	Unit 1				
Limits and Continuity					
Duration	2 weeks		Assessed		
	LO 1.1A(a)	Express limits symbolically using correct notation.			
	LO 1.1A(b)	Interpret limits expressed symbolically.			
	LO 1.1 B:	Estimate limits of functions.			
Priority Standard(s)	LO 1.1 C	Determine limits of functions.			
	LO 1.1 D	Deduce and interpret behavior of funcitons using limits			
	LO 1.2 A	Analyze functions for intervals of continuity or points of discontinuity.			
	LO 1.2 B	Determine the applicability of important calculus theorems using continuity.			
	A2.BF.A.1	Perform operations on functions, including the composition of functions numerically, graphically, and analytically.			
Supporting Standard(s)	A2.APR.A.5	Understand what it means for a function to be discontinuous and classify discontinuities as removable (point) or non-removable (jump or infinite).			
	A2.IF.A.1	Identify vertical asymptotes, horizontal asymptotes, and removable discontinuities of a rational function. Graph rational functions including horizontal and vertical asymptotes, x and y intercepts, and removable discontinuities			

	Unit 2				
		Derivatives			
Duration	4-weeks		Assessed		
	LO 2.1 A	Identify the derivative of a function as the limit of a difference quotient			
	LO 2.1 B	Estimate the derivative.			
	LO 2.1 C	Calculate derivatives.			
	LO 2.1 D	Determine higher order derivatives			
Priority Standard(s)	LO 2.2 A	Use derivatives to analyze properties of a function.			
	LO 2.2 B	Recognize the connection between differentiabilityand continuity.			
	LO 2.3 A	Interpret the meaning of a derivative within a problem.			
	LO 2.3 B	Solve problems involving the slope of a tangent line.			
	LO 2.3 C	Solve problems involving related rates, optimization, rectilinear motion, (BC) and planar motion.			
		Rewrite a radical function using rational exponents.			
Supporting Standard(s)		Factor polynomials and find the zeros of a polynomial function.			
		Graph a rational function and determine characteristics such as vertical and horizontal asymptotes and x and y-intercepts			

		Unit 3	
		Existence Theorems	
Duration	2 weeks		Assessed
Priority Standard(s)	LO 2.4A	Apply the Mean Value Theorem to describe the behavior of a function over an interval.	
Supporting Standard(s)	LO 1.2 B	Determine the applicability of important calculus theorems using continuity.	

	Unit 4				
		Using Derivatives to Analyze Functions			
Duration	3 weeks		Assessed		
	LO 1.1 C	Determine limits of functions. (L'Hospital's rule)			
Priority Standard(s)	LO 1.1 D	Deduce and interpret behavior of functions using limits.			
Thomas Grandara(3)	LO 1.2 B	Determine the applicability of important calculus theorems using continuity.			
	LO 2.2 A	Use derivatives to analyze properties of a function.			
Supporting Standard(s)	LO 1.1 C	Determine limits of functions.			
Supporting Standard(s)	LO 1.2 A	Analyze functions for intervals of continuity or points of discontinuity.			

		Unit 5	
		Applications of Derivatives	
Duration	2.5 weeks		Assessed
	LO 2.3 D	Solve problems involving rates of change in applied contexts.	
Priority Standard(s)	LO 2.3 C	Solve problems involving related rates, optimization and rectilinear motion.	
	LO 2.3 A	Interpret the meaning of a derivative within a problem.	
Supporting Standard(s)	LO 2.1 C	Calculate derivatives.	
	EK 2.1 C5	Use the chain rule as the basis for implicit differentiation.	

		Unit 6	
		Accumulations and Riemann Sums	
Duration	2-3 weeks		Assessed
	LO 3.2 B	Appoximate a definite integral	
Priority Standard(s)	LO 3.2 A (b)	Express the limit of a Reimann sum in integral notation.	
Filolity Standard(s)	LO 3.2 A (a)	Interpret the definite integral as the limit of a Reimann Sum	
	LO 3.2 C	Calculate a definite integral using areas and properties of definite integrals.	
	LO 1.1 A (a)	Express limits symbolically using correct notation.	
Supporting Standard(s)	LO 1.1 A (b)	Interpret limits expressed symbolically.	
		Calculate the area formulas for rectangles and trapezoids.	

		Unit 7	
	An	tiderivatives and the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus	
Duration	4-5 weeks		Assessed
	LO 3.1 A	Recognize antiderivatives of basic functions.	
	LO 3.3 B (a)	Calculate antiderivatives.	
	LO 3.3 B (b)	Evaluate definite integrals.	
Priority Standard(s)	LO 3.3 A	Analyze functions defined by an integral.	
	LO 3.5 A	Interpret the meaning of a definite integral within a problem.	
	LO 3.4 B	Apply definite integrals to problems invovling the average value of a function.	
	LO 3.5 B	Interpret, create and solve differential equations from problems in context.	
	LO 2.2 A	Use derivatives to analyze properties of a function.	
Supporting Standard(s)	LO 2.3 E	Verify solutions to differential equations.	
Capporting Standard(3)	LO 2.3 F	Estimate solutions to differential equations.	
	LO 3.2 C	Approximate a definite integral.	

		Unit 8	
		Applications of Definite Integrals	
Duration	3 weeks		Assessed
	LO 3.4 A	Interpret the meaning of a definite integral within a problem .	
Priority Standard(s)	LO 3.4 E	Use the definite integral to solve problems in various contexts.	
Priority Standard(s)	LO 3.4 C	Apply definite integrals to problems invovling motion.	
	LO 3.4 D	Apply definite integrals to problems involving area, volume and (BC) length of a curve	
	LO 3.4D1	Apply definite integrals to area bounded by polar curves.	
	LO 3.5A	Analyze differential equations to obtain general and specific solutions.	
	LO 3.5 B	Interpret, create and solve differential equations from problems in context. (BC exponential/logistic)	
Supporting Standard(s)	LO 3.3 B (a)	Calculate antiderivatives.	
Supporting Standard(s)	LO 3.3 B (b)	Evaluate definite integrals.	

		Unit 8-B	
		BC Methods of Integration	
Duration	2 weeks		Assessed
Priority Standard(s)	LO 3.2 D	Evaluate an improper integral or show that an improper integral diverges.	
r Hority Standard(5)	LO 3.3 B (b)	Evaluate definite integrals using integrations by parts and non-repeating linear partial fractions.	
Supporting Standard(S)	LO 3.3 B (a)	Calculate antiderivatives.	
	LO 3.3 B (b)	Evaluate definite integrals.	

		Unit 9	
		Series-Convergence/Tests	
Duration	2 weeks		Assessed
Priority Standard(s)	LO 4.1 A	Determine whether a series converges or diverges.	
r Hority Standard(3)	LO 4.1 B	Determine or estimate the sum of a series.	
Supporting Standard(s)		Calculate the sum of a geometric series.	

Unit 10				
		Series-Power Series/Taylor Polynomials		
Duration	3 weeks		Assessed	
	LO 4.2 A	Construct and use Taylor/MacLaurin polynomials.		
Priority Standard(s)	LO 4.2 B	Write a power series representing a given function.		
	LO 4.2A 4	Use the Lagrange error bound to calculate the error of a Taylor Polynomial. (In some simple cases the alternating series test)		
	LO 4.2 C	Determine the radius and interval of convergence of a power series.		
	LO 4.1A	Determine whether a series converges or diverges.		
Supporting Standard(s)	LO 4.1B	Determine or estimate the sum of a series.		
		Create a linear or quadratic polynomial given a matching point and one other fact. (This concept will be extended to the creation of the nth degree Taylor polynomial to represent a given function.)		

		Unit 11	
		Polar and Parametrically Defined Functions	
Duration	2 weeks		Assessed
	LO 2.1 C 7	Calculate derivatives of real valued parametric functions.	
	LO 2.3 C 4	Determine velocity, speed and acceleration for a particle moving along curve given by parametric functions.	
	LO 2.1 C 7	Calculate derivatives of real valued functions in polar coordinates.	
Priority Standard(s)	LO 2.2A 4	For a curve given in polar equation r=f(), calculate the first and second derivatives of y with respect to x and interpret the results.	
	LO 2.3 F2	Estimate a solution to differential equations using Euler's method.	
	LO 3.4 D 3	Calculate the length of a planar curve defined by a parametrically defined curve can be calculated using a definite integral.	
	LO 3.4 D 1	Calculate areas bounded by polar curves.	
		Sketch polar graphs using tables.	
Supporting Standard(s)		Determine the point(s) of intersection of two polar curves.	
		Calculate the area bounded by two curves using definite integration techniques.	