

Algebra II Priority Standards per Quarter

Quarter I
Arithmetic with Polynomial and Rational Expressions
Find the least common multiple of two or more polynomials.
Number Systems
Create and solve systems of equations that may include nonlinear equations and inequalities.
Functions
Create functions and use them to solve applications of quadratic and exponential function modeling problems.
Quarter 2
Number Systems
Create and solve equations and inequalities, including those that involve absolute value.
Add, subtract, multiply and divide complex numbers.
Arithmetic with Polynomial and Rational Expressions
Extend the knowledge of factoring to include factors with complex coefficients.
Expressions and Equations

Create and recognize equivalent expressions involving radical and exponential forms of expressions.

Quarter 3

Number Systems

Solve equations involving rational exponents and/or radicals and identify situations where extraneous solutions may result.

Functions

Develop the definition of logarithms based on properties of exponents.

Use the inverse relationship between exponents and logarithms to solve exponential and logarithmic equations.

Use properties of logarithms to solve equations or find equivalent expressions.

Understand why logarithmic scales are used, and use them to solve problems.

Statistics and Probability

Know and use the characteristics of normally distributed data sets; predict what percentage of the data will be above or below a given value that is a multiple of standard deviations above or below the mean.

Fit a data set to a distribution using its mean and standard estimate areas under the normal curve. deviation to determine whether the data is approximately normally distributed.

Quarter 4

Statistics and Probability

Know and use the characteristics of normally distributed data sets; predict what percentage of the data will be above or below a given value that is a multiple of standard deviations above or below the mean.

Fit a data set to a distribution using its mean and standard estimate areas under the normal curve. deviation to determine whether the data is approximately normally distributed.

Expressions and Equations

Identify zeros of polynomials when suitable factorizations are available, and use the zeros to sketch the function defined by the polynomial.