

# Course Overview

Content Area:

Course(s):

Time Period:

Length:

Status:

**Year**

**180**

**Published**

## Course Overview

**Aligned to Standards:** College Board

**Revision Date:** 2023

In compliance with the NJ Student Learning Standards, climate change, career readiness, DEI (Diversity, Equity, & Inclusivity), as well as other standards have been integrated within the NBCRSD curricula (NJ Administrative Code Title 6A: chapter 8; Title 18A: chapter 35).

## Course Overview

**Sequence- Unit Titles, Summaries, and Number of weeks per unit (total = 18 semester/36 year)**

### **Unit 1: Limits and Continuity- 3 weeks**

In this unit students will understand that limits introduce the subtle distinction between evaluating a function at a point and considering what value the function is approaching, if any, as  $x$  approaches a point. This distinction allows us to extend understanding of asymptotes and holes in graphs with formal definitions of continuity. Students review rational functions when introducing limits, rather than beginning the year with a full review of precalculus topics. Limits are the foundation for differentiation, integration, and infinite series.

### **Unit 2: Derivatives - 8 weeks**

In this unit students will understand that derivatives allow us to determine instantaneous rates of change. To develop understanding of how the definition of the derivative applies limits to average rates of change, students will have opportunities to explore average rates of change over increasingly small intervals. Graphing calculator explorations of how various operations affect slopes of tangent lines will help students to make sense of basic rules and properties of differentiation. Students will be encouraged to apply the order of operations as they select differentiation rules. Developing differentiation skills will allow students to model realistic instantaneous rates of change.

### **Unit 3: Applications of derivatives - 5 weeks**

In this unit, students develop understanding of average and instantaneous rates of change in problems involving motion. The unit then identifies differentiation as a common underlying structure on which to build understanding of change in a variety of contexts. Students' understanding of units of measure often reinforces their understanding of contextual applications of differentiation. In problems involving related rates, identifying the independent variable common to related functions will help students to correctly apply the chain rule. When applying differentiation to determine limits of certain indeterminate forms using L'Hospital's rule, students will show that the rule applies.

#### **Unit 4: Definite Integrals- 4 weeks**

This unit will establish the relationship between differentiation and integration using the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus. Students begin by exploring the contextual meaning of areas of certain regions bounded by rate functions. Integration determines accumulation of change over an interval, just as differentiation determines instantaneous rate of change at a point. Students should understand that integration is a limiting case of a sum of products (areas) in the same way that differentiation is a limiting case of a quotient of differences (slopes). Future units will apply the idea of accumulation of change to a variety of realistic and geometric applications.

#### **Unit 5: Differential Equations - 2 weeks)**

In this unit, students will learn to set up and solve separable differential equations. Slope fields can be used to represent solution curves to a differential equation and build understanding that there are infinitely many general solutions to a differential equation, varying only by a constant of integration. Students can locate a unique solution relevant to a particular situation, provided they can locate a point on the solution curve. By writing and solving differential equations leading to models for exponential growth and decay.

#### **Unit 6: Applications of definite integrals (5 weeks)**

In this unit, students will learn to find the average value of a function, model particle motion and net change, and determine areas and volumes.

Review of materials for exam preparation

Project post-exam work

#### **[Reporting Student Progress](#) (link to NB's Assessment System)**

All courses follow a balanced assessment system with Practice and Assessments. Each category includes formative, summative and alternative assessments.

#### **[Accommodations and Modifications](#) (link to menu)**

Integrated accommodations and modifications for special education students, English language learners, students at risk of school failure, gifted and talented students, and students with 504 plans.

