

Name: Woods		Grading Quarter:1	Week Beginning: 8/28/23
School Year: 23-24		Subject: Precalculus	
Monday	Notes:	<p>Objective: Students will be able to solve exponential and logarithmic equations with and without technology.</p> <p>Lesson Overview:</p> <p>Notes: Start with "Level 1" problems and work up to "Level 6" problems. Take note of problem-solving strategies at each level.</p> <p>Partner work: Rotate partners solving problems on the projector. Formatively assess what levels need the most work.</p>	<p>Academic Standards:</p> <p>P.F-BF.B.5 Understand the inverse relationship between exponents and logarithms and use this relationship to solve problems involving logarithms and exponents.</p>
Tuesday	Notes:	<p>Objective: Students will be able to solve exponential and logarithmic equations with and without technology.</p> <p>Lesson Overview:</p> <p><i>This is a continuation of yesterday's lesson.</i></p> <p>"Problems around the room" style of review. Focus particularly on problems that require log properties to solve.</p>	<p>Academic Standards:</p> <p>P.F-BF.B.5 Understand the inverse relationship between exponents and logarithms and use this relationship to solve problems involving logarithms and exponents.</p>
Wednesday	Notes:	<p>Objective: Students will be able to apply exponential and log functions to real-world problems.</p> <p>Lesson Overview:</p> <p>Notes: Cover as many different topics as time allows: compound interest (solving for final amount and solving for time), radioactive decay (solving for amount and solving for time), and doubling situations (solving for population and solving for time).</p>	<p>Academic Standards:</p> <p>P.F-BF.A.1 Write a function that describes a relationship between two quantities. c. Compose functions. For example, if $T(y)$ is the temperature in the atmosphere as a function of height, and $h(t)$ is the height of a weather balloon as a function of time, then $T(h(t))$ is the temperature at the location of the weather balloon as a function of time.</p> <p>A2.F-BF.A.1 Write a function that describes a relationship between two quantities. Include problem-solving opportunities utilizing real-world context. Functions include linear, quadratic, exponential, polynomial, logarithmic, rational, sine, cosine, tangent, square root, cube root, and piecewise-defined functions.</p>

Thursday	Notes:	<p>Objective: Students will be able to apply exponential and log functions to real-world problems.</p> <p>Lesson Overview:</p> <p><i>This is a continuation of yesterday's lesson.</i></p> <p>Notes: Cover as many different topics as time allows: compound interest (solving for final amount and solving for time), radioactive decay (solving for amount and solving for time), and doubling situations (solving for population and solving for time).</p>	<p>Academic Standards:</p> <p>P.F-BF.A.1 Write a function that describes a relationship between two quantities. c. Compose functions. For example, if $T(y)$ is the temperature in the atmosphere as a function of height, and $h(t)$ is the height of a weather balloon as a function of time, then $T(h(t))$ is the temperature at the location of the weather balloon as a function of time.</p> <p>A2.F-BF.A.1 Write a function that describes a relationship between two quantities. Include problem-solving opportunities utilizing real-world context. Functions include linear, quadratic, exponential, polynomial, logarithmic, rational, sine, cosine, tangent, square root, cube root, and piecewise-defined functions.</p>
Friday	Notes:	No School	Academic Standards: