of functions in standard coordinate systems

Describe, generalize, and use basic types of functionsar, exponential, power, rational, square and square root, and cube and cube root

Use arithmetic sequences and geometric sequences and their sums, and sees these as the discrete forms of linear and exponential functions, respectively

Solve equations symbolically, graphically, and numerically and knows how to use the quadratic formula for solving quadratic equations

Use equations to represent curves such as lines, circles, and parabolas
Use functions to analyze patterns and represent their structure
Identify conic sections and their properties to include parabolas, ellipses, and hyperbolas

Interpret representations of data, compares distribution of data, and critiques conclusions and uses of statistics, both in school materials and public documents

- Explore questions of experimental design, use of control groups, and reliability

Use relative frequencies based on empirical data to arrive at an experimental probability for a chance event

Design simulations to estimate probabilities
Works with the normal distribution in some of its basic applications
Use matrix theory with graphics calculators to solve systems of equations, transformations, and finite functions

- Use technology to create graphs or spreadsheets that contribute to the understanding of a problem
- Evaluate and analyze formulas and functions of many kinds, using both pencil and paper and more advanced technology

Text : "ALGEBRA 2" McDougal Littell

Materials: Graphing Calculator
Grading Policy:
DoDEA Grading Scale:
90-100 = A
80-89 $=B$
70-79 = $C$
60-69 = D
59 or below $=\mathrm{F}$

## Assessment:

Category Weights:
Assignments 25\%
Quizzes 75\%

## Homework:

Assignments that are not completed in class will be homework.

## Late Work Policy:

Late work can be turned in for half credit up until the end of the quarter.

## Tutoring/Extra Help:

First, the student should use their class time wisely so that they are learning the material being presented. If they need extra help, I am available during seminar. If they are still having trouble, I am available after school.

## Classroom Management:

I expect all students to do the work assigned without distracting others. This means controlling their behavior so that the student, myself, and others can get their work done without distraction. I set limits on unacceptable behavior verbally in class. If the student continues to disrupt class, I will deduct up to ten points a day from their daily grade. A student that is still interfering with classroom procedures will be giving a time-out. If this is still not effective, the student will get an office referral and/or phone call home. Should further action be required, I will work with the parents, counselors, and/or administration to rectify the situation.

## Content Outline:

ALGEBRA II COURSE OUTLINE

Functions
Relations \& Functions
Domain \& Range
Function Rule
Inverse
Graphing Inverses
Linear Equations
Two-Step Equations
Distributive Property
Harder Equations
X on Both Sides
Literal Equations
Absolute Value Equations
Direct Variation
Inverse Variation
Graphing Linear Equations
Graphing Lines
Eqns. from a Graph
Eqns. From Two Points
Standard Form
Best fit line
Absolute Value
Systems of Linear Equations
Graphing
Substitution
Linear Combination
Matrices
Linear Programming
3-D Graphing
3 Variables

## Inequalities

Solving Inequalities
Compound Inequalities
Absolute Value
Two Variable Inequalities
Matrices
Add \& Subtract
Multiplication
Inverse \& Identity
Matrix Equations
$\qquad$
uadratic Equations
Naming Polynomials
Multiplying Binomials
Factor Common Terms
Factor Trinomials ( $\mathrm{a}=1$ )
Factor Trinomials (a>1)
Difference of Two Squares
Completing the Square
Solving Quadratic Equations $\qquad$
Quadratic Formula
Graphing Quadratic Equations
Standard Form
Vertex Form
Complex Numbers
Simplify
Absolute Value
Solving Equations
Graphing
Polynomials
Graphing
Solving Equations
Dividing Polynomials
Exponents
Negative Exponents
Fractional Exponents
Properties of Exponents
Equations
Graphing
Logarithms
Log vs. Exponent Form
Properties of Logarithms
Solving Equations
$\qquad$
Natural Logs
Sequences and Series
Arithmetic
Geometric

| Radicals |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Simplifying Radicals | - |
| Mult \& Divide Radicals | - |
| Add \& Subtract Radicals | - |
| Solve Radical Equations | - |
| Rational Expressions | - |
| Simplifying Rationals | - |
| Mult \& Divide Rationals | - |
| Add \& Subtract Rationals | - |
| Solve Rationals | - |
| Graphing Rationals | - |
| Conics | - |
| Parabolas | - |
| Circles | Ellipses |
| Hyperbolas |  |

## Additional Information:

## Standards:

Shortcut to standards:
http://www.dodea.edu/instruction/curriculum/New\ S tandards/Math/PDF/Gr9-12_Math_Stand.pdf

