

General Applied Math	
1. Competency Statements for Operations and	Students will be able to represent and solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.
"Learning Targets" are models of what educators may see in performance tasks when students demonstrate their increasing understanding and use of the competencies.	 I can add and subtract whole numbers. I can multiply whole numbers. I can divide whole numbers, including a remainder if the solution is not another whole number.
National Standards	1.OA, 2.OA, 3.OA

General Applied Math	
2. Competency Statements for Numbers and	Students will be able to develop understanding of fractions as numbers, build fractions from unit fractions by applying previous knowledge of operations on whole numbers and use equivalent fractions to add and subtract.
Operations	 I can understand the size of a fraction compared to a whole. I can compare different fractions and order them according to their size.
"Learning Targets" are models of what	3. I can add and subtract fractions with a common denominator.4. I can change fractions to have a common denominator.
educators may see in performance tasks	5. I can identify and place fractions on a number line.
when students	6. I can multiply fractions.
demonstrate their increasing	
understanding and use of the	
competencies.	
National Standards	3.NF, 4.NF, 5.NF

General Applied Math	
3. Competency Statements for Geometry	Students will be able to reason with shapes and their attributes.
"Learning Targets" are models of what educators may see in performance tasks when students demonstrate their increasing understanding and use of the competencies.	 I can partition rectangular shapes into equal sized pieces and indicate what fraction each piece represents. I can partition rectangular shapes into equal sized pieces and indicate what fraction each piece represents. I can see the area of partitioned rectangles as a form of multiplication using the rows and columns. I can determine the area of a rectangle or irregular rectangular shape. I can determine the perimeter of a rectangle or irregular, rectangular shape.
National Standards	1.G, 2.G, 3.G



Pre-Algebra	
1. Competency Statements for Number and	Students will expand their understanding of number systems, thinking flexibly and attending to precision and reasonableness, when solving problem.
"Learning Targets" are models of what educators may see in performance tasks when students demonstrate their increasing understanding and use of the competencies.	 I can work with radicals and integer exponents. I understand the connections between proportional relationships, lines and linear equations. I can analyze and solve a linear equation and pairs of simultaneous linear equations.
National Standards	8.NS.1, 8.NS.2, 8.EE.1, 8.EE.2, 8.EE.3, 8.EE.4, 8.EE.5, 8.EE.6, 8.EE.7, 8.EE.7a, 8.EE.7b, 8.EE.8, 8.EE.8a, 8.EE.8b, 8.EE.8c

Pre-Algebra	
2. Competency Statements for Geometry	Students will solve problems involving spatial reasoning using properties of 2- and 3-dimensional figures to analyze, represent, and model geometric relationships.
	 I can apply the Pythagorean Theorem to solve problems.
"Learning Targets" are models of what educators may see in performance tasks when students demonstrate their increasing understanding and use of the competencies.	
National Standards	8.G.1, 8.G.1a, 8.G.1b, 8.G.1c, 8.G.2, 8.G.3, 8.G.4, 8.G.5, 8.G.6, 8.G.7, 8.G.8, 8.G.9

Pre-Algebra	
3. Competency Statements for Functions	Interpret, analyze, and use functions when applied in a variety of contexts, including real world phenomena.
"Learning Targets" are models of what educators may see in performance tasks when students demonstrate their increasing understanding and use of the competencies.	I can define, evaluate and compare functions.
National Standards	8.F.1, 8.F.2, 8.F.3, 8.F.4, 8.F.5

Pre-Algebra	
4. Competency Statements for Data Analysis,	Students will apply statistical methods and reasoning to summarize, represent, analyze, and interpret patterns of data.
Probability, and Statistics	1. I can interpret patterns of association in bivariate data.
"Learning Targets" are models of what educators may see in performance tasks when students demonstrate their increasing understanding and use of the competencies.	
National Standards	8.SP.1 8.SP.2 8.SP.3 8.SP.4



Algebra I	
1. Competency Statements for Real Number System	1. I can extend the properties of exponents to rational exponents 2. I can use properties of rational and irrational numbers.
"Learning Targets" are models of what educators may see in performance tasks when students demonstrate their increasing understanding and use of the competencies.	
National Standards	N-RN.1, N-RN.2, N-RN.3

Algebra I	
2. Competency Statements for Quantities	Students will be able to correctly apply units in problem solving.
	1. I can reason quantitatively and use units to solve problems.
"Learning Targets" are models of what educators may see in performance tasks when students demonstrate their increasing understanding and use of the competencies.	
National Standards	N-Q.1, N-Q.2, N-Q.3

Algebra I	
3. Competency Statements for Seeing Structure in Expressions	Students will be able to understand, evaluate and rewrite expressions to solve problems.
EXPICISIONS	 I can interpret the structure of expressions. I can write expressions in equivalent forms to solve problems.
"Learning Targets" are models of what educators may see in performance tasks when students demonstrate their increasing understanding and	
use of the competencies. National Standards	A-SSE.1, A-SSE.2, A-SSE.3

Algebra I	
4. Competency Statements for Arithmetic with	Students will focus on polynomial expressions that simplify to forms that are linear or quadratic in a positive integer power of x.
Polynomials and Rational Expressions	1. I can perform arithmetic operations on polynomials.
"Learning Targets" are models of what educators may see in performance tasks when students demonstrate their increasing understanding and use of the competencies.	
National Standards	A-APR.1

Algebra I	
5. Competency Statements for Creating Equations	Students will be able to write equations to represent situations, graphs or tables.
	I can create equations that describe numbers or relationships.
"Learning Targets" are models of what educators may see in performance tasks when students demonstrate their increasing understanding and use of the competencies.	2. I can rearrange a formula to highlight a quantity of interest.
National Standards	A-CED.1, A-CED.2, A-CED.3, A-CED.4

Algebra I	
6. Competency Statements for Reasoning with	Students will be able to solve and graph both single equations/inequalities and systems of equations/inequalities.
Equations and Inequalities	 I can understand solving equations as a process of reasoning and explain the reasoning. I can solve equations and inequalities in one variable. I can solve systems of equations.
"Learning Targets" are models of what educators may see in	4. I can represent/solve equations and inequalities graphically.
performance tasks when students demonstrate their	
increasing understanding and	
use of the competencies.	
National Standards	A-REI.1, A-REI.3, A-REI.4, A-REI.5, A-REI.6, A-REI.7, A-REI.10, A-REI.11, A-REI.12

Algebra I	
7. Competency Statements for Interpreting Functions	Students will be able to understand and manipulate functions using correct notation.
"Learning Targets" are models of what educators may see in performance tasks when students demonstrate their increasing understanding and use of the competencies.	 I can understand the concept of a function. I can use function notation. I can interpret functions that arise in applications in terms of the context I can analyze functions using different representations.
National Standards	F-IF.1, F-IF.2, F-IF.3, F-IF.4, F-IF.5, F-IF.6, F-IF.7, F-IF.8, F-IF.9

Algebra I	
8. Competency Statements for Building Functions	Students will be able to create and manipulate functions.
	 I can build a function that models a relationship between two quantities. I can build new functions from existing functions.
"Learning Targets" are models of what educators may see in performance tasks when students demonstrate their increasing understanding and use of the competencies.	
National Standards	F-BF.1, F-BF.2, F-BF.3, F-BF.4

Algebra I	
9. Competency Statements for Linear and	Students will be able to model situations with linear and exponential equations and solve problems in a real world context.
Exponential Models	I can construct and compare linear and exponential models.
	2. I can solve problems and interpret expressions for functions in terms of the situation they model.
"Learning Targets" are models of what educators may see in performance tasks when students demonstrate their increasing understanding and use of the competencies.	
National Standards	F-LE.1, F-LE.2, F-LE.3, F-LE.5

	Algebra I	
10. Competency Statements for Interpreting	Students will use regression techniques to describe, approximately, linear relationships between quantities. They use graphical representations and knowledge of the context to make judgements about the appropriateness of linear models.	
Categorical and Quantitative Data	 I can summarize, represent, and interpret data on a single count or measurement variable. I can summarize, represent, and interpret data on two categorical and quantitative variables. I can interpret linear models. 	
"Learning Targets" are models of what educators may see in performance tasks when students demonstrate their increasing understanding and		
use of the competencies. National Standards	S-ID.1, S-ID.2, S-ID.3, S-ID.5, S-ID.6, S-ID.7, S-ID.8, S-ID.9	



Geometry	
1. Competency Statements for Congruence G-CO	Students will understand congruence through transformations and rigid motions and use their knowledge to prove geometric theorems and make geometric constructions.
"Learning Targets" are models of what educators may see in performance tasks when students demonstrate their increasing understanding and use of the competencies.	 I can experiment with transformations in the plane. I can understand congruence in terms of rigid motions. I can prove geometric theorems. I can make geometric constructions.
National Standards	G-CO.1 - G-CO.13

Geometry	
2. Competency Statements for Similarity, Right	Students will understand similarity, right triangles and trigonometry and use their knowledge to prove geometric theorems and solve geometric problems.
Triangles and Trigonometry G-SRT	 I can understand similarity in terms of similarity transformations. I can prove theorems involving similarity. I can define trigonometric ratios and solve problems involving right triangles. I can apply trigonometry to general triangles.
"Learning Targets" are models of what educators may see in performance tasks when students demonstrate their increasing understanding and use of the competencies.	
National Standards	G-SRT.1 - G-SRT. 11

Geometry	
3. Competency Statements for Circles G-C	Students will be able to utilize theorems about circles to solve problems about arc lengths and sector areas of circles.
"Learning Targets" are models of what educators may see in performance tasks when students demonstrate their increasing understanding and use of the competencies.	 I can understand and apply theorems about circles. I can find arc lengths and areas of sectors of circles. I can identify and use tangents and secants of circles.
National Standards	G-C.1 - G.C.5

Geometry	
4. Competency Statements for Expressing Geometric	Students will be able to use coordinate geometry to prove geometric theorems and properties algebraically.
Properties with Equations G-GPE	1. I can use there coordinate plane to prove geometric properties of shapes.
"Learning Targets" are models of what	
educators may see in performance tasks	
when students demonstrate their	
increasing understanding and	
use of the competencies.	
National Standards	G-GPE.1 - G-GPE.2

Geometry	
5. Competency Statements for Geometric	Students will be able to use area and volume formulas to solve two and three dimensional problems.
Measurement and Dimension G-GMD	 I can prove volume formulas and use them to solve problems. I can visualize relationships between two-dimensional and three-dimensional objects.
"Learning Targets" are models of what	
educators may see in performance tasks when students demonstrate their	
increasing understanding and use of the	
competencies. National Standards	G-GMD.1, G-GMD.2, G-GMD.4

Geometry	
6. Competency Statements for Modeling with	Students will understand and be able to apply geometric concepts in modeling situations.
Geometry G-MG	1. I can apply geometric concepts in modeling situations.
"Learning Targets" are models of what educators may see in performance tasks when students demonstrate their increasing understanding and use of the competencies.	
National Standards	G-MG.1 - G-MG.3

Geometry	
7. Competency Statements for Conditional	Students will be able to apply probability rules to interpret data.
Probability and the Rules of Probability S-CP	1. I can understand independence and conditional probability and use them to interpret data.
"Learning Targets" are models of what educators may see in performance tasks when students demonstrate their increasing understanding and	
use of the competencies. National Standards	S-CP.1 - S-CP.9

	Geometry	
8. Competency Statements for Using Probability to	Students will be able to apply probability rules to make decisions.	
Make Decisions S-MD	1. I can use probability to evaluate outcomes of decisions.	
"Learning Targets" are models of what educators may see in		
performance tasks when students demonstrate their		
increasing understanding and use of the		
competencies. National Standards	S-MD.6 -S-MD.7	



Algebra II	
1. Competency Statements for Number and Quantity	 The Real Number System and The Complex Number System: Use and extend properties of complex number systems. Quantities: Reason and model quantitatively, when analyzing, representing, and solving problems. Vector and Matrix Quantities: Analyze and represent vector and matrix quantities in solving problems. I can perform arithmetic operations with complex numbers. I can use complex numbers in polynomial identities and equations.
"Learning Targets" are models of what educators may see in performance tasks when students demonstrate their increasing understanding and use of the competencies.	
National Standards	N-CN.1 N-CN.2 N-CN.7 N-CN.8 N-CN.9

	Algebra II	
2. Competency Statements for Algebra	 4. Seeing Structures in Expressions: Analyze and use structure in expressions to solve problems. 5. Arithmetic with Polynomials and Rational Expressions & Use polynomial identities to solve problems: Solve problems when applying concepts of polynomials and concepts of rational numbers. 6. Creating Equations: Create and use algebraic models to connect mathematical concepts and properties when solving real-world problems. 	
"Learning Targets" are models of what educators may see in performance tasks when students demonstrate their increasing understanding and use of the competencies.	 Reasoning with Equations and Inequalities: Explain and justify reasoning when solving equations, inequa I can interpret the structure of expressions. I can write expressions in equivalent forms to solve problems I can perform arithmetic operations on polynomials I understand the relationship between zeros and factors of polynomials I can use polynomial identities to solve problems I can rewrite rational expressions I can create equations that describe numbers or relationships I understand solving equations as a process of reasoning and explain the reasoning I can represent and solve equations and inequalities graphically 	
National Standards	A-SSE.1 A-SSE.1a A-SSE.1b A-SSE.2 A-SSE.4 A-APR.1 A-APR.2 A-APR.3 A-APR.4 A-APR.5 A-APR.6 A-APR.7 A-CED.1 A-CED.2 A-CED.3 A-CED.4 A.REI.2 A.REI.11	

Algebra II	
3. Competency Statements for Functions	8. Interpreting Functions and Trigonometric Functions: Interpret, analyze, and use functions when applied in a variety of contexts, including real world phenomena. 9. Building Functions and Trigonometric Functions: Build functions that model relationships between two quantities. 10. Linear, Quadratic and Exponential Models: Distinguish among situations that can be represented with linear,
"Learning Targets" are models of what educators may see in performance tasks when students demonstrate their increasing understanding and use of the competencies.	quadratic and exponential models and provide evidence to support reasoning. 1. I can interpret functions that arise in applications in terms of the context 2. I can analyze functions using different representations 3. I can build a function that models a relationship between two quantities 4. I can build new functions from existing functions 5. I can construct and compare linear and exponential models and solve problems 6. I can interpret expressions for functions in terms of the situation they model 7. I can extend the domain of trigonometric functions using the unit circle 8. I can model periodic phenomena with trigonometric functions 9. I can prove and apply trigonometric identities
National Standards	F-IF.4 F-IF.5 F-IF.6 F-IF.7 F-IF.7b F-IF.7c F-IF.7e F-IF.8 F-IF.8a F-IF.8b F-IF.9 F-BF.1 F-BF.1b F-BF.3 F-BF.4 F-BF.4a F-LE.4 F-LE.4.1 F-LE.4.2 F-LE.4.3 F-LE.5 F-TF.1 F-TF.2 F-TF.2.1 F-TF.5 F-TF.8

Algebra II	
4. Competency Statements for Geometry	11. Congruence: Use reasoning to construct and apply viable arguments about congruence. Similarity, Right Triangles, and 12. Trigonometry: Use reasoning to construct and apply viable arguments about similarity. 13. Circles: Reason and apply theorems about circles. 14. Expressing Geometric Properties with Equations: Apply algebraic models to express geometric relationships.
"Learning Targets" are models of what educators may see in performance tasks when students demonstrate their increasing understanding and use of the competencies.	1. I can translate between the geometric description and the equation for a conic sectio 1. I can translate between the geometric description and the equation for a conic sectio
National Standards	G-GPE.3.1

Algebra II	
5. Competency Statements for Statistics and Probability	16. Statistics and Probability: Apply statistical methods or reasoning to summarize, represent, and interpret categorical and quantitative data. 17. Making Inferences and Justifying Conclusions: Make inferences and justify or critique conclusions. 18. Conditional Probability and Rules of Probability: Apply the rules of probability including conditional probability to determine the likelihood of a given outcome. 19: Using Probability to Make Decisions: Apply probability concepts to analyze and evaluate potential decisions and strategies.
"Learning Targets" are models of what educators may see in performance tasks when students demonstrate their increasing understanding and use of the competencies.	 I can summarize, represent, and interpret data on a single count or measurement variable I can understand and evaluate random processes underlying statistical experiments I can make inferences and justify conclusions from sample surveys, experiments, and observational studies I can calculate expected values and use them to solve problems
National Standards	S-ID.4 S-IC.1 S-IC.2 S-IC.3 S-IC.4 S-IC.5 S-IC.6 S-MD.6 S-MD.7



Pre-Calculus	
1. Competency Statements for Area Under the	Learn how functions can be constructed using more than one equation; find sums of sequences; find area under a curve using rectangles and trapezoids; understand what area under a curve represents in real world applications.
Curve	 I can graph and use piecewise defined functions. I can use Sigma Notation for finding sums.
"Learning Targets" are models of what educators may see in performance tasks when students demonstrate their increasing understanding and use of the competencies.	3. I can find the area under a curve using rectangles and trapezoids.
National Standards	

Pre-Calculus	
2. Competency Statements for Exponentials and Logarithms	Students will learn: how f(kx) transforms the graph of f(x) and see a few examples of equivalent transformations. You will apply what you know about exponential functions to real-world situations; present an algebraic method for finding an inverse function; introduce log as the inverse exponential function and explore its graph; review the log laws and develop more skills using the log laws to solve equations and simplify expressions
"Learning Targets" are models of what educators may see in performance tasks when students demonstrate their increasing understanding and use of the competencies.	 I can shift and stretch graphs both vertically and horizontally. I can determine equivalent transformations. I can apply exponential functions to real world problems. I can define a log function. I can graph a log function and locate all the special properties of the graph.
National Standards	

Pre-Calculus	
3. Competency Statements for Circular Functions	Students will use the unit circle to generate the graphs of sine and cosine; explore other trigonometric functions and use trigonometric identities to simplify expressions; apply the ideas of periodic functions to application problems and investigate the combination of two periodic functions.
"Learning Targets" are models of what educators may see in performance tasks when students demonstrate their increasing understanding and use of the competencies.	 I can use the unit circle to find exact values of trigonometric functions. I can graph various sinusoidal functions. I can define all the reciprocal trigonometric functions. I can use trigonometric identities to simplify trigonometric expressions.
National Standards	

Pre-Calculus	
4. Competency Statements for Introduction to Limits	Students will investigate rational functions and learn how to rewrite such functions in more useful forms; solve problems involving direct and inverse variation; explore how functions behave as x approaches a particular value or goes to infinity; learn about one-sided limits and limits of piecewise functions; define continuity.
"Learning Targets" are models of what educators may see in performance tasks when students demonstrate their increasing understanding and use of the competencies.	 I can sketch and simplify rational functions. I can solve direct and indirect variation type problems. I can graph the reciprocal functions secant and cosecant. I can find the limit at a point and at infinity. I can define continuity. I can find limits using algebra techniques.
National Standards	

Pre-Calculus	
5. Competency Statements for More on Periodic Functions	Students will solve trigonometric equations; solve the SSA case of a triangle; model and solve more complex periodic applications; simplify expressions involving more than one angle.
"Learning Targets" are models of what educators may see in performance tasks when students demonstrate their increasing understanding and use of the competencies.	 I can solve trigonometric equations. I can use the Law of Sines to solve triangles. I can model periodic function with any period shift. I can use complex trigonometric identities to simplify trigonometric expressions.
National Standards	

Pre-Calculus	
6. Competency Statements for College Mathematics	Students will describe functions; set up, simplify, and solve complex problems; expand binomials with Pascal's Triangle; sum finite arithmetic and geometric series.
"Learning Targets" are models of what educators may see in performance tasks when students demonstrate their increasing understanding and use of the competencies.	 I can describe a function using the proper terminology. I can set up and solve complex problems. I can simplify expressions with a variety of algebraic techniques. I can expand a binomial with powers greater than 2 using Pascal's Triangle. I can find the finite and infinite sum of a geometric series.
National Standards	

Pre-Calculus	
7. Competency Statements for Rate of Change	Students will find average rates of change for many different types of functions; look at average rates of change, then take limits of these average rates of change to find instantaneous rates of change; find ways of relating distance and velocity graphs and distance and velocity functions; define the derivative and apply the definition to find the instantaneous rate of change of a function.
"Learning Targets" are models of what educators may see in performance tasks when students demonstrate their increasing understanding and use of the competencies.	 I can calculate the rate of change for a variety of situations. I can estimate the instantaneous rates of change. I can use limits to find the instantaneous rate of change. I can determine the difference between velocity and displacement of a particle.
National Standards	

	Pre-Calculus	
8. Competency Statements for Conic Sections	Students will define and investigate properties of conic sections; solve problems involving conic sections; define and use eccentricity.	
"Learning Targets" are models of what educators may see in performance tasks when students demonstrate their increasing understanding and use of the competencies.	 I can find the equation of a conic using its formal definition. I can graph conics. I can find the eccentricity of a conic. 	
National Standards		



Calculus	
1. Competency Statements for Limits	Students will develop and be able to use: the concept of a limit: the concept of continuity; and define a derivative.
"Learning Targets" are models of what educators may see in performance tasks when students demonstrate their increasing understanding and use of the competencies.	 I can calculate limits using "Limit Laws." I can define continuity. I can determine if a function is continuous. I can use limits to determine horizontal asymptotes. I can use limits to define the derivative
National Standards	

Calculus	
2. Competency Statements for Derivatives	Students will use the definition of derivative to define a new function known as the derivative , and will be able to use the derivative to solve a variety of real world problems
"Learning Targets" are models of what educators may see in performance tasks when students demonstrate their increasing understanding and use of the competencies.	 I can define and use all the derivative laws. I can use the derivative to find the rate of change. I can use the derivative to determine the related rate. I can use the derivative to find the maximum and minimum of functions. I can use the limit and the derivative to define the Mean Value Theorem. I can use solve real world optimization problems
National Standards	

Calculus	
3. Competency Statements for Integrals	Students will be able to use the limit to define an integral, Students will be able to apply the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus" and students will be able use the integral to: find the area bound by two curves; solve a variety of real world problems
"Learning Targets" are models of what educators may see in performance tasks when students demonstrate their increasing understanding and use of the competencies.	 I know the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus. I can find the area under a curve. I can find the area between two functions. I can find the volume of a solid rotated about an axis. I can find the volume of a solid using the "Washer Method." I can find the volume of a solid using the "Cylindrical Shell Method." I can apply "Work" to an integral. I can integrate by parts. I can evaluate trigonometric integrals. I can use substitution to evaluate integrals. I can use partial fraction decomposition to evaluate integrals. I can use direction fields and Euler'd Method to determine evaluate differential equations
National Standards	



Statistics	
1. Competency Statements for Exploring and	Students will be able to understand and interpret data using both tables and graphs.
"Learning Targets" are models of what educators may see in performance tasks when students demonstrate their increasing understanding and use of the competencies.	 I will be able to identify the who, what, when, where, why and how of data collection. I can classify variables. I can display categorical data with graphs. I can display categorical data in tables. I can display quantitative data with graphs. I can recognize and work with the statistics of distributions. I can understand and compare distributions. I can understand and calculate z-scores. I can understand and use the Normal Model. I can convert between amounts and probability.
National Standards	S-ID.1-S-ID.6

	Statistics	
2. Competency Statements for Exploring	Students will be able to understand and use relationships between variables when displayed in scatterplots.	
Relationships Between Variables	 I can understand and use scatterplots and correlation. I understand linear regression. I understand and can determine R2 	
"Learning Targets" are models of what educators may see in performance tasks when students demonstrate their increasing understanding and use of the competencies.		
National Standards	S-ID.6-S-ID.9	

Statistics	
3. Competency Statements for Gathering Data	Students will be able to design, perform and analyze simulations, surveys, observational studies and experiments.
"Learning Targets" are models of what educators may see in performance tasks when students demonstrate their increasing understanding and use of the competencies.	 I can create and interpret simulations. I know and can use sampling strategies. I can understand and recognize biases. I can design, conduct and analyze observational studies. I can design, conduct and analyze experiments.
National Standards	S-IC.3

Statistics	
4. Competency Statements for Randomness and	Students will know formal and conditional probability.
"Learning Targets" are models of what educators may see in performance tasks when students demonstrate their increasing understanding and use of the	 I understand and can calculate formal probability. I understand and can calculate conditional probability. I know the difference between independence and being disjointed. I understand and can calculate expected value of random variables. I understand and can calculate variance of random variables. I understand and can use geometric probability models. I understand and can use binomial probability models.
competencies. National Standards	S-CP.1 - S-CP.9 S-MD.1 - S-MD.7

Statistics	
5. Competency Statements for Confidence	Students will determine confidence intervals and perform hypothesis tests on proportional data.
Intervals and Hypothesis Testing of Proportions	 I understand sampling variability. I understand the sampling distribution model for a proportion. I understand and can use confidence Intervals for proportions (1Prop. Z-Int.) I can perform a one-proportion z-test
"Learning Targets" are models of what educators may see in performance tasks when students demonstrate their increasing understanding and use of the competencies.	 I understand and can calculate and evaluate p-values. I understand significance levels. I can use confidence intervals as hypothesis tests. I understand Type I and Type II Errors and Power. I can perform a Two-Proportion z-Interval. I can perform a Two-Proportion z-Test.
National Standards	S-IC.1, S-IS.2

	Statistics	
6. Competency Statements for Confidence	Students will determine confidence intervals and perform hypothesis tests on means data.	
Intervals and Hypothesis Testing of Means	 I can perform a One-Sample t-Interval. I can perform a One-Sample t-Test. I can calculate minimum sample size. I can perform a Two-Sample t-Interval. I can perform a Two-Sample t-Test. 	
"Learning Targets" are models of what educators may see in performance tasks when students demonstrate their increasing understanding and use of the competencies.	 I can perform a Paired t-Test. I can perform a Paired t-Interval. 	
National Standards	S-IC.1, S-IS.2	

	Statistics	
7. Competency Statements for Inference When	Students will compare and analyze data sets using analysis of variance and multiple regression tests.	
Variables Are	1. I can understand, perform and interpret an ANOVA test.	
Related	2. I can understand, perform and interpret a Multiple Regression test.	
"Learning Targets"		
are models of what		
educators may see in		
performance tasks		
when students		
demonstrate their		
increasing		
understanding and use of the		
competencies.		
National Standards		



Business Math	
1. Competency Statements for Business Math	Business Math reinforces general math topics such as arithmetic using rational numbers, measurement, percent and basic statistics.
"Learning Targets" are models of what educators may see in performance tasks when students demonstrate their increasing understanding and use of the competencies.	 I can compute federal income taxes using a tax table and tax schedules. I can compute the operations needed to fill out W-4, W-2 and tax forms. I can compute financial responsibility of business ownership. I can use stock data to interpret and follow progress of a corporate stock. I can use multiple pieces of information, equations and methodologies to model a business. I can keep track of checking, savings and credit account balances. I can calculate compound interest on an account. I can find present value and future value on investments. I can calculate finance charges on different types of credit and loans. I can calculate coverage and value of different types of insurance.
National Standards	