

Guaranteed and Viable Curriculum (GVC) for: Math I
1st Quarter:
GVC \#1: Standard A.SSE. 1 Interpret linear expressions and exponential expressions with integer exponents that represent a quantity in terms of its context

GVC \#2: Standard A.CED. 1 Create equations and inequalities in one variable and use them to solve problems. Include equations arising from linear and simple exponential functions

## 2nd Quarter:

GVC \#3: Standard A.REI. 3 Solve equations and inequalities in one variable. a. Solve one-variable equations and literal equations to highlight a variable of interest. b. Solve compound inequalities in one variable, including absolute value inequalities. c. Solve simple exponential equations that rely only on application of the laws of exponents (limit solving exponential equations to those that can be solved without logarithms)

GVC \#4: Standard F.IF. 1 Understand that a function from one set (called the domain) to another set (called the range) assigns to each element of the domain exactly one element of the range. If $f$ is a function and $x$ is an element of its domain, then $f(x)$ denotes the output of $f$ corresponding to the input $x$. The graph of $f$ is the graph of the equation $y=f(x)$.

## 3rd Quarter:

GVC \#5: Standard F.BF. 1 Write a function that describes a relationship between two quantities. a. Determine an explicit expression, a recursive process, or steps for calculation from a context. b. Combine standard function types using arithmetic operations. For example, build a function that models the temperature of a cooling body
by adding a constant function to a decaying exponential, and relate these functions to the model.

GVC \#6: Standard F.LE. 1 Distinguish between situations that can be modeled with linear functions and with exponential functions. a. Prove that linear functions grow by equal differences over equal intervals; exponential functions grow by equal factors over equal intervals. b. Recognize situations in which one quantity changes at a constant rate per unit interval relative to another. c. Recognize situations in which a quantity grows or decays by a constant percent rate per unit interval relative to another.

## 4th Quarter:

GVC \#7: Standard G.GPE. 5 Prove the slope criteria for parallel and perpendicular lines; use them to solve geometric problems (e.g., find the equation of a line parallel or perpendicular to a given line that passes through a given point).

GVC \#8: Standard S.ID. 2 Use statistics appropriate to the shape of the data distribution to compare center (median, mean) and spread (interquartile range, standard deviation) of two or more different data sets.

