

Argyle Secondary School Math Department Foundations and Pre-Calculus 10 Course Outline

Foundations and Pre-Calculus 10 (Building Student Success - B.C. Curriculum (gov.bc.ca))

BIG IDEAS

Algebra allows us to generalize relationships through abstract thinking	The meanings of, and connections between, each operation extend to powers and polynomials.	Constant rate of change is an essential attribute of linear relations and has meaning in different representations and contexts.
Trigonometry involves using proportional reasoning to solve indirect measurement problems.	Representing and analyzing situations allows us to notice and wonder about relationships.	

CURRICULAR COMPETENCY:

Students are expected to be able to do the following:

Reasoning and modelling

Develop thinking strategies to solve puzzles and play games

Explore, <u>analyze</u>, and apply mathematical ideas using <u>reason</u>, <u>technology</u>, and <u>other tools</u> <u>Estimate reasonably</u> and demonstrate <u>fluent</u>, <u>flexible</u>, <u>and strategic thinking</u> about number <u>Model</u> with mathematics in <u>situational contexts</u>

Think creatively and with curiosity and wonder when exploring problems

Understanding and solving

Develop, demonstrate, and apply mathematical understanding through play, story, <u>inquiry</u>, and problem solving

Visualize to explore and illustrate mathematical concepts and relationships

Apply flexible and strategic approaches to solve problems

Solve problems with persistence and a positive disposition

Engage in problem-solving experiences <u>connected</u> with place, story, cultural practices, and perspectives relevant to local First Peoples communities, the local community, and other cultures

Communicating and representing

Explain and justify mathematical ideas and <u>decisions</u> in <u>many ways</u>

Represent mathematical ideas in concrete, pictorial, and symbolic forms

Use mathematical vocabulary and language to contribute to <u>discussions</u> in the classroom Take risks when offering ideas in classroom <u>discourse</u>

Connecting and reflecting

Reflect on mathematical thinking

Connect mathematical concepts with each other, other areas, and personal interests

Use mistakes as opportunities to advance learning

<u>Incorporate</u> First Peoples worldviews, perspectives, <u>knowledge</u>, and <u>practices</u> to make connections with mathematical concepts

CONTENT:

Students are expected to know the following:

operations on powers with integral exponents

prime factorization

functions and relations: connecting data, graphs, and situations

linear functions: slope and equations of lines

arithmetic sequences

systems of linear equations

multiplication of polynomial expressions

polynomial factoring

primary trigonometric ratios

financial literacy: gross and net pay

RESOURCE MATERIALS:

The teacher will provide Mickelson Theory and Problems 10 workbook. Students can choose to purchase and write in the workbook or keep the workbook in "like new" condition and return at the end of the course. If students keep the book, a fee of approximately \$30 will be charged through School Cash Online. **Direct Entry Scientific calculator required.**

MARKS and ASSESSMENT:

10% Formative Assessment (homework assignments)

70% Summative Assessment (quizzes and tests)

20% Final Exam

POLICIES AND PROCEDURES:

1) PREPARATION FOR CLASS

It is the student's responsibility to arrive for each class **on time** with their notebook, pencils, calculator, and textbook. Good work habits, effort, regular attendance, and completion of assignments contribute to successful achievement.

2) ABSENCES

Missing classes for any reason will have an impact on learning, assessment, and evaluation. Students absent from class, whether excused or unexcused, are solely responsible for obtaining and completing any missed assignments, work, or homework. Your teacher is not required to make special arrangements for unexcused absences.

- a. Students absent for illness, medical appointments, and other emergencies must contact their teacher on the day they return to school to submit overdue assignments, schedule missed assessments, and to receive missed work.
- b. Students absent for school related activities (ex. field trips, work experience, sports trips, etc.), must inform their teacher of this absence well in advance of the activity, in order to receive specific instructions on work that will be missed and the rescheduling of missed assessments.
- c. Students absent for any other reason, including family vacations, are considered **unexcused**. Any work or assessments missed for these absences may result in receiving a **zero** for that activity.