

Introduction to Agriculture, Food, and Natural Resources Common Core State Standards for High School Mathematics Alignment

		Unit 1 The Circles of Agricultural	Unit 2 Communicating	Unit 3 The Science of Agriculture	Unit 4 Natural Resources	Unit 5 Plants and Animals	Unit 6 Agricultural Power and	Unit 7 Looking Ahead
CCSS: Conceptual Cate	egory – Number and Quantity	r					I	
System	Extend the properties of exponents to rational exponents.							
	Use properties of rational and irrational numbers.							
Quantities	Reason quantitatively and use units to solve problems.			Х	Х	Х	Х	
The Complex Number System	Perform arithmetic operations with complex numbers.							
	Represent complex numbers and their operations on the complex plane.							
	Use complex numbers in polynomial identities and equations.							
Vector and Matrix	Represent and model with vector quantities.							
Quantities	Perform operations on vectors.							
	Perform operations on matrices and use matrices in applications.							
CCSS: Conceptual Cate	egory – Algebra							
Seeing Structure in	*Interpret the structure of expressions.				х			
Expressions	*Write expressions in equivalent forms to solve problems.			х	Х	Х	х	
Arithmetic with	Perform arithmetic operations on polynomials.			х				
Polynomials and	Understand the relationship between zeros and factors of polynomials.							
Rational Expressions	Use polynomial identities to solve problems.							
	Rewrite rational expressions.							
Creating Equations	*Create equations that describe numbers or relationships.							
Reasoning with	Understand solving equations as a process of reasoning & explain the					v	v	
Equations and	reasoning.					^	^	
Inequalities	Solve equations and inequalities in one variable.					Х	х	
	Solve systems of equations.							
	*Represent and solve equations and inequalities graphically.							

		Unit 1 The Circles of Agricultural	Unit 2 Communicating	Unit 3 The Science of Agriculture	Unit 4 Natural Resources	Unit 5 Plants and Animals	Unit 6 Agricultural Power and	Unit 7 Looking Ahead
CCSS: Conceptual Catego	pry – Geometry							
Congruence	Experiment with transformations in the plane.							
	Understand congruence in terms of rigid motions.							
	Prove geometric theorems.							
	Make geometric constructions.							
Similarity, Right	Understand similarity in terms of similarity transformations.							
I riangles, and	Prove theorems involving similarity.							
Ingonometry	*Define trigonometric ratios and solve problems involving right triangles.							
	Apply trigonometry to general triangles.							
Circles	Understand and apply theorems about circles.							
	Find arc lengths and areas of sectors of circles.							
Expressing Geometric	Translate between the geometric description and the equation for a conic section.							
Properties with Equations	*Use coordinates to prove simple geometric theorems algebraically.							
Geometric Measurement	*Explain volume formulas and use them to solve problems.							
and Dimension	Visualize relationships between two-dimensional and three-dimensional objects.						Х	
Modeling with Geometry	*Apply geometric concepts in modeling situations.						х	1
CCCC Concentual Caterra	w. Claticlica and Drahability							
Leterproting Categorical	bry - Statistics and Probability							
and Quantitative Data	• Summarze, represent, and interpret data on a single count of measurement variable.			х		х		
	• *Summarize, represent, and interpret data on two categorical and quantitative variables.							
	*Interpret linear models.							
Making Inferences and	• *Understand and evaluate random processes underlying statistical experiments.							
Justifying Conclusions	 *Make inferences and justify conclusions from sample surveys, experiments, and observational studies. 			х		х		
Conditional Probability	*Understand independence and conditional probability and use them to interpret data							
Probability	 *Use the rules of probability to compute probabilities of compound events in a uniform probability model. 							
Using Probability to	*Calculate expected values and use them to solve problems.							
Make Decisions	*Use probability to evaluate outcomes of decisions.							