Mathematics Curriculum	
Algebra II	Scope
The learner will be able to:	
Patterns, Algebra and Functions	
identify the slope, x and y intercepts, find points on a line for a given equation, and write linear	
equations applying differing combinations of necessary information .	R
obtain solutions to, and/or graph absolute value, equations, and/or inequalities with one variable $\ .$	Μ
solve real-world problems using equations and inequalities .	Μ
obtain solutions to polynomial equations (over the field of complex numbers) applying the following	
theorems: Remainder, Factor, and Fundamental Theorem of Algebra .	D
obtain solutions to the following types of equations: linear, absolute value, rational, radical,	
exponential, logarithmic, and quadratic; through the use of suitable methods and tools including estimation,	
mental math and technology	Μ
determine the value of expressions that have fractional exponents, and apply fractional exponents in	
the simplification of radical expressions .	Μ
perform the four basic operations and simplify with rational expressions .	Μ
solve systems of linear inequalities (two variables) by graphing .	Μ
use the definition and properties of logarithms in the evaluation of logarithms $$.	I
find the values of common and natural logs through the use of suitable technologies .	Μ
approximate the real roots of polynomial equations through the application of technology .	Μ
determine the quotients of polynomials through the application of the most suitable methods .	Μ
identify and graph the relationships existing among the various forms (vertex form, x-intercept form,	
standard form) of quadratic equations .	Μ
solve and describe the solutions of quadratic equations in real-world problems applying many different	
solution strategies (factoring, quadratic formula, sketching the graph) .	D

Mathematics Curriculum	
Algebra II	Scope
The learner will be able to:	
describe the roots of quadratic equations through the use of the discriminant, and by graphing the	
related function .	Μ
obtain solutions to systems of linear equations through the application of various methods, including	
matrices, elimination and substitution .	Μ
use the equal, not equal, greater than, and less than symbols to represent equalities and inequalities.	R
solve literal equations, those whose coefficients are letters, for a specific variable .	D
apply laws of exponents to simplify and evaluate algebraic expressions including nonintegral exponents	
(Mastery).	Μ
correctly manipulate numbers and expressions with negative exponents, understanding their reciprocal	
nature .	Μ
factor common factors, trinomials, perfect square trinomials, difference between two squares.	
sum/difference between cubes .	Μ
solve for the value of a variable given in an inequality by manipulating the inequality correctly .	Μ
define functions (including absolute value, radical, rational, linear, quadratic, exponential, logarithmic	
and polynomial) and make their graphs .	Μ
evaluate a function $f(x)$ for any given x and use technology to relate this to the graph of $f(x)$ and table	
values .	Μ
find inverse relations and/or determine if they are functions .	I
make graphs of quadratic functions, find their minimum or maximum values, find the number of zeros	
and the value of the zeros even if those zeros are imaginary .	Μ
determine the composition of two functions .	I
solve real world problems involving growth and decay .	Μ

Mathematics Curriculum	
Algebra II	Scope
The learner will be able to:	
determine whether a given relationship is a function or a relation .	R
determine algebraic equations from graphs of continuous functions .	Μ
analyze graphs of functions to determine the effects of parameter changes .	D
solve for the zeros of a polynomial function by applying synthetic division .	Μ
determine and describe the domain and range for a given function .	Μ
graph relations and/or functions with the aid of concepts including domain, range, and rule	Μ
Calculus and Pre-Calculus	
use a given equation of a parabola to find the vertex, axis of symmetry, and direction and then graph	-
the parabola .	D
define complex numbers and their additive inverses, their conjugates, and their absolute values $$.	Μ
perform the four basic operations on complex numbers .	Μ
solve problems using parametric equations, using technology when necessary .	D
Number Sense, Properties and Operations	-
simplify radical expressions and rationalize denominators through the application of the properties of	-
radicals	Μ
determine real nth roots of real numbers and recognize perfect nth powers .	R
apply ratios and proportions in the analysis of various problem solving situations such as direct	
variation .	Μ
assess the reasonableness of a solution .	Μ
Problem Solving	
use a variety of solution strategies to solve problems including: identifying patterns, making lists,	
working backwards, applying logical reasoning, guessing, checking, modeling and using appropriate	
technology .	D

Mathematics Curriculum	
Algebra II	Scope
The learner will be able to:	
Data Analysis, Statistics, & Probability	
investigate paired data sets by studying patterns in scatterplots determining least squares regression	
lines, and finding correlation coefficients .	D,M