Montana Instructional Alignment
HPS Critical Competencies
Mathematics
Honors Math II

### Content Standard 1 - Number Sense and Operations

A student, applying reasoning and problem solving, will use number sense and operations to represent numbers in multiple ways, understand relationships among numbers and number systems, make reasonable estimates and compute fluently within a variety of relevant cultural contexts.

### Content Standard 2 - Data Analysis

A student, applying reasoning and problem solving, will use data representation and analysis, probability, statistics and statistical methods to evaluate information and make informed decisions within a variety of relevant cultural contexts.

#### Content Standard 3 - Geometric Reasoning

A student, applying reasoning and problem solving, will understand geometric properties and spatial relationships, transformation of shapes, representational systems, spatial reasoning and geometric models to analyze mathematical situations within a variety of relevant cultural contexts.

### Content Standard 4 - Algebraic Reasoning

A student, applying reasoning and problem solving, will use algebraic and functional concepts and procedures to understand patterns, quantitative and functional relationships, algebraic representations, models and change within a variety of relevant cultural contexts.

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Content Standard 1 -	<b>Number Sense and Operations</b> A student, applying reasoning and problem solving,	will use number sense and oper	ations to represent numbers in multiple ways, und	erstand relationships among
State Established Benchmark At the end of Grade 12, a proficient Student will:	numbers and number systems, make reasonable es Essential Learning Expectation (ELE) / HPS Critical (Competencies)			Vocabulary (for instructional purposes)
<ol> <li>(Magnitude): Represent very large and very small numbers using multiple notations and interpret their effects in problem situations.</li> <li>Estimation: Identify situations where estimation is appropriate and determine the needed degree of accuracy.</li> <li>Equivalence: Given a representation of a number or expression, find equivalent representations using multiple notations (e.g., exponents and roots).</li> <li>Properties: Analyze and apply the properties of numbers and number systems.</li> <li>Modeling: Identify givens and unknowns in an unfamiliar situation and describe relationships between variables (e.g., the effect of changing an interest rate on monthly payments).</li> </ol>	Implicit in all the standards below is the process standard specifying that all topics are taught with multiple representations through problem solving with appropriate technology. Number Theory 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.5	• Number and Operations	<ul> <li>Rational Numbers</li> <li>Irrational Numbers</li> <li>Complex Numbers</li> </ul>	

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Content Standard 2 -	<b>Data Analysis</b> A student, applying reasoning and problem solving, make informed decisions within a variety of relevant		d analysis, probability, statistics and statistical methods	s to evaluate information and
State Established Benchmark At the end of Grade 12, a proficient Student will:	Essential Learning Expectation (ELE) / HPS Critical (Competencies)	NCTM Standard	Assessment Statements (Specific Examples)	Vocabulary (for instructional purposes)
2.1 <b>Represent Data:</b> Using technology when appropriate, select and create graphical or numerical representations for data set and compare different data sets using measures of	Implicit in all the standards below is the process standard specifying that all topics are taught with multiple representations through problem solving with appropriate technology.			
central tendency and spread (e.g., percentiles, quartiles, inter-quartile range, and standard deviation).	Probability 2.4	<ul> <li>Number and Operations</li> <li>Data Analysis and Probability</li> </ul>	Utilize and apply: • Permutations • Combinations	
2.2 Evaluate Data: Evaluate reports based on data collected and/or published by considering the source of the data, the design of the study, and the way data are analyzed and displayed (e.g. correlation does not prove causation).			Compound events     Independent/dependent events     Binomial Theorem     Expected Value	
2.3 Regression: Given two variable data, decide on an appropriate model, determine a regression equation using technology, and decide when predictions based on such regression equations are valid.	Statistics 2.1 2.2 2.3	<ul> <li>Data Analysis and Probability</li> </ul>	Utilize and apply:         Sampling methods         Normal Distribution         Standard Deviation, z-scores, hypothesis testing         Regression equations	
2.4 <b>Probability:</b> Use basic rules to compute probabilities and use probability to evaluate problem solving.				
2.5 <b>Counting:</b> Determine the number of outcomes for an event or compound events using permutations, combinations, and other counting methods.				

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Content Standard 3 -	<b>Geometric Reasoning</b> A student, applying reasoning and problem solving, spatial reasoning and geometric models to analyze		rties and spatial relationships, transformation of shapes variety of relevant cultural contexts.	s, representational systems,
State Established Benchmark At the end of Grade 12, a proficient Student will:	Essential Learning Expectation (ELE) / HPS Critical (Competencies)	NCTM Standard	Assessment Statements (Specific Examples)	Vocabulary (for instructional purposes)
<ul> <li>3.1 Reasoning: Use inductive and deductive reasoning to verify conjectures about relationships (e.g., congruence) between two-and three-dimensional objects.</li> <li>3.2 Transformations: Apply transformations on figures (e.g. dilations, rotations, translations, reflections) to solve problems, and interpret the results of composite transformations.</li> <li>3.3 Triangle Relationships: Solve problems using triangles, including special triangles (e.g., 30-6-0-90) and properties of triangles (e.g. sine, cosine, tangent).</li> <li>3.4 Methods of Proof: Make, test, and validate conjectures using a variety of techniques (e.g., counterexample, indirect proof).</li> <li>3.5 Applications: Use spatial reasoning and geometric models to solve real world problems involving regular and irregular shapes.</li> </ul>	Implicit in all the standards below is the process standard specifying that all topics are taught with multiple representations through problem solving with appropriate technology. Properties and Proofs with Polygons 3.1 3.4 Area and Volume 3.5 Similar Figures and Proof with Similarity 3.4 Properties and Proofs associated with triangles 3.3 3.4	<ul> <li>Reasoning and Proof</li> <li>Geometry</li> <li>Measurement</li> <li>Reasoning and Proof</li> <li>Geometry</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Write and apply polygonal properties to proofs to: <ul> <li>Rectangle</li> <li>Square</li> <li>Parallelograms</li> <li>Rhombus</li> <li>Regular Polygons</li> </ul> </li> <li>Use and Apply <ul> <li>Area of plane figures-Triangle, rectangle, parallelogram, trapezoid</li> <li>Geometric probability</li> <li>Surface area and volume of three-dimensional figures</li> <li>Prism, pyramid, cylinder, cone, sphere</li> </ul> </li> <li>Apply and use: <ul> <li>Isosceles and Right Triangles</li> <li>Congruent Triangles</li> <li>Trig Ratios with applications</li> <li>Law of Sines/Cosines</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

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Content Standard 4 -	Algebraic Reasoning			
A student, applying reasoning and problem solving, will use algebraic and functional concepts and procedures to understand patterns, quantitative and function relationships, algebraic representations, models and change within a variety of relevant cultural contexts.				ntitative and functional
State Established Benchmark At the end of Grade 12, a proficient Student will:	Essential Learning Expectation (ELE) / HPS Critical (Competencies)	NCTM Standard	Assessment Statements (Specific Examples)	Vocabulary (for instructional purposes)
<ul> <li>4.1 Symbols: Choose appropriate variables to construct expressions and equations representing given problem situations (e.g., linear, quadratic, exponential).</li> <li>4.2 Solving: Solve a variety of equations, inequalities and their systems; justify the solution process using properties of numbers; and interpret solutions in context.</li> <li>4.3 Functions: Represent functions in a variety of ways including tabular, graphic, symbolic, and verbal, and select an appropriate form for solving a given problem.</li> </ul>	Implicit in all the standards below is the process standard specifying that all topics are taught with multiple representations through problem solving with appropriate technology. Sequences and Series 4.2 4.5 4.6	• Algebra	use and apply: • Arithmetic – explicit and recursive formulas • Geometric – explicit and recursive formulas • Infinite vs. finite sequence and series • Sigma Notation	
<ul> <li>4.4 Transforming Functions: Analyze the effects of transformations on families of functions, recognize their characteristics, and represent functions in equivalent forms.</li> <li>4.5 Modeling: Given data or a problem situation, select and use an appropriate function model to analyze results or make a prediction</li> <li>4.6 Connections with Geometry: Represent geometric problems algebraically and algebraic situation geometrically.</li> </ul>	Functions 4.2 4.3	• Algebra	use, solve, and apply: • Quadratic • Polynomial • Rational • Radical • Exponential	