P30.1 Student extends understanding of angle to angle in standard position, expressed in degrees and radians.

| Beginning (1) | Approaching (2) | Meeting (3) | Exemplary (4) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I need more help with becoming consistent with the criteria. | I can sketch angles in standard position in positive and negative degrees. I can convert degrees to radians and vice versa. | I can sketch one radian in standard position. <br> I can write an expression for all coterminal angles given a specified domain. <br> I can calculate co-terminal angles in a specific domain (in degrees and radians). | I can describe relationships between the angle measurement systems. I can explain relationships between radian measure and arc on circle of radians. <br> I can solve situational questions. |

P30.2 Student demonstrates understanding of the unit circle and its relationship to the six

| Beginning (1) | Approaching (2) | Meeting (3) | Exemplary (4) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| I need more help | I can derive and apply equation | I can determine exact trig | I am able to explain |
| with becoming | $x^{2}+\mathrm{y}^{2}=1$ with coordinates on | ratios for measures that are | the relationship |
| consistent with | a terminal arm or unit circle. | multiples of $0^{0}, 30^{\circ}, 45^{\circ}$, | between angles and |
| the criteria. | I can determine with |  |  |
| technology trig ratios of any | $60^{0}, 90^{\circ}$ and radian | their points on the |  |
| angle in radians or degrees. | I can solve multiple step <br> trig equations. | unit circle. |  |

trigonometric ratios for any angle in standard position.

P30.3 Student demonstrates understanding of the graphs of the primary trigonometric functions.

| Beginning (1) | Approaching (2) | Meeting (3) | Exemplary (4) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I need more help with becoming consistent with the criteria. | I can sketch the graph of $\sin x, \cos x$, and $\tan x$ over one positive and one negative period. I can determine the characteristics of a trig functions $y=\sin x, y=\cos x$ and $y=\tan x$. (amplitude, asymptotes, domain, range, period, x intercepts). | I can write equations for a given trig graph. <br> I can graph $\begin{aligned} & y=a \sin b(x-c)+d \text { and } \\ & y=a \cos b(x-c)+d \end{aligned}$ <br> I can determine and summarize the characteristics of transformed graphs of sin $\mathrm{x}, \cos \mathrm{x}$, and $\tan \mathrm{x}$. | I can explain transformational impact of coefficients $a, b, c, d$ in terms of amplitude, period, phase shift, domain, range and zeroes. I can explain the relationship between the sine function and the cosine function. I can solve situational problems. |

P30.4 Student demonstrates understanding of first and second degree trigonometric equations

| Beginning (1) | Approaching (2) | Meeting (3) | Exemplary (4) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| I need more help | I can verify whether a value <br> with becoming <br> is a solution to a trig <br> consistent with <br> the criteria. | I am able to explain <br> relationships of solutions <br> strategies algebraically to <br> determine exact solutions <br> for a trig equation (in <br> degrees and radians). | I am able to analyze <br> of related trig equations and zero <br> and cosine). <br> I can determine general (sine <br> solutions for trig equations. <br> equation an given the <br> I can solve a multi- step <br> equation. |

P30.5 Student demonstrates understanding of trigonometric identities including: reciprocal identities quotient identities Pythagorean identities sum or difference identities (restricted to sine, cosine, and tangent) double-angle identities (restricted to sine, cosine, and tangent).

| Beginning (1) | Approaching (2) | Meeting (3) | Exemplary (4) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| I need more | I can verify a trig statement for a given value. | I can prove more | I can determine |
| help with |  |  |  |
| becompling |  |  |  |
| consistent with |  |  |  |
| the criteria. | I am able to prove "one-step" trig identities <br> algebraically. <br> I can determine the exact values of trig ratios <br> identities. <br> ising sum, difference, and double angle <br> identities. | values of trig <br> identities. <br> I am able to <br> explain proof <br> strategies. |  |

P30.6 Student demonstrates an understanding of operations on, and compositions of, functions.

| Beginning (1) | Approaching (2) | Meeting (3) | Exemplary (4) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

I need more
help with becoming consistent with the criteria.

I can write equations of a function that result from the sum, difference, product, or quotient of two or more functions.

I can write a(n) equation/function as a composition of two or more functions.
I can sketch a function that is a sum or difference, of two given graphs. I can determine the domain and range for sums, differences, and composite functions.

I can explain strategies for determining $f(f(x))$, $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{g}(\mathrm{x}))$ and $\mathrm{g}(\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x}))$. I can sketch a function that is a product, quotient or composites of two given graphs.

P30.7 Student extends understanding of transformations to include functions (given in equation or graph form) in general, including horizontal and vertical translations, and horizontal and vertical stretches.

| Beginning (1) | Approaching (2) | Meeting (3) | Exemplary (4) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I need more help with becoming consistent with the criteria. | I can identify the parameters; a, $\mathrm{b}, \mathrm{h}, \& \mathrm{k}$, and describe their effect on the graph of $y=f(x)$ given the equation $y=f(x)$. <br> I can sketch functions with single transformations, stretches, and reflections of $y=f(x)$ when given the graph of $y=f(x)$. | I can describe and graph combinations of transformations, stretches, and reflections. <br> I can write the equation of functions that has undergone specified translations and or stretches from a given function in the form $\mathrm{y}=\mathrm{af}(\mathrm{b}(\mathrm{x}-\mathrm{h}))+\mathrm{k}$. | I can generalize about the effects of the placement of different coefficients on the original graph of $y$ $=f(x)$. |

P30.8 Student demonstrates understanding of functions, relations, and inverses and their related equations resulting in reflections through the: $x$-axis, $y$-axis, line $y=x$

| Beginning (1) | Approaching (2) | Meeting (3) | Exemplary (4) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I need more help with becoming consistent with the criteria. | I can write equations of functions with single transformations or reflections through the x - axis, y axis or $\mathrm{y}=\mathrm{x}$ line. <br> Given the equation of a function I can write the equation of its inverse. | I can develop and apply numeric, algebraic, graphic strategies to determine if two relations are inverses of each other. | I can explain strategies to determine if a relation and its inverse are functions. I can determine what restrictions must be placed on domain of a function for its inverse to be a function. |

P30.9a Student demonstrates understanding of logarithms including relating logarithms to exponents and solving equations by graphing.

| Beginning (1) | Approaching (2) | Meeting (3) | Exemplary (4) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I need more help with becoming consistent with the criteria. | I can express a logarithmic expression as an exponential expression and vice versa. I can determine without technology the exact value of a logarithm. <br> Given the graph of $y=$ $\log _{b} x, b>1$ <br> I am able to identify the domain, range, vertical asymptote, and intercepts. I am able to identify the transformations of the graph from the equation. | I can sketch with or without technology the graphs of logarithmic functions in the form of $y=\log _{b} x, b>1$. <br> I am able to apply strategies for sketching transformations of the graph $y=\log _{b} x, b>1$ with types of transformations. | I can explain how to estimate the value of logarithms using benchmarks. <br> I can explain the role of the vertical asymptote for logarithm functions. I can explain strategies for sketching transformations of the graph $y=\log _{b} x, b>1$ with multiple types of transformations. I am able to demonstrate graphically that $y=$ $\log _{b} x, b>1$ and $\mathrm{y}=\mathrm{b}^{\mathrm{x}}$ are inverses of each other. |

P30.9b Student demonstrates understanding of logarithms including evaluating logarithms deriving laws of logarithms solving equations graphing.

| Beginning (1) | Approaching (2) | Meeting (3) | Exemplary (4) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| I need more | I can apply the laws | I can apply the laws of | I can solve situational questions |
| help with | of logarithms to | logarithms to determine | that involve exponential growth |
| becoming | determine | equivalent expressions for | or decay, such as loans, |
| consistent | equivalent | given logarithmic statements | mortgages, and investments. |
| with the | expressions for | involving multi-steps. | I can solve situational questions |
| criteria. | given logarithmic | I can apply strategies for | involving logarithmic scales, such |
|  | statements involving | solving multi- step | as the Richter scale and pH |
|  | one step. | logarithmic equations | scale.I can explain why a value |
|  | I can apply strategies | including quadratic and | obtained in solving a logarithmic |
|  | for solving single | extraneous roots. | equation may be extraneous. |


|  | step logarithmic <br> equations. | I am able to demonstrate <br> process, but may contain <br> simplification errors. | I can explain strategies for <br> solving logarithmic equations. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

P30.9c Student demonstrates understanding of exponential functions.

| Beginning (1) | Approaching (2) | Meeting (3) | Exemplary (4) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { I need more } \\ \text { help with } \\ \text { becoming } \\ \text { consistent with } \\ \text { the criteria. }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { I can solve exponential equations in } \\ \text { which the bases are/are not } \\ \text { powers of one another. } \\ \text { Given the graph } y=a^{x}, \text { I can } \\ \text { identify the domain, range, } \\ \text { horizontal asymptote and } \\ \text { intercepts. } \\ \text { I can identify whether an } \\ \text { exponential function represents } \\ \text { growth or decay. } \\ \text { I can identify the transformations } \\ \text { of the graph } y=a^{x}\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { graphs of exponential } \\ \text { functions with or } \\ \text { without technology. }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { I can explain the role of } \\ \text { horizontal asymptotes } \\ \text { for exponential } \\ \text { functions. }\end{array}$ |
| I can apply strategies |  |  |  |
| for sketching |  |  |  |
| transformations of the |  |  |  |
| graph $y=a^{x}$ with |  |  |  |
| types of |  |  |  |
| transformations. |  |  |  |\(\left.\quad \begin{array}{l}I can explain strategies \\

for sketching \\
transformations of the \\
graph y=a^{x} with \\
multiple types of \\
transformations\end{array}\right]\)

P30.10a Student demonstrates understanding of polynomials of degree greater than 2 (limited to polynomials of degree $\leq 5$ with integral coefficients).

| Beginning (1) | Approaching (2) | Meeting (3) | Exemplary (4) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I need more help with becoming consistent with the criteria. | I can divide a polynomial by x-a using either long division or synthetic division. I can use the remainder theorem to determine the remainder. <br> I am able to use the factor theorem to determine if x -a is a factor of $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{x})$. I can identify the degree, leading coefficient, and constant of each polynomial function. | I am able to demonstrate the process of factoring polynomials of degree 2 and higher using the factor theorem. | I am able to fully factor polynomials of degree 2 or higher. <br> I am able to solve problems. |

P30.10b Student demonstrates understanding of polynomial functions of degree greater than 2 (limited to polynomials of degree $\leq 5$ with integral coefficients).

| Beginning (1) | Approaching (2) | Meeting (3) | Exemplary (4) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { I need more } \\ \text { help with } \\ \text { becoming } \\ \text { consistent } \\ \text { with the } \\ \text { criteria. }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { I can identify polynomial functions and their } \\ \text { characteristics. }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { I can match a polynomial function with its graph } \\ \text { based on degree, end behavior, and number of x } \\ \text { intercepts. } \\ \text { Given a graph, I am able to determine the least } \\ \text { possible degree, sign of leading coefficient, x- } \\ \text { intercepts, intervals where a function is positive and } \\ \text { negative. } \\ \text { I analyze factored equations to sketch polynomial } \\ \text { functions. }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { I analyze } \\ \text { equations to } \\ \text { sketch } \\ \text { polynomial } \\ \text { functions. }\end{array}$ |
| problems. |  |  |  |\(\left.\quad \begin{array}{l}I explain \\

relationships \\
between \\
zeroes and \\
roots.\end{array}\right\}\)

P30.11a Student demonstrates understanding of radical functions with restrictions on the domain.

| Beginning (1) | Approaching (2) | Meeting (3) | Exemplary (4) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I need more help with becoming consistent with the criteria. | I demonstrate the process of: <br> - sketch the graph of $y=$ $\sqrt{(x)}$ using a table of values <br> - identify the role of $a, b, h, k$ given an equation | I use transformations to graph $-k=$ $a \sqrt{b(x-h)}$. <br> I can explain the role of $a, b, h$, and $k$ given an equation. <br> I sketch the graph of $y=\sqrt{f(x)}$ given the graph of $y=f(x)$. <br> I can compare the domains and ranges of $y=\sqrt{f(x)}$ and $y=f(x)$. <br> I graphically solve radical equations with technology. | I can determine a radical function from its graph. <br> I explain level 2 and 3 concepts. <br> I express level 2 and 3 answers in simplest form. |

P30.11b Student demonstrates understanding of rational functions with restrictions on the domain.

| Beginning (1) | Approaching (2) | Meeting (3) | Exemplary (4) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Pre-Calculus 30 Math Rubrics

$\left.$| I need more <br> help with <br> becoming <br> consistent with <br> the criteria. | I can determine the <br> characteristics of the <br> graphs of rational <br> functions including <br> vertical asymptotes, <br> points of discontinuity <br> (holes), horizontal <br> asymptotes. | I can determine the <br> equation of oblique <br> asymptotes. | I can graph rational <br> functions. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | | I can explain concepts related |
| :--- |
| to graphing rational functions. |
| I can create a rational function, | \right\rvert\,

P30.12 Student demonstrates understanding of permutations, including the fundamental counting principle.

| Beginning (1) | Approaching (2) | Meeting (3) | Exemplary (4) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I need more help with becoming consistent with the criteria. | When specified, I can demonstrate the process to: <br> - Solve basic permutations <br> - Apply the fundamental counting principle <br> - Solve basic combinations | When specified, I can demonstrate the process to solve: <br> - Permutations with repetitions <br> I can determine whether a question is a permutation or a combination. | I can solve equations involving permutations and combinations. <br> I explain concepts relating to permutations and combinations. |

P30.13 Student demonstrates understanding of combinations of elements, including the application to the binomial theorem.

| Beginning (1) | Approaching (2) | Meeting (3) | Exemplary (4) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I need more help with becoming consistent with the criteria. | I can complete a missing row of Pascal's triangle. <br> I can determine missing numbers in expansions involving the binomial theorem. | I can apply the binomial theorem to expansions of ( $x+y$ ). | I can apply the binomial theorem to expansions of (ax+by). <br> I relate the binomial theorem to Pascal's triangle. |

