

**CANON CITY HIGH SCHOOL  
COURSE GUIDE**

**Department:** Mathematics

**Course Title:** Calculus

**Date:** Fall 2003

**Grade Level:** 12

**Prerequisite/Requirements:** C or better in Pre-Calculus

**Costs to Students:** Graphing calculator, graph paper, paper, and pencils

**Course Description:** This course permits students to master the following topics of Calculus: functions, rates of change, limits, velocity, derivatives (polynomial, implicit, applications, maximum and minimum, product, and quotient), and integrals (definite and indefinite).

**General Course Outcomes:**

**Upon completion of this course the proficient student will know and be able to: (core concepts/essential skills).**

1. graph and discuss critical attributes of functions
2. find velocity and other rates of change
3. find limits
4. find and apply derivatives
5. integrate functions
6. use integration to find areas and volumes

**Standards:**

**List State Standards addressed in this course. (Identify the course outcomes that support those standards.)**

COLORADO MODEL CONTENT STANDARDS FOR MATHEMATICS

**STANDARD 1:**

Students develop number sense and use numbers and number relationships in problem-solving situations and communicate the reasoning used in solving these problems.

Outcomes 1-6 support this standard.

**STANDARD 2:**

Students use algebraic methods to explore, model, and describe patterns and functions involving numbers, shapes, data, and graphs in problem-solving situations and communicate the reasoning used in solving these problems.

Outcomes 1-6 support this standard.

**STANDARD 3:**

Students use data collection and analysis, statistics, and probability in problem-solving situations and communicate the reasoning used in solving these problems.

No outcomes support this standard

**STANDARD 4:**

Students use geometric concepts, properties, and relationships in problem-solving situations and communicate the reasoning used in solving these problems.

Outcomes 1-6 support this standard.

**STANDARD 5:**

Students use a variety of tools and techniques to measure, apply the results in problem-solving situations, and communicate the reasoning used in solving these problems.

Outcomes 1-6 support this standard.

**STANDARD 6:**

Students link concepts and procedures as they develop and use computational techniques, including estimation, mental arithmetic, paper-and-pencil, calculators, and computers, in problem-solving situations and communicate the reasoning used in solving these problems.

Outcomes 1-6 support this standard.

## **Required Unit of Study:**

### **Themes within the course/Specific concepts being targeted**

#### **The rate of change of a function**

Coordinates for the plane  
The slope of a line  
Equations and line  
Functions and graphs  
Absolute values  
Tangent lines and the slopes of quadratic and cubic curves  
The slope of the curve  $y = f(x)$ : derivatives  
Velocity and other rates of change  
Limits  
Infinity as a limit  
Continuity

#### **Derivatives**

Polynomial functions and their derivatives  
Products, powers, and quotients  
Implicit differentiation and fractional powers  
Linear approximations and differentials  
The chain rule  
Review of trigonometry  
Derivatives of trigonometric functions  
Parametric equations  
Newton's Method for approximating solutions of equations  
Derivative formulas in differential notation

#### **Application of Derivatives**

Curve sketching with the first derivative  
Concavity and points of inflection  
Asymptotes and symmetry  
Maxima and minima: theory  
Maxima and minima: problems  
Related rates of change  
The Mean Value Theorem  
Indeterminate forms and l'Hôpital's Rule  
Quadratic approximations and approximation errors: extending the Mean Value Theorem

#### **Integration**

Indefinite integrals  
Selecting a value for the constant of integration  
Substitution method of integration  
Integrals of trigonometric function  
Definite integrals: The area under a curve  
Calculating definite integrals by summation  
The fundamental theorems of integral calculus  
Substitution in definite integrals

## Rules for approximating definite integrals

### **Applications of definite integrals**

The net change in position and distance traveled by a moving body

Areas between curves

Calculating volumes by slicing

Volumes of revolution

Volumes modeled with washers and cylindrical shells

Lengths of plane curves

The area of a surface of revolution

The average value of a function

Moments and centers of mass

Work

Hydrostatic force

### **Unit Modifications/Enrichments:**

- **Assistance to students having difficulty and/or special needs**

Additional teacher help, cooperative groups, alternate text presentations.

- **Additional experiences for students capable of advanced work (cooperative learning, adaptive materials, re-teaching, second chance, etc.**

Cooperative groups, challenge level questions

### **Materials/Resources:**

- **Textbook (CORE and Supplemental) (Publisher, Edition, Year Adopted)**

Elements of Calculus and Analytic Geometry, Addison-Wesley, 1989,  
adopted 1993

- **Media materials used**

Calculus Connections A multimedia Adventure

- **Technology needs**

Graphing calculator

- **Other resources (guest speakers, field trips)**

Guest speaker: Local practicing engineers and professors from CSU-Pueblo

Field trip: Physics Day at Elitches 6-Flags

## **Assessment Program**

**Publisher Developed (list test)**

**Teacher Developed**

- **Tests and Quizzes, Homework**

Teacher developed tests and quizzes

- **Type: Essay, constructed response, criterion referred, oral presentation**

The majority of the tests are constructed response and criterion reference

- **Notebook**

- students are required to keep an organized notebook with daily notes, assignments and any assigned class projects

- **Authentic production**

Real world applications are used through out the course

- **Proficiency Test Requirement**

Pre-Calculus is beyond the proficiency test requirements.

## **Instructional time:**

**List units or interdisciplinary themes and approximate length of time (actual or percent, etc.)**

The rate of change of a function

Time on unit approximately 3 weeks

Derivatives

Time on unit approximately 3 weeks

Application of Derivatives

Time on unit approximately 3 weeks

Integration

Time on unit approximately 3 weeks

Applications of definite integrals

Time on unit approximately 4 weeks