Secondary Curriculum Maps



Cumberland Valley School District Soaring to Greatness, Committed to Excellence

Financial Algebra

CV Priority Standard/PA Academic Standard

CC.2.2.HS.D.10 Represent, solve, and interpret equations/inequalities and systems of equations/inequalities algebraically and graphically

Taught in Unit(s)

Unit 1: Consumer Spending Unit 2: Personal Finance

Unit 3: Employment and Taxes

Unit 4: Business Finances

Explanation/Example of Standard

Solving and interpreting equations, given values

Solving a system of equations graphically by locating the point of intersection

Common Misconceptions

Big Idea(s) **Essential Question(s)** Families of functions exhibit properties and behaviors How do you determine which car buying/leasing option is best for your financial situation? that can be recognized across representations. How do you use mathematics to model moving, Functions can be transformed, combined, and renting, and purchasing a place to live? composed to create new functions in mathematical What long-term and short-term services are and real world situations. available from financial institutions and how can Mathematical functions are relationships that assign they benefit you? each member of one set (domain) to a unique member How can having credit (good or bad) impact your of another set (range), and the relationship is personal life? recognizable across representations. What can you do now to prepare for your Numbers, measures, expressions, equations, and retirement? inequalities can represent mathematical situations and What do you need to know in order to make sound structures in many equivalent forms. employment decisions? Patterns exhibit relationships that can be extended, What are your tax paying obligations to the federal, described, and generalized. state and local government? Relations and functions are mathematical relationships How do you read, interpret, and chart stock that can be represented and analyzed using words, ownership and transaction data? tables, graphs, and equations. How do you use statistical analysis to model a There are some mathematical relationships that are business? always true and these relationships are used as the rules of arithmetic and algebra and are useful for writing equivalent forms of expressions and solving equations and inequalities.

Assessments

Concepts	Skills
(what students need to know)	(what students must be able to do)
Compound interest	
Cusps	
Distance formula	

Evaluate expressions	
Expected value	
Exponential functions	
Exponential growth and decay	
Fractions, decimals and percents	
Functions-domain and range	
Graphs	
Line of best fit	
Linear and exponential functions	
Linear equations and inequalities	
Linear regression	
Mean	
Measures of central tendency	
Order of operations	
Parabolas	
Percent increase and decrease	
Percents and proportions	
Piecewise functions	
Simple moving averages	
Slope-intercept form	
Spreadsheets and formulas	
Systems of equations	

CV Priority Standard/PA Academic Standard

CC.2.2.HS.D.7 Create and graph equations or inequalities to describe numbers or relationships

Taught in Unit(s)

Unit 2: Personal Finance

Unit 3: Employment and Taxes

Unit 4: Business Finances

Explanation/Example of Standard

Use multiple variable formulas to solve problems, given values Substitute values for given variables and evaluate their expressions

Common Misconceptions

Big Idea(s)	Essential Question(s)
Numbers, measures, expressions, equations, and inequalities can represent mathematical situations and structures in many equivalent forms. Patterns exhibit relationships that can be extended, described, and generalized. Relations and functions are mathematical relationships that can be represented and analyzed using words, tables, graphs, and equations. There are some mathematical relationships that are always true and these relationships are used as the rules of arithmetic and algebra and are useful for writing equivalent forms of expressions and solving equations and inequalities.	What long-term and short-term services are available from financial institutions and how can they benefit you? How can having credit (good or bad) impact your personal life? What can you do now to prepare for your retirement? What do you need to know in order to make sound employment decisions? What are your tax paying obligations to the federal, state and local government? How do you read, interpret, and chart stock ownership and transaction data? How do you use statistical analysis to model a business?

Assessments

Concepts	Skills
(what students need to know)	(what students must be able to do)
Compound interest	
Credit card usage	
Evaluate expressions	
Expected value	
Exponential equations	
Graphs	
Linear and exponential equations	
Linear equations	
Linear equations and inequalities	
Order of operations	
Parabolas	
Percent increase and decrease	
Piecewise functions	
Ratios and proportions	

Scatterplots and correlation	
Slope intercept form	
Spreadsheets and formulas	
Systems of equations	

CV Priority Standard/PA Academic Standard

CC.2.2.HS.D.1 Interpret the structure of expressions to represent a quantity in terms of its context

Taught in Unit(s)

Unit 1: Consumer Spending Unit 2: Personal Finance

Unit 3: Employment and Taxes

Explanation/Example of Standard

Use the order of operations to express. evaluate, and/or solve problems

Common Misconceptions

Big Idea(s) Essential Question(s)

Families of functions exhibit properties and behaviors that can be recognized across representations. Functions can be transformed, combined, and composed to create new functions in mathematical and real world situations.

Mathematical functions are relationships that assign each member of one set (domain) to a unique member of another set (range), and the relationship is recognizable across representations.

Numbers, measures, expressions, equations, and inequalities can represent mathematical situations and structures in many equivalent forms.

Patterns exhibit relationships that can be extended, described, and generalized.

Relations and functions are mathematical relationships that can be represented and analyzed using words, tables, graphs, and equations.

There are some mathematical relationships that are always true and these relationships are used as the rules of arithmetic and algebra and are useful for writing equivalent forms of expressions and solving equations and inequalities.

How do you determine which car buying/leasing option is best for your financial situation?
How do you use mathematics to model moving, renting, and purchasing a place to live?
What long-term and short-term services are available from financial institutions and how can they benefit you?

How can having credit (good or bad) impact your personal life?

What can you do now to prepare for your retirement?

What do you need to know in order to make sound employment decisions?

What are your tax paying obligations to the federal, state and local government?

Assessments

Concepts	Skills
(what students need to know)	(what students must be able to do)
Circle (radius, diameter, area, circumference)	
Compound interest	
Credit card usage	
Distance formula	
Evaluate expressions	
Exponential equations	
Linear and exponential equations	

Order of operations	
Percent increase	
Area of irregular figures	
Spreadsheets and formulas	
Systems of equations	

CV Priority Standard/PA Academic Standard

CC.2.2.HS.C.5 Construct and compare linear, quadratic, and exponential models to solve problems

Taught in Unit(s)

Unit 1: Consumer Spending Unit 2: Personal Finance

Unit 3: Employment and Taxes

Unit 4: Business Finances

Explanation/Example of Standard

Analyze equations and their graphs on the coordinate plane

Identify domain, range, and other properties of functions in relation to applicable problems

Common Misconceptions

Big Idea(s)	Essential Question(s)
Families of functions exhibit properties and behaviors that can be recognized across representations. Functions can be transformed, combined, and composed to create new functions in mathematical and real world situations. Mathematical functions are relationships that assign each member of one set (domain) to a unique member of another set (range), and the relationship is recognizable across representations. Numbers, measures, expressions, equations, and inequalities can represent mathematical situations and structures in many equivalent forms. Patterns exhibit relationships that can be extended, described, and generalized. Relations and functions are mathematical relationships that can be represented and analyzed using words, tables, graphs, and equations. There are some mathematical relationships that are always true and these relationships are used as the rules of arithmetic and algebra and are useful for writing equivalent forms of expressions and solving equations and inequalities.	How do you determine which car buying/leasing option is best for your financial situation? How do you use mathematics to model moving, renting, and purchasing a place to live? What long-term and short-term services are available from financial institutions and how can they benefit you? How can having credit (good or bad) impact your personal life? What can you do now to prepare for your retirement? What do you need to know in order to make sound employment decisions? What are your tax paying obligations to the federal, state and local government? How do you read, interpret, and chart stock ownership and transaction data? How do you use statistical analysis to model a business?
Assessments	

Assessments

Concepts	Skills
(what students need to know)	(what students must be able to do)
Compound interest	
Domain	
Exponential equations	
Exponential growth and decay	
Graphs	

Line of best fit	
Linear and exponential equations	
Linear equations and inequalities	
Linear regression	
Measures of central tendency	
Parabolas	
Piecewise functions	
Range	
Scatterplots and correlation	
Simple moving averages	
Slope intercept form	
Slope-intercept form	
Spreadsheets and formulas	
Systems of equations	

CV Priority Standard/PA Academic Standard

CC.2.2.HS.C.1 Use the concept and notation of functions to interpret and apply them in terms of their content

Taught in Unit(s)

Unit 1: Consumer Spending
Unit 3: Employment and Taxes
Unit 4: Business Finances

Explanation/Example of Standard

Identify the value of each component of a given function

Use the f(x) notation in equation writing

Common Misconceptions

Assessments

Concepts	Skills
(what students need to know)	(what students must be able to do)
Domain	
Exponential functions	
Exponential growth and decay	
Functions-domain and range	
Graphs	
Line of best fit	
Linear equations and inequalities	
Linear functions	
Linear regression	

Parabolas	
Piecewise functions	
Scatterplots and correlation	
Slope intercept form	
Spreadsheets and formulas	
Systems of equations	