

Pennsylvania Academic Standards for Mathematics	Boardworks Middle School Math Presentations
<b>Grade 6</b>	
<b>2.1. Numbers, Number Systems and Number Relationships</b>	
Count and Compare Numbers	
2.1.6.A. Model and compare values of whole numbers, mixed numbers, fractions, and decimals. Represent Numbers in Equivalent Forms	Ordering integers Ordering decimals Ordering fractions Fractions and decimals Equivalent fractions
2.1.6.B. Represent whole numbers, fractions, mixed numbers, decimals, and percents in equivalent forms. Concepts of Numbers and Relationships	Equivalent fractions Fractions and decimals Equivalent fractions, decimals and percentages
2.1.6.C. Use models to represent the concept of equivalent forms of a fraction, decimal, and/or percent. Place Value	Equivalent fractions Equivalent fractions, decimals and percentages
2.1.6.D. Apply place value concepts to order and compare decimals; use the number line to order and compare decimals, fractions, and mixed numbers.	Place value Ordering integers Ordering decimals Ordering fractions Equivalent fractions, decimals and percentages
2.1.6.E. Apply number theory concepts to calculate the GCF (Greatest Common Factor) and/or LCM (Least Common Multiple) of two numbers.	Multiples and factors GCF and LCM
2.1.6.F. Apply the associative, commutative, distributive and/or identity properties to write equivalent forms of expressions.	Properties of numbers

<b>2.2. Computation and Estimation</b>	
Fluency in Basic Facts	
2.2.6.A. Intentionally Blank	-
Computation	
	Adding and subtracting integers Adding and subtracting integers activities Mental addition and subtraction Written methods for addition and subtraction Multiplying and dividing integers Divisibility Mental multiplication Mental division Written methods for multiplication Written methods for division Multiplying and dividing by 0.1 and 0.01 Multiplying by numbers between 0 and 1 Mental math and place value Adding and subtracting simple fractions Methods for adding and subtracting fractions Multiplying fractions Dividing by fractions Mental math puzzles
2.2.6.B. Add, subtract, multiply, and divide whole numbers, decimals, fractions, and mixed numbers.	
Evaluate Numerical Expressions	
2.2.6.C. Apply the associative, commutative, distributive, and/or identity properties to evaluate numerical expressions.	Properties of numbers Mental math puzzles
Numerical Estimation	
2.2.6.D. Estimate solutions of problems involving whole numbers and decimals and check the reasonableness of those estimates.	Estimation and approximation Checking results
<b>2.3. Measurement and Estimation</b>	
Concept of Measurement	
2.3.6.A. Use models to illustrate the meaning of perimeter, area, and volume.	Perimeter Area Volume

Units and Tools of Measurement	
2.3.6.B. Use appropriate units to measure perimeter, area, and volume; use a protractor to measure angles between 0 and 180 degrees.	Perimeter Area Volume Measuring angles Converting metric units Customary unit conversions
Calculations	
2.3.6.C. Use given measurements to calculate a missing length, perimeter, area, and/or volume; Calculate elapsed time across am/pm and across days.	Finding missing lengths Perimeter Area Area of irregular shapes Area problems Volume
Conversions	
2.3.6.D. Perform basic conversions within the metric and within the customary systems.	Converting metric units Customary unit conversions
Relations	
2.3.6.E. Intentionally Blank	-
Measurement Estimation	
2.3.6.F. Estimate and verify measurements of length, perimeter, area, volume, capacity, temperature, time, weight, and angles.	Estimation and approximation Reading scales Perimeter Area Volume Measuring angles
<b>2.6. Statistics and Data Analysis</b>	
Collection of Data	
2.6.6.A. Gather data from a variety of appropriate sources.	Population and sampling Collecting data
Organization and Display of Data	
2.6.6.B. Select an appropriate method to organize data; select an appropriate format to display data.	Organizing data Appropriate graphs

Numerical Summaries	
2.6.6.C Select and use, as appropriate, the mean, median, mode, and/or range to describe sets of data.	Calculating the mean Finding the median Finding the mode Finding the range Calculating statistics
Statistical Comparisons	
2.6.6.D Use measures of central tendency to compare two sets of data.	Comparing data
Interpretation of Data	
2.6.6.E. Interpret data displayed in a table, histogram, graph, or data summarized by numerical measures.	Comparing data Histograms Interpreting graphs Distance-time graphs Reading and plotting graphs Probability diagrams Conversion graphs Circle graphs Line graphs Bar graphs Appropriate graphs
<b>2.7. Probability and Predictions</b>	
Calculation of Probabilities	
2.7.6.A. Collect data and estimate the likelihood of outcomes of an event.	Experimental probability The language of probability The probability scale
Prediction of Outcomes	
2.7.6.B. Organize data collected in a simulation and select an appropriate format to display the data.	Experimental probability Probability diagrams
Representations of Probabilities	
2.7.6.C. Express the probability of a simple event as a fraction, decimal, and percent.	Calculating probability part 1 The probability scale
Display Simple Spaces	
2.7.6.D. List the possible outcomes for two independent events and compare the outcomes.	Calculating probability part 1 Calculating probability part 2 Probability diagrams

Compare Theoretical and Experimental Probabilities	
2.7.6.E. Find and interpret the experimental probability of an outcome of a simple event.	Experimental probability
<b>2.8. Algebra and Functions</b>	
Algebraic Properties	
2.8.6.A. Use the concept of equality to demonstrate understanding of the distributive property.	Properties of numbers Factoring expressions
Algebraic Manipulations	
2.8.6.B. Select and use strategies to solve number sentences (and inequalities) and explain the method of solution.	Writing expressions Substitution Methods for adding and subtracting fractions Inequalities Inequalities on a number line Integer solutions for inequalities Solving linear inequalities
Patterns	
2.8.6.C. Recognize, describe, extend, create, replicate, form a rule, and/or find a missing element for a variety of whole number patterns, sequences, and relationships verbally, numerically, symbolically, and graphically.	Introducing sequences Sequences from geometrical patterns Describing and continuing sequences Generating sequences from flow charts Generating sequences and rules Finding the nth term Sequences from practical contexts
Functions	
2.8.6.D. Determine a functional rule from a table or graph.	Mapping functions Graphs of functions
Modeling	
2.8.6.E. Use combinations of symbols and numbers to create expressions, equations, and inequalities that model mathematical situations.	Writing expressions Inequalities Inequalities on a number line Solving linear inequalities
Interpret Results of Modeling	
2.8.6.F. Interpret the results of solving equations in one variable in the context of the situation that motivated the model.	Writing expressions Solving simple equations

<b>2.9. Geometry</b>	
Definitions, Properties, and Relations	
2.9.6.A. Identify, define, label, and/or describe properties of 1-, 2-, and 3- dimensional shapes and their related parts, and classify and compare 2- and 3- dimensional shapes on the basis of their properties.	Labeling lines and angles Parallel and perpendicular lines Calculating angles Angles made with parallel lines Triangles Quadrilaterals Polygons Circles Solid shapes Angles in a triangle Angles in polygons The sum of interior and exterior angles Tessellations
Transformations and Symmetry	
2.9.6.B. Predict and describe the result of a translation (slide), rotation (turn), or reflection (flip) of a 2- dimensional shape.	Translation Rotation Reflection Combining transformations
Coordinate Geometry	
2.9.6.C. Identify on a 2- dimensional coordinate system the location of points with non-negative fractional or decimal coordinates; plot in a two-dimensional coordinate system a point represented by an ordered pair of nonnegative fractions, mixed numbers, or decimals.	Introducing coordinates Graphs of functions Reading and plotting graphs
<b>2.10. Trigonometry</b>	
Right Triangle Concepts and Applications	
2.10.6.A. Identify and compare parts of right triangles, including right angles, acute angles, hypotenuses, and legs.	Triangles Identifying right triangles
Trigonometric Functions	
2.10.6.B. Intentionally Blank	-

<b>2.11. Concepts of Calculus</b>	
Extreme Values	
	Ordering integers Ordering decimals Ordering fractions Using negative numbers in context Inequalities Place value Equivalent fractions, decimals and percentages Equivalent fractions
2.11.6.A. Make comparisons of numbers (e.g., more, less, same, least, most, greater than, less than).	
Rates	
2.11.6.B. Describe the relationship between rates of change and another variable (e.g., time, temperature).	-
Accumulation of Areas and Volumes	
	Area Area of irregular shapes Area problems Volume
2.11.6.C. Estimate areas and volumes of shapes and solids as the sums of areas of tiles and volumes of cubes.	
<b>Grade 7</b>	
<b>Pennsylvania Academic Standards for Mathematics</b>	
<b>2.1. Numbers, Number Systems and Number Relationships</b>	
Count and Compare Numbers	
	Ordering integers Ordering fractions Ordering decimals Using negative numbers in context
2.1.7.A. Model and compare values of integers, mixed numbers, fractions, and decimals.	
Represent Numbers in Equivalent Forms	
	Ratio and rate Equivalent fractions Equivalent fractions, decimals and percentages Powers Absolute value Introducing percentages Fractions and decimals Square roots
2.1.7.B. Represent and use numbers in equivalent forms (e.g. integers, fractions, decimals, percents, exponents, powers, roots, absolute values).	

Concepts of Numbers and Relationships	
2.1.7.C. Use ratio and proportion to model relationships between quantities.	Ratio and rate Dividing in a given ratio Direct proportion Using scale factors Ratio and proportion problems Comparing proportions
Place Value	
2.1.7.D. Apply place value concepts to order and compare decimals; use the number line to order and compare decimals, fractions, mixed numbers, and/or integers.	Place value Ordering decimals Ordering fractions Ordering integers Using negative numbers in context
Number Theory	
2.1.7.E. Apply concepts of prime and composite numbers to calculate GCFs (Greatest Common Factor) and LCMs (Least Common Multiple) of numbers.	Prime numbers Multiples and factors GCF and LCM
Concepts and Applications of Operations	
2.1.7.F. Understand the concepts of ratio, proportion, percents, and rates to determine unknown quantities in equations.	Ratio and rate Dividing in a given ratio Direct proportion Introducing percentages Direct variations Ratio and proportion problems

<b>2.2. Computation and Estimation</b>	
Fluency in Basic Facts	
2.2.7.A. Intentionally Blank	-
Computation	
	Adding and subtracting integers Adding and subtracting integers activities Mental addition and subtraction Written methods for addition and subtraction Multiplying and dividing integers Divisibility Mental multiplication Mental division Written methods for multiplication Written methods for division Multiplying and dividing by 0.1 and 0.01 Multiplying by numbers between 0 and 1 Mental math and place value Adding and subtracting simple fractions Methods for adding and subtracting fractions Multiplying fractions Dividing by fractions Mental math puzzles
2.2.7.B. Add, subtract, multiply, and divide whole numbers, decimals, fractions, mixed numbers, or integers.	
Evaluate Numerical Expressions	
2.2.7.C. Use the order of operations to evaluate numerical expressions.	Order of operations and PEMDAS
Numerical Estimation	
2.2.7.D. Estimate solutions of problems involving calculations with basic operations of whole numbers, decimals, fractions, or mixed numbers and check the reasonableness of those estimates.	Estimation and approximation Checking results
<b>2.3. Measurement and Estimation</b>	
Concept of Measurement	
	Perimeter Area Volume Converting metric units Customary unit conversions Reading scales
2.3.7.A. Demonstrate an understanding of measurable attributes and the units, systems, and processes of measurement.	

Units and Tools of Measurement	
2.3.7.B. Develop strategies for and use appropriate units to determine lengths, areas, and perimeters of compound shapes.	Perimeter Area Area of irregular shapes Area problems
Calculations	
2.3.7.C. Use measurement formulas to calculate volume, area, and perimeter and to calculate circumference and area of circles.	Volume Area Area of irregular shapes Area problems Perimeter Circumference of a circle Area of a circle
Conversions	
2.3.7.D. Use conversions to add and subtract measurement quantities within the metric and within the customary systems.	Converting metric units Customary unit conversions
Relations	
2.3.7.E. Select and/or use an appropriate scale for creating enlarged or reduced representations.	Scale drawings
Measurement Estimation	
2.3.7.F. Estimate and verify measurements of length, perimeter, area, volume, capacity, temperature, time, weight, and angles.	Estimating measurements Measuring angles Perimeter Area Reading scales Using negative numbers in context
<b>2.6. Statistics and Data Analysis</b>	
Collection of Data	
2.6.7.A. Identify different ways of selecting a sample and choosing an appropriate sampling technique for a given situation.	Population and sampling

Organization and Display of Data	
2.6.7.B. Organize and display data using an appropriate data display, such as circle graphs, histograms, line graphs, double bar graphs, and stem-and-leaf plots, Venn diagrams, tables, and charts.	Appropriate graphs Circle graphs Histograms Line graphs Bar graphs Calculating statistics Venn diagrams Organizing data
Numerical Summaries	
2.6.7.C. Use numerical summaries to describe different sets of data.	Quartiles and box plots Interquartile range Finding the mode Finding the median Finding the range Calculating the mean Calculating statistics
Statistical Comparisons	
2.6.7.D. Use measures of central tendency and spread to compare data sets.	Finding the mode Finding the median Calculating the mean Comparing data
Interpretation of Data	
2.6.7.E. Interpret trends and make predictions based on data displayed in a graph.	Interpreting graphs Distance-time graphs
<b>2.7. Probability and Predictions</b>	
Calculation of Probabilities	
2.7.7.A. Predict the outcome of a grade-level appropriate probability experiment.	Calculating probability part 1 Experimental probability
Prediction of Outcomes	
2.7.7.B. Organize data collected in an experiment and select an appropriate format to display the data.	Appropriate graphs
Representations of Probabilities	
2.7.7.C. Express the probability of a compound or complimentary event as a fraction, decimal, or percent.	Calculating probability part 2
Display Simple Spaces	
2.7.7.D. List the possible outcomes for two or more independent events and compare the outcomes.	Probability diagrams

Compare Theoretical and Experimental Probabilities	
2.7.7.E. Find and interpret the experimental or theoretical probability of an outcome of a simple event.	Experimental probability Calculating probability part 1
<b>2.8. Algebra and Functions</b>	
Algebraic Properties	
2.8.7.A. Use the concept of equality to demonstrate understanding of properties applied to rational numbers (e.g. identity, distributive, associative, commutative).	Properties of numbers
Algebraic Manipulations	
2.8.7.B. Evaluate and simplify algebraic expressions and solve and graph linear equations and inequalities.	Solving simple equations Substitution Combining like terms Multiplying algebraic terms Dividing algebraic terms Factoring expressions The equation of a straight line Equations with variables on both sides Direct variations
Patterns	
2.8.7.C. Recognize, describe, extend, create, replicate, form a rule, and/or find a missing element for a variety of rational number patterns, sequences, and relationships verbally, numerically, symbolically, and graphically.	Sequences from geometrical patterns Describing and continuing sequences Generating sequences from flow charts Generating sequences and rules Finding the nth term Sequences from practical contexts
Functions	
2.8.7.D. Determine a functional rule from given data or a situation.	Mapping functions Sequences from practical contexts
Modeling	
2.8.7.E. Use combinations of symbols and numbers to create expressions, equations, and inequalities in one variable that model problem situations.	Writing expressions Inequalities on a number line Solving linear inequalities Sequences from practical contexts Deriving formulas Introducing formulas

Interpret Results of Modeling	
2.8.7.F. Interpret the results of solving equations and inequalities in one variable in the context of the situation that motivated the model.	Sequences from practical contexts Introducing formulas Solving linear inequalities
<b>2.9. Geometry</b>	
Definitions, Properties, and Relations	
2.9.7.A. Identify, define, label, and/or describe properties of 1-, 2-, and 3-dimensional shapes and their related parts, and classify and compare 2- and 3- dimensional shapes on the basis of their properties.	Labeling lines and angles Parallel and perpendicular lines Calculating angles Angles made with parallel lines Triangles Quadrilaterals Polygons Circles Solid shapes Angles in a triangle Angles in polygons The sum of interior and exterior angles Tessellations
Transformations and Symmetry	
2.9.7.B. Predict and describe the result of a translation (slide), rotation (turn), and/or reflection (flip) of a 2-dimensional shape.	Translation Rotation Reflection Combining transformations
Coordinate Geometry	
2.9.7.C. Identify on a 2-dimensional coordinate system the location of points with rational number coordinates; plot in a two dimensional coordinate system a point represented by an ordered pair of rational numbers.	Introducing coordinates Graphs of functions Reading and plotting graphs
<b>2.10. Trigonometry</b>	
Right Triangle Concepts and Applications	
2.10.7.A. Compute measures of sides and angles using proportions, the Pythagorean Theorem, and right triangle relationships.	Pythagorean Theorem Calculating sides of right triangles Finding missing lengths Pythagorean triples
Trigonometric Functions	
2.10.7.B. Intentionally Blank	-

<b>2.11. Concepts of Calculus</b>	
Extreme Values	
2.11.7.A. Compare and order rational numbers; identify the maximum and/or minimum values of a set of numbers.	Interquartile range Finding the range Quartiles and box plots Using negative numbers in context
Rates	
2.11.7.B. Describe and use the relationship of data shown in a graph; solve problems involving a constant rate of change.	Distance-time graphs Interpreting graphs Conversion graphs
Accumulation of Areas and Volumes	
2.11.7.C. Intentionally Blank	-
<b>Grade 8</b>	
<b>2.1. Numbers, Number Systems and Number Relationships</b>	
Count and Compare Numbers	
2.1.8.A. Model and compare values of integers and rational numbers.	Ordering integers Ordering fractions Ordering decimals Using negative numbers in context
Represent Numbers in Equivalent Forms	
2.1.8.B. Represent and use numbers in equivalent forms (e.g., integers, fractions, decimals, percents, exponents, scientific notation, square roots, absolute values).	Ratio and rate Equivalent fractions Equivalent fractions, decimals and percentages Scientific notation Powers Absolute value Introducing percentages Fractions and decimals Square roots

Concepts of Numbers and Relationships	
2.1.8.C. Use ratio and proportion to model relationships between quantities.	Ratio and rate Dividing in a given ratio Direct proportion Using scale factors Ratio and proportion problems Comparing proportions
Place Value	
2.1.8.D. Extend place value concepts to represent large numbers using exponential, scientific, and calculator notation.	Scientific notation Powers
Number Theory	
2.1.8.E. Apply concepts of prime and composite numbers to calculate GCFs (Greatest Common Factor) and LCMs (Least Common Multiple) of numbers.	Prime numbers Multiples and factors GCF and LCM
Concepts and Applications of Operations	
2.1.8.F. Understand the concepts of exponents and roots and use the inverse relationships between exponents and roots to determine unknown quantities in equations.	Square roots Cubes and cube roots Nonlinear equations Nonlinear equations and spreadsheets
<b>2.2. Computation and Estimation</b>	
Fluency in Basic Facts	
2.2.8.A. Intentionally Blank	-

Computation	
	Adding and subtracting integers Adding and subtracting integers activities Mental addition and subtraction Written methods for addition and subtraction Multiplying and dividing integers Divisibility Mental multiplication Mental division Written methods for multiplication Written methods for division Multiplying and dividing by 0.1 and 0.01 Multiplying by numbers between 0 and 1 Mental math and place value Adding and subtracting simple fractions Methods for adding and subtracting fractions Multiplying fractions Dividing by fractions Mental math puzzles
2.2.8.B. Add, subtract, multiply, and divide different kinds and forms of rational numbers including integers, decimal fractions, percents, and proper and improper fractions.	
Evaluate Numerical Expressions	
2.2.8.C. Use the order of operations to evaluate numerical expressions.	Order of operations and PEMDAS
Numerical Estimation	
2.2.8.D. Estimate the values of irrational numbers and the results from calculations with basic operations of fractions and percents and check the reasonableness of those estimates.	Estimation and approximation Checking results
<b>2.3. Measurement and Estimation</b>	
Concept of Measurement	
2.3.8.A. Intentionally Blank	-
Units and Tools of Measurement	
2.3.8.B. Develop strategies for determining areas and volumes of compound shapes and solids.	Area Area of irregular shapes Area problems Volume

Calculations	
2.3.8.C. Calculate volume, surface area, and degrees of angles; calculate circumference and area of circles, and use a measurement formula to solve for a missing quantity.	Volume Surface area Calculating angles Circumference of a circle Area of a circle
Conversions	
2.3.8.D. Perform conversions within the metric system and within the customary system including scale measurements, between units of time and between units of temperature.	Converting metric units Customary unit conversions Using negative numbers in context
Relations	
2.3.8.E. Describe how a change in linear dimension of an object affects its perimeter, area and volume.	-
Measurement Estimation	
2.3.8.F. Estimate and verify measurements of rate and mass.	-
<b>2.6. Statistics and Data Analysis</b>	
Collection of Data	
2.6.8.A. Understand and apply sampling techniques to gather data including simple random sampling and convenience sampling.	Population and sampling
Organization and Display of Data	
2.6.8.B. Organize and display one-variable data using appropriate data display, such as stem-and-leaf and box-and-whisker plots, and two variable data with scatterplots.	Appropriate graphs Calculating statistics Scatter plots Quartiles and box plots
Numerical Summaries	
2.6.8.C. Calculate quartiles for one-variable data and describe the correlation coefficient for two-variable data displayed in a scatterplot.	Interquartile range Scatter plots Quartiles and box plots
Statistical Comparisons	
2.6.8.D. Compare data sets graphically using double-bar and doubleline graphs and numerically using mean, median, mode, range, and quartiles.	Bar graphs Calculating the mean Finding the median Finding the mode Finding the range Interquartile range Quartiles and box plots Calculating statistics

Interpretation of Data	
2.6.8.E. Determine the effect of extreme values on numerical summaries and calculate estimates based on survey results or graphs.	Calculating statistics
<b>2.7. Probability and Predictions</b>	
Calculation of Probabilities	
2.7.8.A. Calculate the probability of an event involving “and”, “or” or “not”.	Calculating probability part 2
Prediction of Outcomes	
2.7.8.B. Intentionally Blank	-
Representations of Probabilities	
2.7.8.C. Determine the number of combinations and permutations for an event.	Calculating probability part 1 Probability diagrams
Display Simple Spaces	
2.7.8.D. Intentionally Blank	-
Compare Theoretical and Experimental Probabilities	
2.7.8.E. Find the experimental or theoretical probability of the outcomes of a simple or compound event.	Experimental probability
<b>2.8. Algebra and Functions</b>	
Algebraic Properties	
2.8.8.A. Use the concept of equality to demonstrate understanding of the inverse properties of numbers and the addition and multiplication properties of equality.	Solving simple equations Properties of numbers
Algebraic Manipulations	
2.8.8.B. Evaluate and simplify algebraic expressions and solve and graph linear equations and inequalities.	Solving simple equations Substitution Combining like terms Multiplying algebraic terms Dividing algebraic terms Factoring expressions The equation of a straight line Equations with variables on both sides Direct variations Inequalities and regions Inequalities on a number line Integer solutions for inequalities Combined linear inequalities Solving linear inequalities

Patterns	
2.8.8.C. Find the missing elements and recognize, describe, and extend patterns to include linear, exponential, and simple quadratic equations.	Finding the nth term Sequences from geometrical patterns Describing and continuing sequences Generating sequences and rules Sequences from practical contexts
Functions	
2.8.8.D. Create a table or graph from a functional rule.	Graphs of functions Graphs of nonlinear functions Mapping functions Exploring nonlinear graphs
Modeling	
2.8.8.E. Use combinations of symbols and numbers to create expressions and equations in one or two variables, and inequalities in one variable that model problem situations.	Inequalities on a number line Solving linear inequalities Sequences from practical contexts Deriving formulas Introducing formulas
Interpret Results of Modeling	
2.8.8.F. Interpret the results of solving equations in one or two variables and inequalities in one variable in the context of the situation that motivated the model.	Sequences from practical contexts Introducing formulas Solving linear inequalities
<b>2.9. Geometry</b>	
Definitions, Properties, and Relations	
2.9.8.A. Name, describe and apply geometric relations for 1- dimensional shapes and 2- dimensional shapes and 3- dimensional solids.	Labeling lines and angles Parallel and perpendicular lines Calculating angles Angles made with parallel lines Triangles Quadrilaterals Polygons Circles Solid shapes Angles in a triangle Angles in polygons The sum of interior and exterior angles Tessellations

Transformations and Symmetry	
2.9.8.B. Predict and describe the result of a translation (slide), rotation (turn), or reflection (flip) of a 3- dimensional shape.	-
Coordinate Geometry	
2.9.8.C. Plot ordered pairs and 2-dimensional shapes that satisfy given conditions on a 2-dimensional coordinate system.	Reflection Rotation Dilation Translation Combining transformations Quadrilaterals on a coordinate grid
<b>2.10. Trigonometry</b>	
Right Triangle Concepts and Applications	
2.10.8.A. Compute measures of sides and angles using proportions, the Pythagorean Theorem, and right triangle relationships.	Pythagorean Theorem Calculating sides of right triangles Finding missing lengths Pythagorean triples
Trigonometric Functions	
2.10.8.B. Intentionally Blank	-
<b>2.11. Concepts of Calculus</b>	
Extreme Values	
2.11.8.A. Analyze graphs of related quantities for minimum and maximum values and justify the findings.	-
Rates	
2.11.8.B. Describe the concept of unit rate, ratio, and slope in the context of rate of change.	Ratio and rate
Accumulation of Areas and Volumes	
2.11.8.C. Intentionally Blank	-