

## Parents: Course Setup \& Login

While the instruction, grading, and Q\&A support are provided, a parent or teacher should supervise to ensure the student follows the course instructions. Don't worry, you don't need to know anything about math! Simply follow these steps:

1. Please watch with your student: Getting Started
2. CRITICAL: Read Parent Responsibilities \& How to Check Student Work
3. To ensure your device is setup for our eLearning system, please follow the:

Computer \& Device Setup Instructions
4. Print and read these Instruction Sheets:

- Reading Assignment Instruction Sheet
- Note-Taking Instruction Sheet
- Practice Set Instruction Sheet
- Quiz Instruction Sheet
- Study for Exams Instruction Sheet

5. Read: The Timed Method \& Algebra Prep Drills

## 6. Required Materials:

- Select one: Geometry App or a Ruler \& Drawing Compass
- Select a Recommended Calculator
- 2-inch binder and 3-hole paper (blank or college-ruled) OR a spiral notebook (for lectures and corrections) and copy paper for practice lessons
- Small spiral notebook (4x6) for formulas
- Computer or tablet with Internet access and headphones or speakers

7. Parents: Login to the eLearning Campus here Login Instructions

## Important Resources



NCAA
Advanced Placement
Transcripts \& Credit

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Shormann Math combines tried and true teaching methods with 21st Century technology. It is a user-friendly course with video lectures, interactive homework, automated grading, grade recording, video solutions, and Q\&A email support.

Shormann Algebra 7 and 2 integrate one full credit of geometry. When finished with both, one full credit of algebra 1, 2, and geometry are earned! All the concepts required for a variety of standardized tests, including the redesigned PSAT and SAT, the ACT, and the CLEP College Algebra and College Mathematics exams, are taught and then continually reviewed, developing fluency and raising standardized test scores.

After completing Shormann Algebra 1 and 2, students can spend 2-3 weeks using our CLEP Professor College Algebra, a short prep course included in the Shormann Algebra 2 eCourse, to prepare for the CLEP exam and earn up to 3 college credits.

My primary goal is to teach students how math connects to their world and their Creator. I do this by teaching math as the language of science and a tool for understanding God and the world He created. In so doing, I pray that our courses will strengthen the student's relationship with Christ in ways that will help them be productive members of society who seek to glorify God in all they do!

## Credits Earned

1 Algebra 2 Credit
1/2 Geometry Credit*
Up to 3 CLEP College Algebra Credits**
*Saxon Algebra 1 students earn 1 full credit of Geometry in Shormann Algebra 2.
**See CLEP College Algebra below

## Pre-requisites

Algebra 1 and Geometry* (any publisher)
Or Saxon Algebra 1, 3rd Edition or Shormann Algebra 1
*Special Considerations
Student Completed Saxon Algebra 1
Student Completed Algebra 1 and Geometry (publisher other than Saxon or Shormann) I have not taken a geometry course.

## Course Descriptions

## Honors Algebra 2 with Integrated Geometry Course Description

Standard Algebra 2 with Integrated Geometry Course Description

## Scope and Sequence

## Honors or Standard Course Options

While Shormann Algebra 2 can be taken over three semesters, students who complete the course in a typical school year or less and use the Honors Grade Scale can list it as an honors course on their transcript. Or, if the student earns a score of 50 or higher on the CLEP College Algebra exam (use our CLEP Prep Course) Shormann Algebra 2 can be listed as an honors course. Official Course Description: Honors Algebra 2 with Integrated

## Geometry Course Description

Honors Grade Scale
A - 93-100
B-84-92
C-74-83
D-65-73
F - 64 or below
I - Incomplete

Standard Grade Scale
A - 90 - 100
B-80-89
C-70-79
D-60-69
F-59 or below
I- Incomplete

## Schools \& Co-op

How to Use Shormann Math in a Co-op

## How to Use Shormann Math in a School

## Standardized Test Prep: PSAT, SAT, and ACT

While Shormann Math helps students use math to become more creative like their Creator, glorifying Him and serving others, it also provides excellent preparation for standardized tests - By the time a student finishes Shormann Math Algebra 1 and 2, they will have covered all the math concepts presented on the redesigned PSAT and SAT, as well as the ACT, CLEP College Algebra and CLEP College Math exams!

From Lessons 26-100, Practice Set problem \#15 will ask a question about a concept covered on either the SAT, ACT, CLEP College Math, or CLEP College Algebra exam. These concepts will only appear in the Practice Set after they have been taught in a lesson. Learn more at the link below. Learn More: PSAT, SAT, and ACT Test Prep Recommendations

## Parent Responsibilities

While the eLearning course provides all the instruction and grading, it is the parent's responsibility to check their student's work to ensure the student is using the course as directed and to supervise students during the 4 exams. Please follow these steps after each lesson is completed:

## How to Check Student Work

## I. Check the Lecture Notes

(1)

After each lesson is completed, have the student bring their notebook to you, which should have their notes and corrections.


Go to diveonline.educadium.com. Login using the same login the student uses.


In the right menu, select
the Lesson \#.

This opens the Assignment Page. Select "Textbook Pages"


After each example problem is taught, students should pause the lecture \& solve the example problem on their notes.

Briefly compare the example problems in the textbook pages to the example problem in the student's notes.


They should also take brief notes with the lesson title, headings, key points, and formulas.


LESSON

## TITLE



## II. Check the Practice Set

1
Go back to the Assignment page then, select the link to the Practice Set.


Select the link to the "PDF Solutions". If you don't see it, read the note below.


If you see this instead of the PDF solutions link, stop here and refer to \#1 in the "Solutions" section.

Before entering or selecting an answer, students should solve each math problem on their Practice Set Notes.
(3) Briefly compare the PDF Solutions to the student's notes.


## III. Check the Corrections

After completing the Practice Set, students should watch the video solutions for each question marked wrong then, solve it correctly on their notes.
(1) Compare the corrections on the student's notes to the Solutions PDF

2 Did the student solve each incorrect problem on their "Corrections" page?


## ISSUES WITH STUDENT WORK

Issue \#1: Continue Last Attempt


This means the student either did not finish the assigment or they forgot to select the "Submit All \& Finish" button.

If the student DID answer all the questions he could, simply click the "Continue Last Attempt" button to submit the assignment. Then, have the student follow the steps on page 2 of the "Instruction Sheet for Practice Sets" to watch the video solutions for missed problems and correct them on paper.

If the student DID NOT answer all the questions he could, he should finish the assignment by following the steps on the "Instruction Sheet for Practice Sets" to answer all the questions he can and submit it. Then, follow the steps on page 2 of the "Instruction Sheet for Practice Sets" to watch the video solutions for missed problems and correct them on paper.

## Issue \#2: More than one attempt is listed.

The eLearning course allows students to re-take practice sets to study for exams. But, only the first attempt is recorded in the online grade book.

Because the student sees all the answers after the first attempt, we recommend you use only the first attempt when checking the student's work.


## Scheduling

While the eLearning course is set up on a 30 week schedule, a normal school year is 36 weeks. This means there are six additional weeks that allow the student to slow down, as needed, to relearn forgotten concepts, ensuring mastery and fluency are developed. Dr. Shormann recommends using the Timed Method below.

## Timed Method: Frustration Free Math <br> Instead of requiring the student to complete a lesson each day, have Algebra 1 students work on math for no more than an hour to an hour and a half per day. At the end of this time, regardless of how much of the lesson is completed, stop the lesson and have them pick-up where they left off the next day. Strong math students can work on math at least 4 days per week and strugaling or reluctant math students should work on math 5 days per week.

This allows the student to learn at their own pace, giving them the extra time needed to grasp a new concept or relearn forgotten concepts by rewatching video lessons, studying the help links, etc. On the other hand, when a student is required to complete a lesson per day, they quickly realize that going back and relearning can make the lesson take too long and they will likely skip this critical step. I cannot overemphasize the importance of relearning in the process of developing fluency (speed and accuracy). As fluency develops, the student will complete more and more of the lesson each day. Frustration Free Learning

## If I use the timed method, how will my student finish on time?

The timed method usually has the opposite effect than what parents expect. Once the student knows that they only have to work on math for the specified amount of time, they are free to focus on learning instead of wondering, "how long is this going to take?" While a strong math student will usually complete the course in 30-34 weeks, an average math student may take 36-45 weeks. However, since Shormann Algebra 1 \& 2 earn 3 semesters of math credits each (see chart below), taking up to 54 weeks ( 3 semesters) is perfectly fine. While Shormann Math is not Common Core, CC recommends an integrated geometry/algebra approach which spreads Algebra and Geometry over three years. While their approach is more like mixing than true integration, colleges are now familiar with the integrated approach and are not surprised or confused when these credits are listed on the transcript. Learn More About Transcripts

## Two or Three Semester Course

Because one and a half credits are earned (1 Algebra 2 and $1 / 2$ Geometry), this course can also be stretched to a three semester course. If a 50 or higher is earned on the CLEP College Algebra exam, an additional high school math credit can be listed on the transcript. This means the course can be stretched even longer. Each eLearning subscription is good for 24 months so every student can successfully complete the course. Instead of scheduling the lessons over three semesters, let the student learn at their own pace by using the timed method above.

## Don't Expect Immediate Mastery

I strongly discourage incorporating "immediate mastery" methods into Shormann Math (Saxon Math, too!). For example, some parents and teachers will not let the student progress to the next lesson unless they have completely mastered the current lesson. This can cause discouragement and exasperation.

Just like in sports or music, it takes time to learn a skill. Most students need to practice a skill over several days before mastery is achieved. That's why the Practice Sets review previous concepts over a long period of time. So, please use the system like it was designed, and give your student time to patiently practice and build their skills!

## Focus on Fluency

Fluency means speed and accuracy. The only way to develop fluency is by practicing the skill correctly over a long period of time. Think of a baseball pitcher or a concert pianist. How many times do they practice the same pitch or piece? How many times do they do it wrong while they are learning? Don't be surprised when your child gets the same problem wrong multiple times while they are learning. The key is to relearn the concept and try again.

Conversely, giving the solution before relearning will erode mastery. So instead of "helping" or letting the student see the answer, encourage students to relearn by using the links above each Practice Set question. There is a link to a similar example problem and a link to the video lecture that teaches that concept. In the beginning, this process may be slow and laborious. Be patient, use the timed method, and eventually math will be faster and easier.

## Course Components

I. Lessons: A daily lesson consists of 3 parts:

- Reading Assignments (Rules and Definitions): Instruction Sheet
- Video Lecture: Instructions for Lectures
- Practice Set: Practice Set Instructions
II. Quizzes: Quiz Instruction sheet
III. Quarterly Exams: Quarterly Exams Instruction Sheet


## Online Grade Book \& Grading

Note: If your student has a learning disability or you are not using the course as instructed (skipping assignments, giving more time on exams, etc.), see the Learning Disabilities section below.

1. Login using the same login as the student, select "My Courses" in the top menu, then select the course title. In the top right corner, select the student's name, then "Course Grades".

2. The grade book will open.

## Grade Book: Joe Smith

|  | Your Student's Grades | Average Grade of All <br> Students in this Course |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assignments | Grade | Percentage | Class Average |

Grade: This is your student's grade in points.
Percentage: This is your student's grade as a percentage.
Class Average: This is NOT your student's grade. It's the average grade of ALL the students who have taken this assignment.

## Running Average:

Scroll down to the bottom of the grade book and find the Running Average. This is the grade for all the assignments that have been completed so far. It does not include the zero for assignments that have not been completed. So, as long as the student has not skipped any assignments, this is where you would see the student's current grade based on the assignments they have completed.

Assignments
(Practice Exam 4.1 $\quad$ Running Average - Only Completed Assignments Exam 4.2

## Final Grade:

This is the grade used at the end of the course for the final grade. It includes the zeros for assignments that were not completed. In this example, only a few of the assignments have been completed so the final grade is very low. At the end of the course, if all assignments are completed, the Final Grade and Running Average are the same. If they are not, see the solutions below.

## Add Extra Credit to the Final Grade

For details, see "Optional Extra Credit" below.

## Transcripts \& Credits

For a free transcript template and detailed instructions, see Transcripts \&

## Credits

## ISSUES WITH THE GRADE BOOK

## Issue 1: Final Grade and Running Average Are Not the Same

This means one or more assignments were not completed. Scroll through the grade book and look for assignments in the "Percentage" column that don't have a grade. See the next section to resolve this issue.

## Issue 2: No Grade in the Percentage Column

1. Select the title of the assignment in the Grade Book.
2. If there is a button that says "Continue Last Attempt", this means the student opened and/or started the assignment but did click Submit All \& Finish. Select the "Continue Last Attempt" button, "Finish Attempt" then, "Submit All \& Finish".
3. If there is a "Start Quiz" button, this means the student did not start the assignment. You can either leave it as a 0 or have the student do the assignment, which will raise the final grade.

## Grade Weights

The following describes how the grades are "weighted".
Practice Sets \& Practice Exams: 30\%
Weekly Quizzes: 30\%
Quarterly Exams: 40\%

## Optional: Add Extra Credit

Keep in mind, as the parent and/or teacher, you are responsible for assigning grades. Our grading system is a tool to help you. You are not required to use the grades in the eLearning grade book or follow any of our recommendations. Use the course like you would any other curriculum, like Abeka or Bob Jones.

If your student corrected missed problems for all assignments, extra credit can be added at the end of the course by following the option below. However, this is optional because the eLearning system already includes some extra credit by allowing students to take the exams twice and averaging the scores which is like adding up to 10 points to each exam grade.

Option 1: Add up to 3 points to the Final Grade in the Grade Book. (The final grade should not be more than 100.)

Option 2: Use the "Simplified Grading Method" below.
After determining the final grade, add it to the Certificate (see below).

## Certificate of Completion

Upon course completion, a certificate of achievement can be printed. Go to the Course Home page, scroll down the left menu, then click Certificate. There are detailed instructions on how to save, edit, and print the certificate.

## Learning Disabilities: How to Modify the Timed Quizzes and Exams

 While we cannot change the timer on the exams or quizzes, you can give the student more time by following these steps. However, you will need to manually record grades or use the "Simplified Grading Method" (see above) instead of using the online grade book.
## Quizzes: How to Modify the Time

Parent Supervision Required: After the first attempt, the Results Page with all the answers is displayed. Quizzes have a 20 minute time limit and four questions. To double the time to 40 minutes, follow these steps:

1. The student should study using the Study Instructions just above the link to the quiz.
2. Have the student take the quiz twice. In the first attempt, complete only the first two questions. In the second attempt, complete the last two questions.
3. Add the two scores together.
4. Have the student correct missed problems by following the Quiz Instructions linked above the quiz.
5. Use the "Simplified Grading Method" below.

## Exams: How to Modify the Time

Parent Supervision Required: The exams are limited to one hour. This method doubles the time to two hours.

1. Study using the Study Instructions linked just above the exam.
2. Have the student take the exam twice. In the first attempt, complete only the first half of the exam. In the second attempt, complete the second half. This gives the student 2 hours to complete the exam.
3. Add the two scores together.
4. Have the student correct all missed problems on paper. If they correct all missed problems, add $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ points to their grade. Then, divide it by two. This is the equivalent of giving them two full attempts and averaging the scores.
5. For grade recording and calculating a final grade, see the next section below.

## Grading for Learning Challenged Students

Because students with learning challenges often require many accommodations, instead of using the grades in the eLearning course and submitting multiple grade change requests, manually record the four exams, then use the Simplified Grading Method to calculate the final grade.

## Simplified Grading Method

If you allow your student to skip assignments, modify the time for learning disabilities, etc, the online grade book will not accurately calculate a final grade. Instead, use this simple method to give a completion grade of 90 for all Facts Practice, Quizzes, Practice Sets. This way, you don't need to submit multiple grade change requests or manually record all the scores. All you need is the average of the four exam grades to put in the formula below. This new grade can be added to the Certificate.

Exam Average: Add the exam grades and divide by 4.
Final Grade = Exam Average (.40) + 54
For Example: If the exam average is a 70, it would be: $70(.40)+54=82$
To use a different completion grade for the Practice Sets and Quizzes, use this formula: Final Grade = Exam Average (.40) + Completion Grade (.60)

To calculate an exact score manually, record all the grades, then use this formula:
Exam Avg. (.40) + Quiz Avg. (.30) + Practice Set Avg. (.30)

You can also request a grade change for each assignment by using the "Request A Grade Change Form" on the Course Home page.

## Results of Former Students

## Why do results matter?

Shormann Math builds on a solid foundation of time-tested teaching methods, including the incremental development + continual review format pioneered by John Saxon(1923-1996). And not just Saxon's teaching methods, but his teaching thoughts as well, including his thought that "Results, not methodology, should be the basis of curriculum decisions."

One of the primary reasons John Saxon developed his math curriculum in the 1980s was because new ways of teaching math were not working. Math "educrats" at the time were promoting their untested "visions" of math teaching. But with 3 engineering degrees, John was a math user before he became a math teacher. Not only that, he was a test pilot. If anyone knew the extreme value and importance of testing a new product, it was John!

Results matter because they reveal whether or not a new product really works. And while statistics certainly don't reveal everything about a new product, they can certainly reveal many things. Most publishers don't provide any details of student performance. Shormann Math is different, and we are thrilled we can provide the public with the following statistics to help you make informed decisions.

Overall performance (Algebra 1)

| Overall Average | $90.3 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Range(lowest to highest) | $81.0-97.9 \%$ |
| \% Students making an A(90\%+) | $67 \%$ |

Discussion: The average student in our beta test made an A in the class! Because each new Shormann Math course is beta-tested in a live online class setting, Dr. Shormann gets to know the students on more than just a "numbers only" basis. And we all know that God doesn't make clones, so the fact that not every student performed the same should not be a surprise. Natural talent definitely matters, but so do things like attitude and maturity. Dr. Shormann spends time during the video lectures encouraging students to develop fruits like patience and self-control (Galatians 5:22-23), as well as persevering with joy (James 1:2-3), and gratefulness (I Thessalonians 5:18).

## Practice Sets



Discussion: You've probably never seen statistics on student performance in a math class before, which is why it is important to discuss the data! We had hoped the average student would achieve a Practice Set average above 85\%, and that was achieved in all 8 quarters! $85 \%$ is a good cutoff for determining whether students are understanding, and retaining most of the concepts learned.

Note also the high first quarter average in both Algebra 1 (Quarter 1) and Algebra 2(Quarter 5). Because Shormann Math is built on John Saxon's method of integrating geometry and algebra, students using Saxon Math 8/7 or Saxon Algebra $1 / 2$ will be most comfortable starting Shormann Algebra 1. However, not all beta-test students used Saxon previously, and not all Shormann Algebra 2 students used Shormann Algebra 1(most used Saxon). Therefore, the high first quarter averages are a good indication that students who successfully completed any pre-algebra course should do just fine in Shormann Math, and non-Shormann Math Algebra 1 students can succeed in Shormann Algebra 2.

Finally, in the trendline shown, notice the dip in the middle of both courses. This seems like a natural pattern if you consider the facts that, during this time,

1. Young students are being exposed to new and increasingly complex concepts.
2. As time progresses, students mature and begin to learn what it takes to study, and retain, increasingly complex concepts.
3. Becoming proficient at a subject takes time, so don't quit too soon if it seems challenging! Completing Shormann Algebra 1 and 2 also includes a geometry credit, so if you are doing the self-paced option, it's perfectly fine to take up to 3 semesters to complete the course. Learn more: Two or Three Semester

## Weekly Quizzes

Weekly Quiz Average by Quarter, Shormann Algebra 1 and 2


Discussion: Weekly Quizzes show a similar trend to the Practice Sets, which affirms what we discussed in 1-3 above. A score of 8 out of 10 or higher is a good indication of whether students understood the lessons covered that week. We are pleased that scores were well above this in all eight quarters!

Quarterly Exam Average by Quarter, Shormann Algebra 1 and 2


Discussion: The trend for quarterly exams is not the same for Practice Sets and Weekly Quizzes, as the trend is for maximum scores in the 5th Quarter, which is the introductory quarter of Algebra 2. One of the big reasons for this trend has to do with not giving the students enough practice prior to Quarterly Exam 1 in Algebra 1. This is one reason we beta-tested the course prior to releasing it to the general public, so we could make any adjustments we believed were necessary. After Exam 1, we started providing students with two practice exams, and afterwards, all quarterly exam averages improved.

Another big reason for the trend is that not all students took advantage of the practice exams, and/or did not follow instructions for studying. On the week of a quarterly exam, students are given study tips. The main thing students need to do is practice, as there is simply no substitute to success in mathematics, or pretty much anything else you want to be good at, than to practice. A lot.

Two key steps in properly studying include 1) retake all Weekly Quizzes and 2) complete both Practice Exams. Because our eLearning campus provides detailed information on each student's Quiz and Practice Exam attempts, I was able to determine which students studied properly (completed both 1) and 2) above) from those who did not (completed either 1) or 2) or neither). Results are shown below for the beta-test students in Shormann Algebra 2.


The conclusion from the above graph is obvious: students who study harder do better in Shormann Math! Students who followed the study guidelines averaged at or well above $90 \%$ (A), while students who did not follow the guidelines averaged below 90\% (B). The results also show that Shormann Math is providing the tools students need to become fluent in mathematics.

Finally, $85 \%+$ is an indicator of good retention and understanding of concepts covered in a quarter. For all 8 quarters, student averages shown in the Quarterly Exam Average by Quarter chart were at, or well above 85\%. Because of Shormann Math's format of continual review, we are basically asking students to be responsible for "all their math, all the time." These results show that on average, students in the beta courses responded very well!

Keep in mind, too, that these students did the "high performance level" version of Shormann Math, where the course is completed in 30 weeks ( 37 weeks if you count the breaks), and they did not have as much time to complete the quizzes or quarterly exams. In the standard course, students have 5 extra minutes per quiz, and 15 minutes extra on quarterly exams. You also receive a 2 -year subscription per course, almost 3 times more time than beta-test students were allowed.

# Shormann Algebra 2 with Integrated Geometry Course Sequence 

## Lesson

## Assignments

1 Numbers Part I: What is Mathematics? -A Brief History of Number - Types Of Numbers

Numbers Part II: Special Number Types - Arithmetic Operations Exponents

Ratio Part I of II: The History Of Ratio - Rational and Irrational Numbers Simplifying Complex Fractions- Fractions And Square Roots-Logarithms

Ratios Part II: Proportion and the Christian Adventure - Word Problems and Proportion - Rate

## Quiz 1

5 Algebra, Part I of IV: Rules of Algebra- Like Terms- Factoring and Canceling- Evaluating Algebraic Expressions

Algebra, Part II of IV: Factoring and Expanding Polynomials - Solving Algebraic Equations- Consecutive Integer Word Problems

Algebra, Part III of IV: Systems of Linear Equations - Factoring Quadratic Polynomials- Systems of Non-Linear Equations

8 Algebra, Part IV: Finding Roots of Polynomial Equations - Completing the Square- Combined Operations with Whole Number, Variable, and Fractional Exponents

## Quiz 2

Geometry, Part I of III: Geometry Fundamentals- Triangle SimilarityTriangle Congruency - Geometry in Art and Architecture

Geometry, Part II of III: Inductive Reasoning and Construction Basics Euclid, Deductive Reasoning and Proof- Euclid's Propositions.

Geometry, Part III: Circles and Angles, Circles and Segments- Application to Design

Analytical Geometry,Part I of IV: Foundations of Analytical GeometryGraphing Linear Equations- Functions (Graphic and Symbolic Forms) Functions, Roots, and Intercepts

## Quiz 3

## Quiz 6

Statistics, Part I of II: The Normal Distribution - Measures of Central Tendency - Probability -

24 Statistics, Part II : Equation of a Line from a Scatterplot - Statistical Tools Evaluating Reports and Surveys

25 Computer Mathematics: Sums - Sequences - Series - Matrices

## Quiz 7

Exam Week: Practice Exam 1.1 \& 1.2, Quarterly Exam 1
26 The Algebra of Classes (Sets) : The Algebra of Classes - Union and Intersection of Sets -

27 Disjoint Sets, Equivalent Sets, Sets and Number Types : Disjoint Sets, Equivalent Sets - Sets and Number Types -

Products and Quotients of Rational Expressions; Ratios and Chemical Compounds: Products and Quotients of Rational Expressions - Ratios and Chemical Compounds

29 More on Similar Triangles; Overlapping Right Triangles: More on Similar Triangles - Overlapping Right Triangles

## Quiz 9

30 Transversals and Proportion; More on Uniform Motion: Transversals and Proportion - Uniform Motion and Unequal Distances

31 Functions and Relations; Even and Odd Functions: Functions and Relations - Even and Odd Functions -

32 Nonstandard Solutions in Algebra and Geometry; Nonstandard Evaluations: Nonstandard Solutions in Algebra and Geometry Nonstandard Evaluations

33 Composite Functions; Inverse Functions: Composite Functions - Inverse Functions

## Quiz 10

34 Quadratic Formula; Nonstandard Quadratic Solutions: Quadratic Formula - Nonstandard Quadratic Solutions

35 Creating Systems of Equations from Word Problems
36 Cartesian Product; More on Sets and Problem Solving: Cartesian Product More on Sets and Problem Solving

## Quiz 14

Exam Week: Practice Exam 2.1 \& 2.2, Quarterly Exam 2
51 The Complex Plane; Operations with Complex Numbers: Graphing Complex Numbers - More on Operations with Complex Numbers

52 Complex Conjugates; Value Word Problems with 3 Unknowns: Complex Conjugates - Word Problems with 3 Equations and 3 Unknowns

54 Systems of Linear Inequalities; Systems of Equations with Nonstandard Solutions : Systems of Linear Inequalities - Systems of Equations with Nonstandard Solutions

## Quiz 16

55 Roots of 3rd Degree and Higher Polynomials
56 Polynomial Division
57 Inverse Logarithms : Logarithms and Their Inverses - Chemistry Applications

Triangle Proofs : Triangle Congruency Proofs - Triangle Similarity Proofs

## Quiz 17

59 More Circle Relationships
60 Circle Proofs
61 Chemical Mixture Problems
62 Quadratic Equations with Complex Roots

## Quiz 18

64 Rate Conversions; Solving Exponential Equations for t : Rate Conversions Solving Exponential Equations for Time

More on Unit Conversions

## Quiz 19

67 Introduction to Conic Sections : Identifying Conic Equations - Nonlinear Systems and Conics

68 Graphing Conic Equations, Nonstandard Solutions to Conic Equations: Graphing Conic Equations - Nonstandard Solutions to Conic Equations

69
Gas Law Problems: The Ideal Gas Law - The Combined Gas Law

Resultant Vectors Modeling Sinusoid Patterns

## Quiz 20

70 Reciprocal Trig Ratios, Trig Identities II: Reciprocal Trig Ratios - Trig Identities II

Solving Trig Equations, Period and Phase Shift in Sinusoids : Solving Trig Equations - Period and Phase Shifts in Sinusoids

More on Limits: Infinity as a Limit : Some Special Limits

## Quiz 21

Derivatives of Polynomials
Integrals, Part II

The Normal Distribution, Part II

## Quiz 22

Exam Week: Practice Exam 3.1 \& 3.2, Quarterly Exam 3

Linear Regression, Scatterplots : Linear Regression - Scatterplots and Nonlinear Patterns

Truth Tables I: Conjunctions and Disjunctions: Symbolic Logic and Truth Tables - Conjunctions and Disjunctions

Nonlinear Systems of Conic Equations, Part II
Truth Tables II: Implications and Negations

Permutations and Combinations: The Fundamental Counting Principle and Permutations - Combinations

## Quiz 24

Truth Tables III: Necessary and Sufficient Conditions
Interest Rate, Savings and Debt

Product, Quotient, and Power Rule for Logarithms
Game Playing with Logarithm Laws; Logarithmic Equations: Game Playing with Logarithm Laws - Logarithmic Equations

## Quiz 25

85 Sum and Difference of Two Squares, Two Cubes: Roots and Sum and Difference of Two Squares - Factoring Sum and Difference of Two Cubes Functions

86 Synthetic Division : Synthetic Division and the Remainder Theorem Synthetic Division and the Factor Theorem

87 More Combined Operations with Algebraic Expressions; Infinite Series: More Combined Operations with Algebraic Expressions - Infinite Series

Quadratic Inequalities

## Quiz 26

89 Proofs of the Pythagorean Theorem
90 Trapezoids and Their Midlines
91 Non-Euclidean Geometry
92 Systems of Nonlinear Inequalities

## Quiz 27

93 Special Volume Conversions
94 Resultant Vectors: Force Applications
95 Absolute Value Inequalities
96 Hardy-Weinberg Equilibrium

## Quiz 28

Piecewise Functions
Integrals, Part III
99 Operations with Matrices : Matrix Addition and Subtraction - Matrix Multiplication

100 Pascal's Triangle, Binomial Theorem : Pascal's Triangle - The Binomial Theorem

## Quiz 29

Exam Week: Practice Exam 4.1 \& 4.2, Quarterly Exam 4

Shormann Algebra 2
Assignment Chart

| Lesson |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |
| 2 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |
| 3 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |
| 4 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |
| Quiz 1 | - Study | - Take Quiz | - Corrections |  |
| 5 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |
| 6 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |
| 7 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |
| 8 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |
| Quiz 2 | - Study | - Take Quiz | - Corrections |  |
| 9 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |
| 10 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |
| 11 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |
| 12 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |
| Quiz 3 | - Study | - Take Quiz | - Corrections |  |
| 13 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |
| 14 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |
| 15 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |
| 16 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |
| Quiz 4 | - Study | - Take Quiz | - Corrections |  |
| 17 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |
| 18 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |
| 19 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |
| Quiz 5 | - Study | - Take Quiz | - Corrections |  |
| 20 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |
| 21 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |


| Lesson |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 22 |  | Reading |  | Lecture |  | Practice Set |  | Corrections |
| Quiz 6 | $\square$ | Study |  | Take Quiz |  | Corrections |  |  |
| 23 | $\square$ | Reading | $\square$ | Lecture |  | Practice Set | $\square$ | Corrections |
| 24 | $\square$ | Reading | $\square$ | Lecture |  | Practice Set | $\square$ | Corrections |
| 25 | $\square$ | Reading | $\square$ | Lecture |  | Practice Set | $\square$ | Corrections |
| Quiz 7 | $\square$ | Study | $\square$ | Take Quiz |  | Corrections |  |  |
| Practice <br> Exam 1.1 | $\square$ | Study | $\square$ | Practice Exam 1.1 |  | Corrections |  |  |
| Practice <br> Exam 1.2 | $\square$ | Study | コ | Practice Exam 1.2 |  | Corrections |  |  |
| Exam 1 <br> (Attempt 1) | $\square$ | Study | - | Take Exam 1 |  | Corrections |  |  |
| Exam 1 <br> (Attempt 2) | $\square$ | Study | $\square$ | Take Exam 1 |  | Corrections |  |  |
| 26 | $\square$ | Reading | $\square$ | Lecture | $\square$ | Practice Set | $\square$ | Corrections |
| 27 | $\square$ | Reading | $\square$ | Lecture | $\square$ | Practice Set | $\square$ | Corrections |
| 28 | $\square$ | Reading | $\square$ | Lecture | $\square$ | Practice Set | $\square$ | Corrections |
| 29 | $\square$ | Reading | $\square$ | Lecture | $\square$ | Practice Set | $\square$ | Corrections |
| Quiz 9 | $\square$ | Study | $\square$ | Take Quiz | $\square$ | Corrections |  |  |
| 30 | $\square$ | Reading | $\square$ | Lecture | $\square$ | Practice Set | $\square$ | Corrections |
| 31 | $\square$ | Reading | $\square$ | Lecture | $\square$ | Practice Set | $\square$ | Corrections |
| 32 | $\square$ | Reading | - | Lecture | $\square$ | Practice Set | $\square$ | Corrections |
| 33 | $\square$ | Reading | - | Lecture | $\square$ | Practice Set | $\square$ | Corrections |
| Quiz 10 | $\square$ | Study | - | Take Quiz | $\square$ | Corrections |  |  |
| 34 | $\square$ | Reading | - | Lecture | $\square$ | Practice Set | $\square$ | Corrections |
| 35 | $\square$ | Reading | - | Lecture | $\square$ | Practice Set | $\square$ | Corrections |
| 36 | $\square$ | Reading | - | Lecture | $\square$ | Practice Set | $\square$ | Corrections |
| 37 | $\square$ | Reading | - | Lecture | $\square$ | Practice Set | $\square$ | Corrections |
| Quiz 11 | $\square$ | Study | - | Take Quiz | $\square$ | Corrections |  |  |
| 38 | $\square$ | Reading | $\square$ | Lecture | $\square$ | Practice Set | $\square$ | Corrections |
| 39 | $\square$ | Reading |  | Lecture |  | Practice Set | - | Corrections |



| Lesson |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Quiz 17 | - Study | - Take Quiz | - Corrections |  |
| 59 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |
| 60 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |
| 61 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |
| 62 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |
| Quiz 18 | - Study | - Take Quiz | - Corrections |  |
| 63 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |
| 64 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |
| 65 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |
| 66 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |
| Quiz 19 | - Study | - Take Quiz | - Corrections |  |
| 67 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |
| 68 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |
| 69 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |
| Quiz 20 | - Study | - Take Quiz | - Corrections |  |
| 70 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |
| 71 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |
| 72 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |
| Quiz 21 | - Study | - Take Quiz | - Corrections |  |
| 73 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |
| 74 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |
| 75 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |
| Quiz 22 | - Study | - Take Quiz | - Corrections |  |
| Practice <br> Exam 3.1 | - Study | - Practice Exam 3.1 | - Corrections |  |
| Practice <br> Exam 3.2 | - Study | Practice Exam 3.2 | - Corrections |  |
| Exam 3 (Attempt 1) | - Study | - Take Exam 3 | - Corrections |  |
| Exam 3 (Attempt 2) | - Study | - Take Exam 3 | - Corrections |  |


| Lesson |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 76 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |
| 77 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |
| 78 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |
| 79 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |
| 80 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |
| Quiz 24 | - Study | - Take Quiz | - Corrections |  |
| 81 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |
| 82 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |
| 83 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |
| 84 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |
| Quiz 25 | - Study | - Take Quiz | - Corrections |  |
| 85 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |
| 86 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |
| 87 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |
| 88 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |
| Quiz 26 | - Study | - Take Quiz | - Corrections |  |
| 89 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |
| 90 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |
| 91 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |
| 92 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |
| Quiz 27 | - Study | - Take Quiz | - Corrections |  |
| 93 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |
| 94 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |
| 95 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |
| 96 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |
| Quiz 28 | - Study | - Take Quiz | - Corrections |  |
| 97 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |
| 98 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |
| 99 | - Reading | - Lecture | - Practice Set | - Corrections |


| Lesson |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 100 | $\square$ Reading | $\square$ Lecture | $\square$ Practice Set | $\square$ Corrections |
| Quiz 29 | $\square$ Study | $\square$ Take Quiz | $\square$ Corrections |  |
| Practice <br> Exam 4.1 | $\square$ Study | $\square$ Practice Exam | $\square$ Corrections |  |
| Practice <br> Exam 4.2 | $\square$ Study | $\square$ Practice Exam | $\square$ Corrections |  |
| Exam 4 <br> (Attempt 1) | $\square$ Study | $\square$ Take Exam 4 | $\square$ Corrections |  |
| Exam 4 <br> (Attempt 2) | $\square$ Study | $\square$ Take Exam 4 | $\square$ Corrections |  |

