Essential Understandings	 Polynomial functions can be used to model real-life situations.
Essential Questions Essential Knowledge	 What are the properties of Algebra and how are these used to solve polynomial equations? How do you manipulate polynomial expressions? How do you solve polynomial equations? How do you draw reasonable graphs of polynomial functions? Factoring, the rational root theorem, and synthetic division are used to solve polynomial equations. Complex numbers are used to solve polynomial equations with non-real roots. The degree of the polynomial determines the number of solutions.
Vocabulary	 <u>Terms</u>: polynomial function, degree of an equation, zeros or roots of an equation, synthetic division, end behavior, zero product rule, complex numbers
Essential Skills	 Apply order of operation. Manipulate polynomial expressions. Solve polynomial functions by various means. Sketch reasonable graphs of polynomial functions.
Related Maine Learning Results	Mathematics A. Number Real Number A1.Students will know how to represent and use real numbers. a. Use the concept of nth root. b. Estimate the value(s) of roots and use technology to approximate them. c. Compute using laws of exponents. d. Multiply and divide numbers expressed in scientific notation. e. Understand that some quadratic equations do not have real solutions and that there exist other number systems to allow for solutions to these equations.

	B. Data
	Measurement and Approximation
	B1.Students understand the relationship between precision and
	accuracy.
	a. Express answers to a reasonable degree of precision in the
	context of a given problem.
	b. Represent an approximate measurement using appropriate
	numbers of significant figures.
	c. Know that most measurements are approximations and
	explain why it is useful to take the mean of repeated
	measurements.
	C. Geometry
	Geometric Figures
	C1.Students justify statements about polygons and solve problems.
	a. Use the properties of triangles to prove theorems about
	figures and relationships among figures.
Deleted	b. Solve for missing dimensions based on congruence and
Related	similarity.
Maine Learning Results	c. Use the Pythagorean Theorem in situations where right
Results	triangles are created by adding segments to figures. d. Use the distance formula.
	C2.Students justify statements about circles and solve problems.
	a. Use the concepts of central and inscribed angles to solve
	problems and justify statements.
	b. Use relationships among arc length and circumference, and
	areas of circles and sectors to solve problems and justify
	statements.
	C3.Students understand and use basic ideas of trigonometry.
	a. Identify and find the value of trigonometric ratios for angles
	in right triangles.
	b. Use trigonometry to solve for missing lengths in right
	triangles.
	c. Use inverse trigonometric functions to find missing angles in
	right triangles.
	D. Algebra
	Symbols and Expressions
	D1.Students understand and use polynomials and expressions with
	rational exponents.
	a. Simplify expressions including those with rational numbers.
	b. Add, subtract, and multiply polynomials.
	c. Factor the common term out of polynomial expressions.
	d. Divide polynomials by (ax+b).

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Related Maine Learning Results	 Equations and Inequalities D2. Students solve families of equations and inequalities. a. Solve systems of linear equations and inequalities in two unknowns and interpret their graphs. b. Solve quadratic equations graphically, by factoring in cases where factoring is efficient, and by applying the quadratic formula. c. Solve simple rational equations. d. Solve absolute value equations and inequalities and interpret the results. e. Apply the understanding that the solution(s) to equations of the form f(x) = g(x) are x-value(s) of the point(s) of intersection of the graphs of f(x) and g(x) and common outputs in table of values. f. Explain why the coordinates of the point of intersection of the lines represented by a system of equations is its solution and apply this understanding to solving problems. D3. Students understand and apply ideas of logarithms. a. Use and interpret logarithmic scales. b. Solve equations in the form of x + b^Y using the equivalent form y = log_bx. Functions and Relations D4. Students understand and interpret the characteristics of functions using graphs, tables, and algebraic techniques. a. Recognize the graphs and sketch graphs of the basic functions. b. Apply functions from these families to problem situations. c. Use the concepts of average rate of change (table of values) and increasing and decreasing over intervals, and use these characteristics to compare functions. D5. Students express relationships recursively and use iterative methods to solve problems.
	 b. Use technology to perform repeated calculations to develop solutions to real life problems involving linear, exponential, and other patterns of change.
-	solutions to real life problems involving linear, exponential, and other patterns of change. Solve polynomial equations using a variety of techniques. These
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Lessons i	solutions to real life problems involving linear, exponential, and other patterns of change. Solve polynomial equations using a variety of techniques. These

Sample	Evaluate homework.
Classroom	 Quizzes.
Assessment	 Chapter test.
Methods	
	<u>Publications:</u>
Sample	 McDougal Littell Algebra 2
Resources	Other Resources:
	 Graphing calculators.
	 The A+ learning system for remediation.