

## **Scope & Sequence**

algebra and functions

statistics and probability

geometry and trigonometry

discrete mathematics

# **Contemporary Mathematics in Context**

**A Unified Approach**



# Scope and Sequence

# Contemporary Mathematics in Context

## A Unified Approach

Arthur F. Coxford  
James T. Fey  
Christian R. Hirsch  
Harold L. Schoen  
Gail Burrill  
Eric W. Hart  
Brian A. Keller  
Ann E. Watkins

*with*

Mary Jo Messenger  
Beth E. Ritsema  
Rebecca K. Walker



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Contemporary Mathematics in Context  
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# About the *Core-Plus Mathematics Project*

The **Core-Plus Mathematics Project (CPMP)** was funded by the National Science Foundation to develop student and teacher materials for a comprehensive Standards-based high school mathematics curriculum. Courses 1–3 comprise a core curriculum appropriate for *all* students. Course 4 continues the preparation of students for college mathematics.

## **Project Director**

Christian R. Hirsch  
*Western Michigan University*

## **Project Co-Directors**

Arthur F. Coxford  
*University of Michigan*

James T. Fey  
*University of Maryland*

Harold L. Schoen  
*University of Iowa*

## **Senior Curriculum Developers**

Gail Burrill  
*University of Wisconsin-Madison*

Eric W. Hart  
*Western Michigan University*

Brian A. Keller  
*Michigan State University*

Ann E. Watkins  
*California State University, Northridge*

## **Professional Development Coordinator**

Beth Ritsema  
*Western Michigan University*

## **Evaluation Coordinator**

Steven W. Ziebarth  
*Western Michigan University*

## **Advisory Board**

Diane Briars  
*Pittsburgh Public Schools*

Jeremy Kilpatrick  
*University of Georgia*

Kenneth Ruthven  
*University of Cambridge*

David A. Smith  
*Duke University*

Edna Vasquez  
*Detroit Renaissance High School*

## **Curriculum Development Consultants**

Alverna Champion  
*Grand Valley State University*

Cherie Cornick  
*Wayne County Alliance for Mathematics and Science*

Edgar Edwards  
*(Formerly) Virginia State Department of Education*

Kenneth Ross  
*University of Oregon*

Richard Scheaffer  
*University of Florida*

Martha Siegel  
*Towson University*

Edward Silver  
*University of Pittsburgh*

Lee Stiff  
*North Carolina State University*

Paul Zorn  
*St. Olaf College*

## **Collaborating Teachers**

Emma Ames  
*Oakland Mills High School, Maryland*

Cheryl Bach Hedden  
*Sitka High School, Alaska*

Mary Jo Messenger  
*Howard County Public Schools, Maryland*

Valerie Mills  
*Ann Arbor Public Schools, Michigan*

Jacqueline Stewart  
*Okemos High School, Michigan*

Michael Verkaik  
*Holland Christian High School, Michigan*

Marcia Weinhold  
*Kalamazoo Area Mathematics and Science Center, Michigan*

## **Graduate Assistants**

Cos Fi  
*University of Iowa*

Sarah Field  
*University of Iowa*

Kelly Finn  
*University of Iowa*

Judy Flowers  
*University of Michigan*

Johnette Masson  
*University of Iowa*

Chris Rasmussen  
*University of Maryland*

Heather Thompson  
*Iowa State University*

Bettie Truitt  
*University of Iowa*

Roberto Villarubi  
*University of Maryland*

Rebecca Walker  
*Western Michigan University*

Ed Wall  
*University of Michigan*

## **Technical Coordinator**

James Laser  
*Western Michigan University*

## **Production and Support Staff**

Kelly MacLean

Jennifer Rosenboom

Wendy Weaver

Kathryn Wright

Teri Ziebarth  
*Western Michigan University*

Catherine Kern  
*University of Iowa*

## **Software Developers**

Jim Flanders  
*Colorado Springs, Colorado*

Eric Kamischke  
*Interlochen, Michigan*



# UNIFIED MATHEMATICS

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*Contemporary Mathematics in Context* is a four-year unified curriculum that replaces the traditional Algebra-Geometry-Advanced Algebra/Trigonometry-Precalculus sequence. Each course features interwoven strands of algebra and functions, statistics and probability, geometry and trigonometry, and discrete mathematics. Each of these strands is developed within focused units connected by fundamental ideas such as symmetry, functions, matrices, and data analysis and curve-fitting. The largest number of units is devoted to algebra and functions. By encountering mathematics every year from a more mathematically sophisticated point of view, students' understanding of the strands deepen across the four-year curriculum. Mathematical connections between strands and ways of thinking mathematically that are common across strands are emphasized. These mathematical habits of mind include visual thinking, recursive thinking, searching for and explaining patterns, making and checking conjectures, reasoning with multiple representations, and providing convincing arguments and proofs.

## Algebra and Functions

The algebra and functions strand develops student ability to recognize, represent, and solve problems involving relations among quantitative variables. Central to the development is the use of functions as mathematical models. The key algebraic models in the curriculum are linear, exponential, power, polynomial, logarithmic, rational, and periodic functions. Each algebraic model is investigated in four linked representations—verbal, graphic, numeric, and symbolic—with the aid of technology. Attention is also given to modeling with systems, both linear and nonlinear, and to symbolic reasoning and manipulation.

## Statistics and Probability

The primary role of the statistics and probability strand is to develop student ability to analyze data intelligently, to recognize and measure variation, and to understand the patterns that underlie probabilistic situations. The ultimate goal is for students to understand how inferences can be made about a population by looking at a sample from that population. Graphical methods of data analysis, simulations, sampling, and experience with the collection and interpretation of real data are featured.

## Geometry and Trigonometry

The primary goal of the geometry and trigonometry strand is to develop visual thinking and student ability to construct, reason with, interpret, and apply mathematical models of patterns in visual and physical contexts. Activities include describing patterns with regard to shape, size, and location; representing patterns with drawings, coordinates, or vectors; predicting changes and invariants in shapes; and organizing geometric facts and relationships through deductive reasoning.

## Discrete Mathematics

The discrete mathematics strand develops student ability to model and solve problems involving enumeration, sequential change, decision making in finite settings, and relationships among a finite number of elements. Topics include matrices, vertex-edge graphs, recursion, models of social decision making, and systematic counting methods. Key themes are discrete mathematical modeling, existence (*Is there a solution?*), optimization (*What is the best solution?*), and algorithmic problem solving (*Can you efficiently construct a solution?*).

# ORGANIZATION OF THE CURRICULUM

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The first three courses in the *Contemporary Mathematics in Context* series provided a common core of broadly useful mathematics for all students. They were developed to prepare students for success in college, in careers, and in daily life in contemporary society. Course 4 formalizes and extends the core program, with a focus on the mathematics needed to be successful in college mathematics and statistics courses. Unit titles for the four-year curriculum are given in the following table.

## Course 1

- 1 Patterns in Data
- 2 Patterns of Change
- 3 Linear Models
- 4 Graph Models
- 5 Patterns in Space and Visualization
- 6 Exponential Models
- 7 Simulation Models
- CAPSTONE Planning a Benefits Carnival

## Course 2

- 1 Matrix Models
- 2 Patterns of Location, Shape, and Size
- 3 Patterns of Association
- 4 Power Models
- 5 Network Optimization
- 6 Geometric Form and Its Function
- 7 Patterns in Chance
- CAPSTONE Forests, the Environment, and Mathematics

## Course 3

- 1 Multiple-Variable Models
- 2 Modeling Public Opinion
- 3 Symbol Sense and Algebraic Reasoning
- 4 Shapes and Geometric Reasoning
- 5 Patterns in Variation
- 6 Families of Functions
- 7 Discrete Models of Change
- CAPSTONE Making the Best of It: Optimal Forms and Strategies

## Course 4

- 1 Rates of Change
- 2 Modeling Motion
- 3 Logarithmic Functions and Data Models
- 4 Counting Models
- 5 Binomial Distributions and Statistical Inference
- 6 Polynomial and Rational Functions
- 7 Functions and Symbolic Reasoning
- 8 Space Geometry
- 9 Informatics
- 10 Problem Solving, Algorithms, and Spreadsheets



## The Strand Charts

The following charts provide an overview of the mathematical content and flow of Courses 1–4 in the *Contemporary Mathematics in Context* curriculum. The charts are organized by mathematical strand: algebra and functions, statistics and probability, geometry and trigonometry, and discrete mathematics. Each of the four strands has been divided into major categories, and under each of these categories you will find the mathematical topics developed in the curriculum.

Many cells in the grid have either a “●” or a “+” to indicate the units in which each topic is covered. The “●” indicates focus; this means that the topic is initially developed or is extended beyond its initial development or use. The “+” indicates connection, which means that a conceptual basis for the topic is developed, the topic is briefly introduced, or the topic is revisited and used without further development.

# ALGEBRA AND FUNCTIONS

● Focus + Connections

	Course 1							Course 2							Course 3							Course 4									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>Algebraic Representations</b>																															
Coordinate graphs	●	●	+				+																								
Tables and graphs	+	●	●	+			●																								
Symbolic expressions	+	●	●	●	●	●	●																								
Modeling data patterns																															
Error of prediction and residuals																															
Matrices																															
Coordinate models of transformations																															
Summation notation																															
Vectors																															
Parametric equations																															
Logarithmic scales																															
Standard form of complex numbers																															
Polar coordinates																															
Polar form of complex numbers																															
Trigonometric form of complex numbers																															
Spreadsheets																															

## Linear Expressions and Relations

Modeling situations																															
Symbolic forms and effects of parameters																															
Graphs and equations of lines																															
Solving equations																															
Solving inequalities																															
Rates of change, slopes, and intercepts																															
Parametric equations for linear motion																															

## Exponential Expressions and Relations

Modeling situations																															
Symbolic forms and effects of parameters																															
Graphs and intercepts																															
Solving equations and inequalities																															
Rates of change																															
Asymptotes																															



# ALGEBRA AND FUNCTIONS

● Focus + Connections

	Course 1							Course 2							Course 3							Course 4																
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>Rational Expressions and Relations</b>																																						
Proportions																																						
Symbolic forms and effects of parameters																																						
Graphs, intercepts, and zeroes																																						
Rates of change																																						
Modeling situations																																						
Solving equations and inequalities																																						
Asymptotes																																						







# STATISTICS AND PROBABILITY

● Focus + Connections

	Course 1							Course 2							Course 3							Course 4									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>Probability</b>																															
Normal distribution																															
Simulation																															
Random digit tables and random number generators																															
Law of Large Numbers																															
Empirical (experimental) and theoretical probabilities																															
Independent events																															
Binomial distribution																															
Geometric (waiting-time) distribution																															
Multiplication Rule for independent events																															
Geometric (area) models																															
Conditional probability																															
Expected value																															
Rare events																															
Sampling distributions																															
Mutually exclusive events																															
Addition Rule for mutually exclusive events																															
Central Limit Theorem																															
Probability distribution																															
General multiplication rule																															
Binomial probability formula																															
Normal approximation to a binomial																															
<b>Inferential Statistics</b>																															
Population vs. sample																															
Confidence intervals																															
Margin of error																															
Control (run) charts																															
Tests of significance including Type I and Type II errors																															
Statistical significance																															
One sample z-test for a proportion																															
Generalizability of results																															
<b>Surveys</b>																															
Characteristics of a well-designed survey																															
Sample survey vs. census																															
Sample size																															
Simple random sample																															
Bias in survey method																															
Response rate																															







# GEOMETRY AND TRIGONOMETRY

● Focus	+ Connections						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Coordinate Models and Graphs</b>							
Coordinate graphs	●	●	+				
Geometry of function graphs			+				
Slope of a line					●		
Equations of lines							
Slopes of parallel and perpendicular lines							
Distance and midpoint formulas							
Coordinate representation of transformations							
Congruence and similarity							
Matrix representation of polygons							
Coordinate proof							
Vectors							
3-dimensional coordinate graphs							
Sketching surfaces in 3-dimensional space							
Equations of surfaces							
Equations of planes							
Traces of surfaces							

Course 1							Course 2							Course 3							Course 4									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Course 1							Course 2							Course 3							Course 4									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

## Transformations and Symmetries

Bilateral and rotational symmetry																													
Fractals																													
Translational symmetry																													
Tessellations																													
Strip patterns																													
Isometric transformations																													
Size transformations																													
Matrix representation of transformations																													
Transformation of graphs and function rules																													
Complex number operations and transformations																													



# DISCRETE MATHEMATICS

● Focus + Connections

	Course 1							Course 2							Course 3							Course 4									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>Vertex-Edge Graphs</b>																															
Vertex-edge graph models				●	+																										
Digraphs				●																											
Adjacency matrices for vertex-edge graphs				●																											
Euler paths and circuits				●																											
Graph coloring				●																											
Critical path analysis and PERT charts				●																											
Trees and minimal spanning trees							+																								
Shortest paths																															
Hamiltonian paths and circuits																															

## Recursion and Iteration

Representation using the words NOW and NEXT				●	+																									
Representations of linear functions				+	●																									
Representations of exponential functions				+			●																							
Recursion equations (difference equations)				+			+																							
Fractals							+																							
Composition of functions																														
Sequences and series																														
Function iteration																														
Finite differences																														
Fixed points																														
Graphical iteration																														

## Matrices

Adjacency matrices for vertex-edge graphs																														
Matrix models				●																										
Row and column sums				+																										
Matrix addition				+																										
Scalar multiplication				●																										
Matrix multiplication				+																										
Identity matrices				+																										
Inverse matrices				+																										
Matrix solutions of linear systems				+																										
Properties of matrices				+																										
Transformation matrices				●																										
Scatterplot matrices																														

# DISCRETE MATHEMATICS

● Focus + Connections

Course 4  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Course 3  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Course 2  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Course 1  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7

## Social Decision Making

Preferential voting																				
Approval voting	●																			
Vote-analysis methods	●																			
Arrow's Theorem	●																			

## Algorithms

Optimization																				
Algorithmic problem solving																				
Designing and programming algorithms																				
Analyzing and comparing algorithms																				

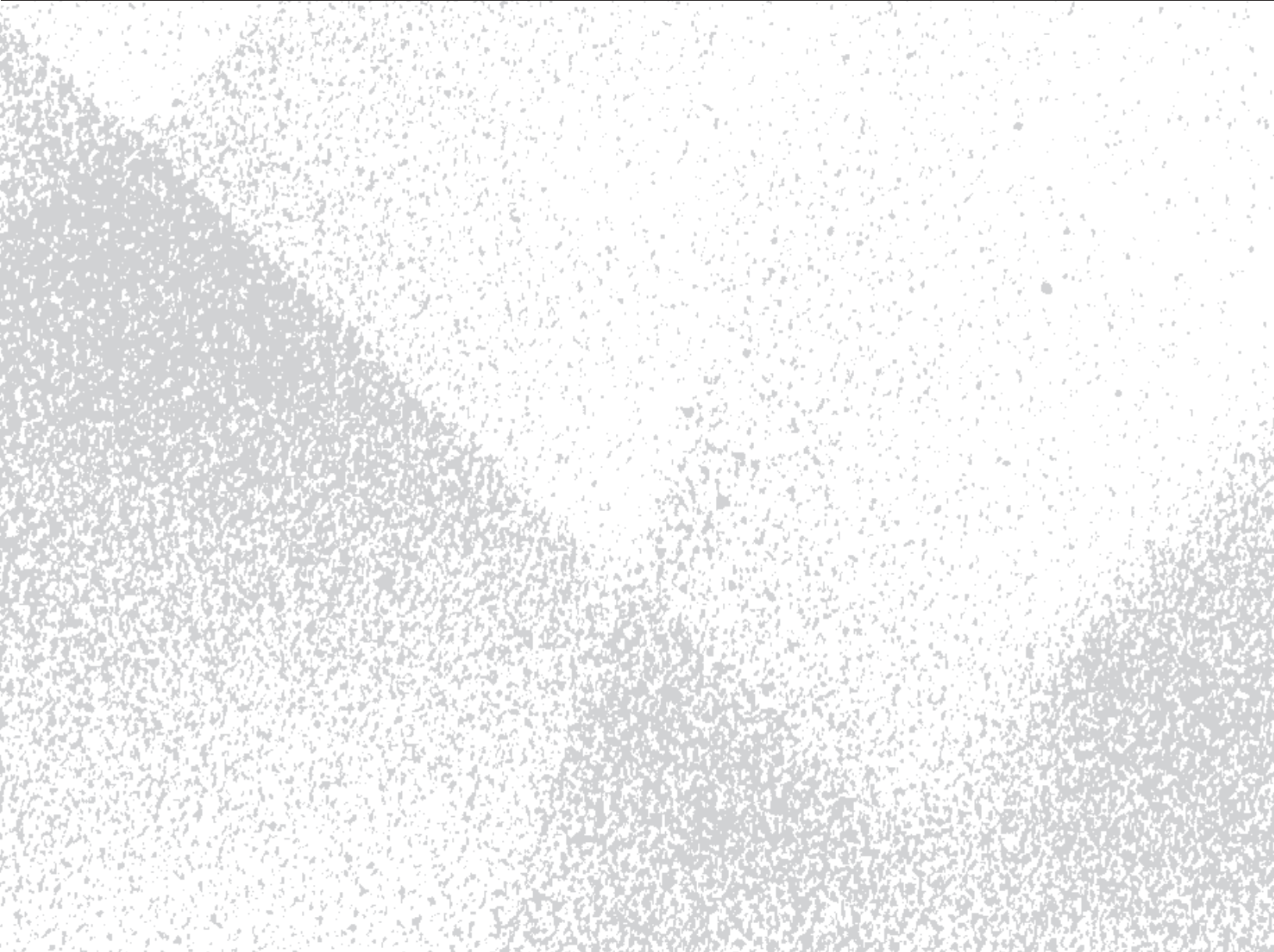
## Combinatorics

Counting trees																				
Multiplication principle of counting																				
Addition principle of counting																				
Pigeonhole principle																				
Permutations																				
Combinations																				
Selections with repetition																				
Pascal's triangle																				
Binomial Theorem																				
Combinatorial reasoning																				

## Informatics

Set operations																				
Logical (or Boolean) operators																				
Venn diagrams																				
Modular arithmetic																				
Symmetric-key cryptosystems																				
RSA public-key cryptosystems																				
Protocols																				
Error-detecting codes																				





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