## Region 2 COLLEGE PREPARATORY MATHEMATICS Course Syllabus 2020-21

## I. COURSE DESCRIPTION

The College Preparatory Mathematics Course (CPMC) is a full credit course designed for students in Grade 12 whose performance on an end-of course assessment instrument or coursework, a college entrance examination, or a Texas Success Initiative assessment instrument, indicate the student is not ready to perform entrylevel college coursework. In accordance with TAC, 74.26 and local district policy, students who successfully complete only one semester of a two-semester course can be awarded credit proportionately. Consequently, a student may be awarded a half credit for successful completion of half of the college preparatory course. This half credit, when paired with another half credit from the list of allowable advanced mathematics courses, may satisfy the advanced mathematics requirement for students pursuing an endorsement.

## II. PREREQUISITES

To be eligible for CPMC participation, students must demonstrate successful completion of Algebra I, Geometry, one additional foundation mathematics credit, **and** meet the passing standard on the Algebra I EOC. With principal approval, Grade 11 students who have met the above requirements may enroll in the CPMC.

## III. **RESOURCES**:

Recommended resources:

*Open Stax for Pre-Algebra and Algebra* (free) - <u>https://openstax.org/subjects/math</u> *Knewton* (about \$35 per student) - <u>https://www.knewton.com</u>

For educators who have a Knewton account, use the following link for a copy of the Region 2 CPMC course in Knewton: <u>https://knerd.me/c/copy/6da6246d-d857-42c6-bbb2-baacb516a53e</u> Additional information can be obtained from Chris Zajac at <u>chris.zajac@knewton.com</u>.

*Desmos Scientific Calculator* (free) - <u>https://www.desmos.com/scientific</u> Use of a scientific calculator is required for assessments.

Suggested technology resources:

Khan Academy (free) MyLabsPlus ALEKS Math XL (Pearson Education) My Math Lab (Pearson) Agile Mind

Suggested textbooks:

Developmental Mathematics – Elayn Martin-Gay Beginning & Intermediate Algebra –Lial, Hornsby, McGinnis Elementary and Intermediate Algebra –Bittenger, Ellenbogen, and Johnson Introductory & Intermediate Algebra for College Students –Blitzer

# IV. COURSE OBJECTIVES BY SEMESTER

The required semester exams will assess the following learning objectives: Semester 1

bui	CSICI	1			
1.	Elem	ementary Algebra:			
	a.	Perform basic operations with real numbers.			
	b.	Round numbers to a given place value.			
	с.	Convert between decimal numbers, fractions, and percentages.			
	d.	. Evaluate expressions using the order of operations.			
	e.	e. Solve word problems using a variety of techniques.			
	f. Relate properties of real numbers to algebraic expressions (zero, ones, commutative				
		associative, inverse, distributive, and identity properties).			
	g.	Simplify algebraic expressions using addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.			
2.	Inter	Intermediate Algebra and Functions:			
	a.	Write equations in one or two variables to solve or model application problems			
		including mixture and motion problems.			
	b.	Use exponential equations to solve problems and represent situations.			
	с.	Solve inequalities and report solutions as graphs, sets or intervals			
3.	Geometry, Measurement, and Proportional Reasoning:				
	a.	Use ratios, scaling, and dimensional analysis.			
	b.	Set up and solve algebraic proportions.			
	с.	Convert measurements within the metric and customary systems.			
	d.	Convert between scientific and standard notation and use scientific notation in problem			
		solving.			
	e.	Evaluate formulas for area, perimeter, circumference or volume for triangles,			
		rectangles, squares, parallelograms, circles, composite figures, pyramids, prisms,			
	C	spheres, and cylinders.			
	I.	Apply the Pythagorean theorem and its converse to solve real-life problems.			
4	g.	Apply Pythagorean triples and special right triangle relationships to solve problems.			
4.	Data Analysis and Probability:				
	a. h	Make lists tables and tree diagrams to represent all possible outcomes in determining			
	0.	make lists, tables, and the diagrams to represent an possible outcomes in determining			
	0	Compute the probability of compound events using tree diagrams, tables, and other			
	С.	methods			
	d	Determine the number of ways an event may occur using the Fundamental Counting			
	u.	Principle			
	e	Compute and interpret the theoretical probability of a simple event and its complement			
	f	Compare the empirical and theoretical probabilities of an event (e.g. experimental			
		probabilities converge to theoretical probability as the number of trials increases).			
		Recognize and describe the differences between quantitative and qualitative data.			
	g.	Construct and interpret graphical displays of data (e.g., line plots, bar graphs,			
	0	histograms, box plots, scatter plots) to generally describe the center spread and shape of			
		the distribution of data.			
	h.	Calculate, describe, and use the appropriate measure of center (e.g., mean, median,			
		mode) and spread (e.g., range, IQR).			
	i.	Analyze and describe similarities and differences by comparing graphical distributions			
		(e.g., parallel box plots, back-to-back stem-leaf plots) within and between data sets.			
	j.	Describe the effect of outliers on summary statistics.			
	k.	Describe relationship and trend of paired data observed from scatter plots in the context			
		of the situation.			
	1.	Identify and explain misleading uses of data.			
	m.	Justify decisions using probability measures from a given data set, in real-world			
		contexts.			
	n.	Interpret given probability measures in a problem.			

#### Semester 2

1.	Elem	Elementary Algebra:			
	h	Factor numbers and algebraic expressions: determine GCF and LCM.			
	i.	Recognize and graph vertical and horizontal lines.			
	j.	Give the slope of a line given two points on a graph.			
	k.	Determine if a point is a solution given the equation of a line.			
	1.	Interpret and simplify integral and rational exponents.			
	m.	Use the properties of exponents to simplify algebraic expressions.			
	n.	Use addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division with order of operations to simplify			
		monomials, binomials, and polynomials.			
	0.	Use properties to simplify radicals, including rationalizing the denominator.			
	р.	Use properties of fractions and factoring to simplify rational expressions.			
	q.	Solve linear equations and inequalities, which include real numbers, parenthesis, multiple-			
		terms with the variable and have conditional, no solution or infinite solutions.			
	r.	Solve equations that are classified as rational, radical, or absolute value.			
	s.	Represent graphically the solution(s) of equations and inequalities in one and two variables.			
	t.	Solve systems of linear equations in two variables using elimination, substitution, and			
		graphing.			
	u.	Understand the relationship between the slopes of two equations and the intercepts to			
		determine if lines are parallel, perpendicular, or intersecting			
	v.	Write equations for lines.			
	W.	Solve problems with direct and inverse variation.			
•	X.	Name and graph points in a plane or on a number line.			
2.	Inter	mediate Algebra and Functions:			
	d.	Use factoring techniques and the zero principle or the quadratic formula to solve quadratic			
		equations for real or complex solutions.			
	e.	Write equations for lines that are parallel or perpendicular to a given equations and passing			
	r	through a specific point using point slope formula.			
	1. ~	Eind the linear rational radical or quadratic equations to model or calve employed			
	g.	Find the linear, rational, radical, or quadratic equations to model or solve application			
		problems metuding age problems, consecutive number problems, area problems, and motion			
	h	Given a graph or a quadratic equation determine the $x_{-}$ and $y_{-}$ intercepts vertex			
		maximum/minimum.			
	i.	Represent functions in multiple ways (tabular, graphical, symbolic, verbal), Determine			
		domain and range of functions.			
	j.	Factor binomials and trinomials having integral coefficients and rational roots, including			
	5	differences of squares and sums/differences of cubes.			
3.	Geon	netry, Measurement, and Proportional Reasoning.			
	h.	Relate geometric and algebraic representations of lines, parabolas, and segments.			
4.	Data	Data Analysis and Probability:			
		(assessed in Semester 1)			

#### V. EVALUATION AND GRADE ASSIGNMENT:

Semester 1 Exam Semester 2 Exam

Semester exams provided by the college preparatory course team are **<u>not optional</u>** and must count as 15% of the fall semester grade and 15% of the spring semester grade. Semester exams will be sent to school district contacts in early December and early May. The Semester 2 Exam will be comprehensive. A scientific calculator is required for the exams.

15%

15%

## **Grading Scale**

A = 90 - 100	C = 70 - 79.99	F = below 59.99
B = 80 - 89.99	D = 60 - 69.99	

### VI. DATA REPORTING

In accordance with the Region 2 Memorandum of Understanding, <u>data generated</u> from the college preparatory course and semester exams must be reported to the <u>contact persons designated below</u> within two weeks of the completion of the exam and/or course.

## VII. FOR MORE INFORMATION:

#### Course resources:

For general information about the course: <u>http://hb5.esc2.net/</u> <u>https://www.e2epartners.org/college-readiness-prep-course/</u>

For the mathematics syllabus, list of objectives, course sequence, and other information: <u>https://sites.google.com/esc2.us/mrmendoza/college-prep-math</u>

### **Contact information:**

Education to Employment Partners (Regional P-16 Council) Director Jeffrey West, jwest@edexcellence.org 361-906-0703

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