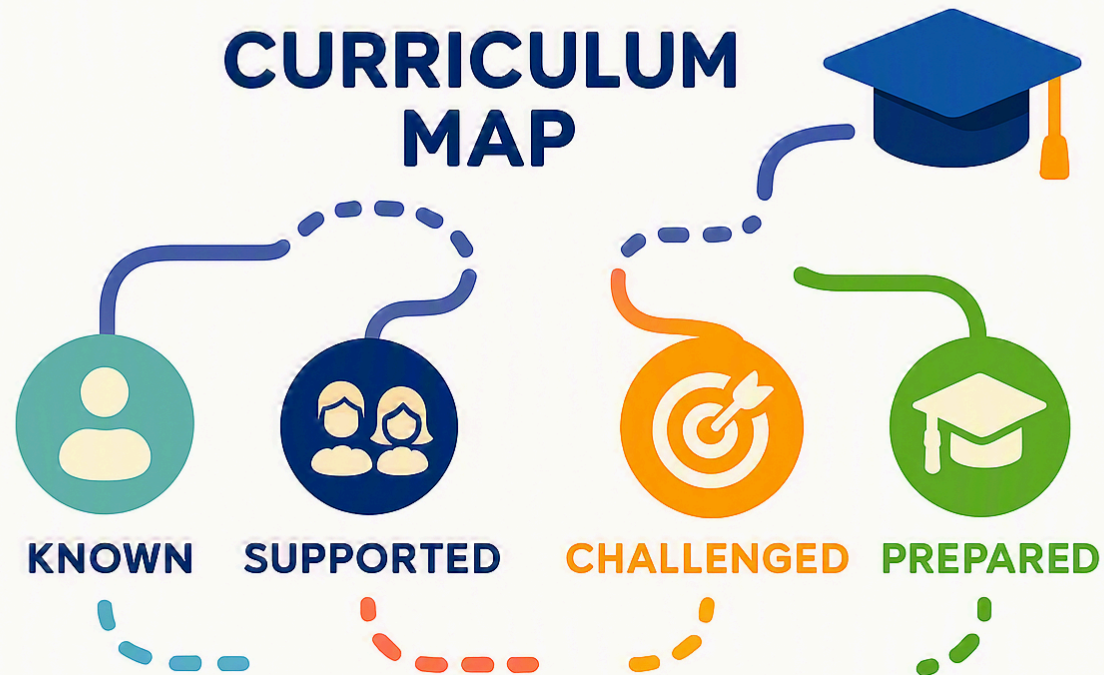


Every student in BISD will be known,
supported, challenged, and prepared.



Quarter 1 <i>August 12, 2026 - October 8, 2026</i>	
Learning Objective	TEKS
<i>The student will be able to . . .</i>	
decide whether a relation represented verbally, tabularly, graphically, and symbolically defines a function.	A.12.A Decide whether relations represented verbally, tabularly, graphically, and symbolically define a function.
evaluate functions expressed in function notation given one or more elements in their domains.	A.12.B Evaluate functions, expressed in function notation, given one or more elements in their domains.
graph linear, quadratic, and exponential functions on the coordinate plane and identify the x-intercepts, y-intercepts, and zeros in mathematical and real-world problems.	A.3.C Graph linear functions on the coordinate plane and identify key features, including x-intercept, y-intercept, zeros, ~~and slope~~ , in mathematical and real-world problems. A.7.A Graph quadratic functions on the coordinate plane and use the graph to identify key attributes, if possible, including x-intercept, y-intercept, zeros, ~~maximum value, minimum values, vertex, and the equation of the axis of symmetry.~~ A.9.D Graph exponential functions that model growth and decay and identify key features, including y-intercept ~~and asymptote~~ , in mathematical and real-world problems.
graph functions and identify their key attributes, and evaluate functions expressed in function notation	A.12.A Decide whether relations represented verbally, tabularly, graphically, and symbolically define a function. A.12.B Evaluate functions, expressed in function notation, given one or more elements in their domains. A.3.C Graph linear functions on the coordinate plane and identify key features, including x-intercept, y-intercept, zeros, ~~and slope~~ , in mathematical and real-world problems.

	A.7.A Graph quadratic functions on the coordinate plane and use the graph to identify key attributes, if possible, including x-intercept, y-intercept, zeros, ~~maximum value, minimum values, vertex, and the equation of the axis of symmetry.~~ A.9.D Graph exponential functions that model growth and decay and identify key features, including y-intercept ~~and asymptote~~, in mathematical and real-world problems.
determine the domain and range of linear, quadratic, and exponential functions.	A.2.A Determine the domain and range of a linear function in mathematical problems; determine reasonable domain and range values for real-world situations, both continuous and discrete; and represent domain and range using inequalities. A.6.A Determine the domain and range of quadratic functions and represent the domain and range using inequalities. A.9.A Determine the domain and range of exponential functions of the form $f(x) = ab^x$ and represent the domain and range using inequalities.
determine the domain and range of linear, quadratic, an exponential functions using inequalities.	A.2.A Determine the domain and range of a linear function in mathematical problems; ~~determine reasonable domain and range values for real-world situations~~, both continuous and discrete; and represent domain and range using inequalities. A.6.A Determine the domain and range of quadratic functions and represent the domain and range using inequalities. A.9.A Determine the domain and range of exponential functions of the form $f(x) = ab^x$ and represent the domain and range using inequalities.
identify functions, their key attributes, domain and range, and evaluate functions expressed in function notation.	A.2.A Determine the domain and range of a linear function in mathematical problems; determine reasonable domain and range values for real-world situations, both continuous and discrete; and represent domain and range using inequalities. A.6.A Determine the domain and range of quadratic functions and represent the domain and range using inequalities. A.9.A Determine the domain and range of exponential functions of the form $f(x) = ab^x$ and represent the domain and range using inequalities.

• solve linear equations in one variable with variables on both sides.	A.5.A Solve linear equations in one variable, including those for which the application of the distributive property is necessary and for which variables are included on both sides.
• solve linear equations in one variable with variables on both sides including combining like terms.	A.5.A Solve linear equations in one variable, including those for which the application of the distributive property is necessary and for which variables are included on both sides.
• solve linear equations in one variable with variables on both sides including the distributive property.	A.5.A Solve linear equations in one variable, including those for which the application of the distributive property is necessary and for which variables are included on both sides.
• solve linear inequalities in one variable with variables on both sides.	A.5.B Solve linear inequalities in one variable, including those for which the application of the distributive property is necessary and for which variables are included on both sides.
• solve linear inequalities in one variable with variables on both sides including combining like terms.	A.5.B Solve linear inequalities in one variable, including those for which the application of the distributive property is necessary and for which variables are included on both sides.
• solve linear inequalities in one variable with variables on both sides including the distributive property.	A.5.B Solve linear inequalities in one variable, including those for which the application of the distributive property is necessary and for which variables are included on both sides.
• solve mathematical and scientific formulas, and other literal equations for a specific variable.	A.12.E Solve mathematic and scientific formulas, and other literal equations, for a specified variable.
• solve linear equations and inequalities with variables on both sides including distributive property and solve mathematical and scientific formulas for a specified variable.	A.5.A Solve linear equations in one variable, including those for which the application of the distributive property is necessary and for which variables are included on both sides. A.5.B Solve linear inequalities in one variable, including those for which the application of the distributive property is necessary and for which variables are included on both sides. A.12.E Solve mathematic and scientific formulas, and other literal

	equations, for a specified variable.
• solve equations and inequalities with variables on both sides including distributive property.	A.5.A Solve linear equations in one variable, including those for which the application of the distributive property is necessary and for which variables are included on both sides. A.5.B Solve linear inequalities in one variable, including those for which the application of the distributive property is necessary and for which variables are included on both sides.
• determine the slope of a line given a table, a graph, and two points on the line.	A.3.A Determine the slope of a line given a table of values, a graph, two points on the line, and an equation written in various forms, including $y = mx + b$, $Ax + By = C$, and $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$.
• calculate the rate of change for a linear function in mathematical and real-world problems from tables, graphs, and algebraically.	A.3.B Calculate the rate of change of a linear function represented tabularly, graphically, or algebraically in context of mathematical and real-world problems.
• write linear equations in slope intercept form ($y = mx + b$) given a graph, table, verbal description, two points, or the slope and y intercept.	A.2.B Write linear equations in two variables in various forms, including $y = mx + b$, $Ax + By = C$, and $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$, given one point and the slope and given two points. A.2.C Write linear equations in two variables given a table of values, a graph, and a verbal description.
• write linear equations in point-slope form $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$ given a graph, table, verbal description, two points, or the slope and one point.	A.2.B Write linear equations in two variables in various forms, including $y = mx + b$, $Ax + By = C$, and $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$, given one point and the slope and given two points. A.2.C Write linear equations in two variables given a table of values, a graph, and a verbal description.
• calculate the slope and rate of change of a linear function.	A.3.A Determine the slope of a line given a table of values, a graph, two points on the line, and an equation written in various forms, including $y = mx + b$, $Ax + By = C$, and $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$. A.3.B Calculate the rate of change of a linear function represented tabularly, graphically, or algebraically in context of mathematical and

	real-world problems.
write linear equations in slope intercept form or point-slope form when given a graph, table, verbal description, two points, or the slope and one point.	A.2.B Write linear equations in two variables in various forms, including $y = mx + b$, $Ax + By = C$, and $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$, given one point and the slope and given two points. A.2.C Write linear equations in two variables given a table of values, a graph, and a verbal description.
write linear equations in standard form $Ax + By = C$ given a graph, table, verbal description, two points, or the slope and one point.	A.2.B Write linear equations in two variables in various forms, including $y = mx + b$, $Ax + By = C$, and $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$, given one point and the slope and given two points. A.2.C Write linear equations in two variables given a table of values, a graph, and a verbal description.
write linear equations in two variables given a table of values, a graph, and a verbal description and convert between forms.	A.2.B Write linear equations in two variables in various forms, including $y = mx + b$, $Ax + By = C$, and $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$, given one point and the slope and given two points. A.2.C Write linear equations in two variables given a table of values, a graph, and a verbal description.
graph linear functions on the coordinate plane given equations written in multiple forms and identify key features.	A.3.C Graph linear functions on the coordinate plane and identify key features, including x-intercept, y-intercept, zeros, and slope, in mathematical and real-world problems.
graph linear functions on the coordinate plane given equations written in multiple forms, identify key features, and determine the domain and range including real-world situations.	A.2.A Determine the domain and range of a linear function in mathematical problems; determine reasonable domain and range values for real-world situations, both continuous and discrete; and represent domain and range using inequalities. A.3.C Graph linear functions on the coordinate plane and identify key features, including x-intercept, y-intercept, zeros, and slope, in mathematical and real-world problems.
write and graph linear equations in two variables and identify key features including the domain and range.	A.2.E Write the equation of a line that contains a given point and is parallel to a given line.

	A.2.G Write an equation of a line that is parallel or perpendicular to the x- or y-axis and determine whether the slope of the line is zero or undefined.
write and solve equations from a graph involving direct variation.	A.2.D Write and solve equations involving direct variation.
write and solve equations involving direct variation.	A.2.D Write and solve equations involving direct variation.
write linear equations in two variables.	A.2.C Write linear equations in two variables given a table of values, a graph, and a verbal description.
write the equation of a line that contains a given point and is parallel to a given line including the x- or y- axis.	A.2.E Write the equation of a line that contains a given point and is parallel to a given line. A.2.G Write an equation of a line that is parallel or perpendicular to the x- or y-axis and determine whether the slope of the line is zero or undefined.
write the equation of a line that contains a given point and is perpendicular to a given line including the x- or y- axis.	A.2.F Write the equation of a line that contains a given point and is perpendicular to a given line. A.2.G Write an equation of a line that is parallel or perpendicular to the x- or y-axis and determine whether the slope of the line is zero or undefined.
write the equation of a line that contains a given point and is parallel or perpendicular to a given line including the x- or y-axis.	A.2.E Write the equation of a line that contains a given point and is parallel to a given line. A.2.F Write the equation of a line that contains a given point and is perpendicular to a given line. A.2.G Write an equation of a line that is parallel or perpendicular to the x- or y-axis and determine whether the slope of the line is zero or undefined.
calculate and interpret the correlation coefficient between two quantitative variables and compare and contrast association and causation of real-world problems.	A.4.A Calculate, using technology, the correlation coefficient between two quantitative variables and interpret this quantity as a measure of the strength of the linear association.

	A.4.B Compare and contrast association and causation in real-world problems.
write linear functions without technology that provide a reasonable fit to data and estimate solutions to make predictions for real-world problems.	A.4.C Write, ~~with and~~ without technology, linear functions that provide a reasonable fit to data to estimate solutions and make predictions for real-world problems.
write linear functions with technology that provide a reasonable fit to data and make predictions for real-world problems.	A.4.C Write, ~~with and without~~ technology, linear functions that provide a reasonable fit to data to estimate solutions and make predictions for real-world problems.
use scatterplots to calculate the correlation coefficient, linear regression, and linear function to represent the data and determine the association and causation.	A.4.A Calculate, using technology, the correlation coefficient between two quantitative variables and interpret this quantity as a measure of the strength of the linear association. A.4.B Compare and contrast association and causation in real-world problems. A.4.C Write, with and without technology, linear functions that provide a reasonable fit to data to estimate solutions and make predictions for real-world problems.
graph systems of two linear equations in two variables on the coordinate plane and determine or estimate the solution.	A.3.F Graph systems of two linear equations in two variables on the coordinate plane and determine the solutions if they exist. A.3.G Estimate graphically the solutions to systems of two linear equations with two variables in real-world problems.
write systems of linear equations in two variables to represent data from graphs, tables, and verbal descriptions	A.2.I Write systems of two linear equations given a table of values, a graph, and a verbal description.
solve systems of two linear equations with two variables by substitution.	A.5.C Solve systems of two linear equations with two variables for mathematical and real-world problems.
solve a system of equations by graphing or substitution.	A.5.C Solve systems of two linear equations with two variables for mathematical and real-world problems.

• write systems of equations.	A.2.I Write systems of two linear equations given a table of values, a graph, and a verbal description.
• solve systems of two linear equations with two variables by elimination.	A.5.C Solve systems of two linear equations with two variables for mathematical and real-world problems.
• solve systems of two linear equations with two variables by elimination.	A.5.C Solve systems of two linear equations with two variables for mathematical and real-world problems.
• solve systems of two linear equations with two variables using any method.	A.3.F Graph systems of two linear equations in two variables on the coordinate plane and determine the solutions if they exist. A.5.C Solve systems of two linear equations with two variables for mathematical and real-world problems.

Quarter 2 <i>October 14, 2026 - December 18, 2026</i>	
Learning Objective	TEKS
<i>The student will be able to ...</i>	
graph all possible solutions to linear inequalities in two variables on the coordinate plane.	A.3.D Graph the solution set of linear inequalities in two variables on the coordinate plane.
solve systems of linear equations using any method.	A.3.F Graph systems of two linear equations in two variables on the coordinate plane and determine the solutions if they exist. A.5.C Solve systems of two linear equations with two variables for mathematical and real-world problems.
graph all possible solutions to linear inequalities in two variables on the coordinate plane.	A.3.D Graph the solution set of linear inequalities in two variables on the coordinate plane.
write linear inequalities in two variables from a graph and verbal description.	A.2.H Write linear inequalities in two variables given a table of values, a graph, and a verbal description.
graph all possible solutions to systems of linear equalities in two variables on the coordinate plane.	A.3.H Graph the solution set of systems of two linear inequalities in two variables on the coordinate plane.
write systems of linear inequalities in two variables from a graph and verbal description.	A.2.H Write linear inequalities in two variables given a table of values, a graph, and a verbal description.
write and graph linear inequalities and systems of linear inequalities.	A.3.D Graph the solution set of linear inequalities in two variables on the coordinate plane. A.3.H Graph the solution set of systems of two linear inequalities in two variables on the coordinate plane. A.2.H Write linear inequalities in two variables given a table of values, a

	graph, and a verbal description.
identify terms of arithmetic sequences and write a formula for the nth term.	A.12.C Identify terms of arithmetic and geometric sequences when the sequences are given in function form using recursive processes. A.12.D Write a formula for the nth term of arithmetic and geometric sequences, given the value of several of their terms.
identify terms of geometric sequences and write a formula for the nth term.	A.12.C Identify terms of arithmetic and geometric sequences when the sequences are given in function form using recursive processes. A.12.D Write a formula for the nth term of arithmetic and geometric sequences, given the value of several of their terms.
identify terms of arithmetic and geometric sequences and write a formula for the nth term.	A.12.C Identify terms of arithmetic and geometric sequences when the sequences are given in function form using recursive processes. A.12.D Write a formula for the nth term of arithmetic and geometric sequences, given the value of several of their terms.
apply the power and product laws of exponents to simplify numeric and algebraic expressions.	A.11.B Simplify numeric and algebraic expressions using the laws of exponents, including integral and rational exponents.
apply the quotient, zero, and negative laws of exponents to simplify numeric and algebraic expressions.	A.11.B Simplify numeric and algebraic expressions using the laws of exponents, including integral and rational exponents.
apply the laws of exponents to simplify numeric and algebraic expressions.	A.11.B Simplify numeric and algebraic expressions using the laws of exponents, including integral and rational exponents.
apply the laws of exponents to performing operations on numbers written in scientific notation.	A.11.B Simplify numeric and algebraic expressions using the laws of exponents, including integral and rational exponents.
apply laws of exponents to simplify numeric and algebraic expressions.	A.11.B Simplify numeric and algebraic expressions using the laws of exponents, including integral and rational exponents.
simplify numerical radical expressions involving square roots.	A.11.A Simplify numerical radical expressions involving square roots.

add and subtract polynomials of degree one and degree two.	A.10.A Add and subtract polynomials of degree one and degree two.
multiply polynomials of degree one and degree two.	A.10.B Multiply polynomials of degree one and degree two.
add, subtract, and multiply polynomials.	A.10.A Add and subtract polynomials of degree one and degree two. A.10.B Multiply polynomials of degree one and degree two.
determine the GCF and factor to rewrite a polynomial.	A.10.D Rewrite polynomial expressions of degree one and degree two in equivalent forms using the distributive property.
factor expressions that can be factored using the difference of squares	A.10.F Decide if a binomial can be written as the difference of two squares and, if possible, use the structure of a difference of two squares to rewrite the binomial.
factor expressions using GCF and difference of squares.	A.10.D Rewrite polynomial expressions of degree one and degree two in equivalent forms using the distributive property. A.10.F Decide if a binomial can be written as the difference of two squares and, if possible, use the structure of a difference of two squares to rewrite the binomial.
factor trinomials in the form $ax^2 + bx + c$ where $a = 1$.	A.10.E Factor, if possible, trinomials with real factors in the form $ax^2 + bx + c$, including perfect square trinomials of degree two.
factor trinomials in the form $ax^2 + bx + c$ where $a \neq 1$.	A.10.E Factor, if possible, trinomials with real factors in the form $ax^2 + bx + c$, including perfect square trinomials of degree two.
factor quadratic polynomials including GCF and difference of squares.	A.10.D Rewrite polynomial expressions of degree one and degree two in equivalent forms using the distributive property. A.10.F Decide if a binomial can be written as the difference of two squares and, if possible, use the structure of a difference of two squares to rewrite the binomial. A.10.E Factor, if possible, trinomials with real factors in the form $ax^2 + bx + c$, including perfect square trinomials of degree two.

• solve linear equations and inequalities in one variable with variables on both sides including the distributive property.	A.5.A Solve linear equations in one variable, including those for which the application of the distributive property is necessary and for which variables are included on both sides. A.5.B Solve linear inequalities in one variable, including those for which the application of the distributive property is necessary and for which variables are included on both sides.
• factor trinomials in the form $ax^2 + bx + c$.	A.10.E Factor, if possible, trinomials with real factors in the form $ax^2 + bx + c$, including perfect square trinomials of degree two.
• identify functions and their domain and range expressed using inequalities and evaluate functions in function notation.	A.2.A Determine the domain and range of a linear function in mathematical problems; determine reasonable domain and range values for real-world situations, both continuous and discrete; and represent domain and range using inequalities. A.12.A Decide whether relations represented verbally, tabularly, graphically, and symbolically define a function. A.12.B Evaluate functions, expressed in function notation, given one or more elements in their domains.
• graph linear functions and identify key features.	A.3.C Graph linear functions on the coordinate plane and identify key features, including x-intercept, y-intercept, zeros, and slope, in mathematical and real-world problems.

Quarter 3 <i>January 5, 2027 - March 19, 2027</i>	
Learning Objective	TEKS
<i>The student will be able to ...</i>	
write linear equations in different forms from multiple representations and determine the slope or rate of change.	A.2.B Write linear equations in two variables in various forms, including $y = mx + b$, $Ax + By = C$, and $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$, given one point and the slope and given two points. A.2.C Write linear equations in two variables given a table of values, a graph, and a verbal description. A.3.B Calculate the rate of change of a linear function represented tabularly, graphically, or algebraically in context of mathematical and real-world problems.
write and solve systems of equations.	A.2.I Write systems of two linear equations given a table of values, a graph, and a verbal description. A.3.F Graph systems of two linear equations in two variables on the coordinate plane and determine the solutions if they exist. A.5.C Solve systems of two linear equations with two variables for mathematical and real-world problems.
solve linear equations in one variable with variables on both sides including the distributive property.	A.5.A Solve linear equations in one variable, including those for which the application of the distributive property is necessary and for which variables are included on both sides.
apply the laws of exponents to simplify numeric and algebraic expressions.	A.11.B Simplify numeric and algebraic expressions using the laws of exponents, including integral and rational exponents.
add and subtract polynomials.	A.10.A Add and subtract polynomials of degree one and degree two.
multiply polynomials of degree one and degree two.	A.10.B Multiply polynomials of degree one and degree two.

factor polynomial expressions that can be factored using the difference of squares and/or GCF.	A.10.D Rewrite polynomial expressions of degree one and degree two in equivalent forms using the distributive property. A.10.F Decide if a binomial can be written as the difference of two squares and, if possible, use the structure of a difference of two squares to rewrite the binomial.
factor trinomials in the form $ax^2 + bx + c$ where $a = 1$.	A.10.E Factor, if possible, trinomials with real factors in the form $ax^2 + bx + c$, including perfect square trinomials of degree two.
factor trinomials in the form $ax^2 + bx + c$ where $a \neq 1$.	A.10.E Factor, if possible, trinomials with real factors in the form $ax^2 + bx + c$, including perfect square trinomials of degree two.
factor quadratic polynomials including GCF and difference of squares.	A.10.D Rewrite polynomial expressions of degree one and degree two in equivalent forms using the distributive property. A.10.F Decide if a binomial can be written as the difference of two squares and, if possible, use the structure of a difference of two squares to rewrite the binomial. A.10.E Factor, if possible, trinomials with real factors in the form $ax^2 + bx + c$, including perfect square trinomials of degree two.
divide polynomials using factoring.	A.10.C Determine the quotient of a polynomial of degree one and polynomial of degree two when divided by a polynomial of degree one and polynomial of degree two when the degree of the divisor does not exceed the degree of the dividend.
divide polynomials using long division with quotients without a remainder.	A.10.C Determine the quotient of a polynomial of degree one and polynomial of degree two when divided by a polynomial of degree one and polynomial of degree two when the degree of the divisor does not exceed the degree of the dividend.
divide polynomials using long division including quotients with a remainder.	A.10.C Determine the quotient of a polynomial of degree one and polynomial of degree two when divided by a polynomial of degree one and polynomial of degree two when the degree of the divisor does not exceed the degree of the dividend.

add, subtract, multiply, and divide polynomials.	A.10.A Add and subtract polynomials of degree one and degree two. A.10.B Multiply polynomials of degree one and degree two. A.10.C Determine the quotient of a polynomial of degree one and polynomial of degree two when divided by a polynomial of degree one and polynomial of degree two when the degree of the divisor does not exceed the degree of the dividend.
identify key attributes of a quadratic equation from a graph.	A.7.A ~~Graph quadratic functions on the coordinate plane and~~ use the graph to identify key attributes, if possible, including x-intercept, y-intercept, zeros, maximum value, minimum values, vertex, and the equation of the axis of symmetry.
graph and identify key attributes of a parabola algebraically from an equation in standard form.	A.7.A Graph quadratic functions on the coordinate plane and use the graph to identify key attributes, if possible, including x-intercept, y-intercept, zeros, maximum value, minimum values, vertex, and the equation of the axis of symmetry.
graph and identify key attributes of a parabola from a quadratic equation written in vertex form.	A.7.A Graph quadratic functions on the coordinate plane and use the graph to identify key attributes, if possible, including x-intercept, y-intercept, zeros, maximum value, minimum values, vertex, and the equation of the axis of symmetry.
identify key attributes of a quadratic equation from multiple representations.	A.7.A Graph quadratic functions on the coordinate plane and use the graph to identify key attributes, if possible, including x-intercept, y-intercept, zeros, maximum value, minimum values, vertex, and the equation of the axis of symmetry.
solve problems modeled by quadratic equations using key attributes.	A.7.A ~~Graph quadratic functions on the coordinate plane and~~ use the graph to identify key attributes, if possible, including x-intercept, y-intercept, zeros, maximum value, minimum values, vertex, and the equation of the axis of symmetry.
determine the domain and range of quadratic functions.	A.6.A Determine the domain and range of quadratic functions and represent the domain and range using inequalities.

identify the attributes and determine the domain and range of quadratic functions.	A.6.A Determine the domain and range of quadratic functions and represent the domain and range using inequalities. A.7.A ~~Graph quadratic functions on the coordinate plane and use the graph to identify key attributes, if possible, including x-intercept, y-intercept, zeros, maximum value, minimum values, vertex, and the equation of the axis of symmetry.~~
use the factors of quadratic functions to solve.	A.7.B Describe the relationship between the linear factors of quadratic expressions and the zeros of their associated quadratic functions. A.8.A Solve quadratic equations having real solutions by factoring, ~~taking square roots, completing the square, and applying the quadratic formula.~~
solve quadratic equations using square roots.	A.8.A Solve quadratic equations having real solutions by ~~factoring, taking square roots, completing the square, and applying the quadratic formula.~~
simplify numerical radical expressions involving square roots.	A.11.A Simplify numerical radical expressions involving square roots.
solve quadratic equations by completing the square.	A.8.A Solve quadratic equations having real solutions by ~~factoring, taking square roots, completing the square, and applying the quadratic formula.~~
solve quadratic equations by applying the quadratic formula.	A.8.A Solve quadratic equations having real solutions by ~~factoring, taking square roots, completing the square, and applying the quadratic formula.~~
solve quadratic equations using various methods.	A.8.A Solve quadratic equations having real solutions by factoring, taking square roots, completing the square, and applying the quadratic formula.
write equations of quadratic functions in vertex form given the vertex and another point on the graph.	A.6.B Write equations of quadratic functions given the vertex and another point on the graph, write the equation in vertex form ($f(x) = a(x$

	~~$-h)^2 + k)$, and rewrite the equation from vertex form to standard form ($f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$).~~
write equations of quadratic functions in vertex form and rewrite to standard form.	A.6.B Write equations of quadratic functions given the vertex and another point on the graph, write the equation in vertex form ($f(x) = a(x - h)^2 + k$), and rewrite the equation from vertex form to standard form ($f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$).
write equations of quadratic functions in standard form when given real solutions and graphs.	A.6.C Write quadratic functions when given real solutions and graphs of their related equations.
write equations of quadratic functions in vertex form and standard form.	A.6.B Write equations of quadratic functions given the vertex and another point on the graph, write the equation in vertex form ($f(x) = a(x - h)^2 + k$), and rewrite the equation from vertex form to standard form ($f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$). A.6.C Write quadratic functions when given real solutions and graphs of their related equations.
write equations of quadratic functions using technology and make predictions.	A.8.B Write, using technology, quadratic functions that provide a reasonable fit to data to estimate solutions and make predictions for real-world problems.
determine the effects on the graph of a quadratic function when changing values of c and/or d.	A.7.C Determine the effects on the graph of the parent function $f(x) = x^2$ when $f(x)$ is replaced by $af(x)$, $f(x) + d$, $f(x - c)$, $f(bx)$ for specific values of ~~a, b~~ , c, and d.
determine the effects on the graph of a quadratic function when changing values of a and/or b.	A.7.C Determine the effects on the graph of the parent function $f(x) = x^2$ when $f(x)$ is replaced by $af(x)$, ~~$f(x) + d$, $f(x - c)$~~ , $f(bx)$ for specific values of a, b, c, and d.
determine the effects on the graph of a quadratic parent function when transformed.	A.7.C Determine the effects on the graph of the parent function $f(x) = x^2$ when $f(x)$ is replaced by $af(x)$, $f(x) + d$, $f(x - c)$, $f(bx)$ for specific values of a, b, ~~c, and d~~ .

determine the effects on the graph of a quadratic function when changing values of a, b, c and/or d.	A.7.C Determine the effects on the graph of the parent function $f(x) = x^2$ when $f(x)$ is replaced by $af(x)$, $f(x) + d$, $f(x - c)$, $f(bx)$ for specific values of a , b , c , and d .
determine the effects on the graph of a linear function when changing values of a, b, c and/or d.	A.3.E Determine the effects on the graph of the parent function $f(x) = x$ when $f(x)$ is replaced by $af(x)$, $f(x) + d$, $f(x - c)$, $f(bx)$ for specific values of a , b , c , and d .
describe the effects of the key attributes of transforming the linear parent function.	A.3.E Determine the effects on the graph of the parent function $f(x) = x$ when $f(x)$ is replaced by $af(x)$, $f(x) + d$, $f(x - c)$, $f(bx)$ for specific values of a , b , c , and d .
identify terms of geometric sequences and write a formula for the nth term.	A.12.C Identify terms of arithmetic and geometric sequences when the sequences are given in function form using recursive processes. A.12.D Write a formula for the n th term of arithmetic and geometric sequences, given the value of several of their terms.

Quarter 4 <i>March 22, 2027 - May 27, 2027</i>	
Learning Objective	TEKS
<i>The student will be able to ...</i>	
graph exponential functions and identify key features.	A.9.D Graph exponential functions that model growth and decay and identify key features, including y-intercept and asymptote, in mathematical and real-world problems.
determine the domain and range of exponential functions and represent the domain and range using inequalities.	A.9.A Determine the domain and range of exponential functions of the form $f(x) = ab^x$ and represent the domain and range using inequalities.
graph exponential functions and determine the domain and range of exponential functions.	A.9.A Determine the domain and range of exponential functions of the form $f(x) = ab^x$ and represent the domain and range using inequalities. A.9.D Graph exponential functions that model growth and decay and identify key features, including y-intercept and asymptote, in mathematical and real-world problems.
interpret the meaning of the values of a and b in exponential functions.	A.9.B Interpret the meaning of the values of a and b in exponential functions of the form $f(x) = ab^x$ in real-world problems.
graph exponential functions, determine the domain and range of exponential functions and interpret the meaning of the values of a and b in exponential functions.	A.9.A Determine the domain and range of exponential functions of the form $f(x) = ab^x$ and represent the domain and range using inequalities. A.9.B Interpret the meaning of the values of a and b in exponential functions of the form $f(x) = ab^x$ in real-world problems.
write exponential functions where b is a rational number.	A.9.C Write exponential functions in the form $f(x) = ab^x$ (where b is a rational number) to describe problems arising from mathematical and real-world situations, including growth and decay.

• write exponential functions using technology and make predictions.	A.9.E Write, using technology, exponential functions that provide a reasonable fit to data and make predictions for real-world problems.
• write and graph exponential functions, determine the domain and range, and interpret the meaning of the values of a and b.	A.9.A Determine the domain and range of exponential functions of the form $f(x) = ab^x$ and represent the domain and range using inequalities. A.9.B Interpret the meaning of the values of a and b in exponential functions of the form $f(x) = ab^x$ in real-world problems. A.9.C Write exponential functions in the form $f(x) = ab^x$ (where b is a rational number) to describe problems arising from mathematical and real-world situations, including growth and decay. A.9.D Graph exponential functions that model growth and decay and identify key features, including y-intercept and asymptote, in mathematical and real-world problems.
• solve linear equations and inequalities with variables on both sides including distributive property.	A.5.A Solve linear equations in one variable, including those for which the application of the distributive property is necessary and for which variables are included on both sides. A.5.B Solve linear inequalities in one variable, including those for which the application of the distributive property is necessary and for which variables are included on both sides.
• evaluate functions expressed in function notation given one or more elements in their domains.	A.12.B Evaluate functions, expressed in function notation, given one or more elements in their domains.
• determine the slope or calculate the rate of change for a linear function in mathematical and real-world problems from multiple representations.	A.3.A Determine the slope of a line given a table of values, a graph, two points on the line, and an equation written in various forms, including $y = mx + b$, $Ax + By = C$, and $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$. A.3.B Calculate the rate of change of a linear function represented tabularly, graphically, or algebraically in context of mathematical and real-world problems.
• write linear equations in two variables given a table of values, a graph, and a verbal description and convert between forms.	A.2.B Write linear equations in two variables in various forms, including $y = mx + b$, $Ax + By = C$, and $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$, given one point and the slope and given two points.

	A.2.C Write linear equations in two variables given a table of values, a graph, and a verbal description.
write linear equations in two variables given multiple representations.	A.2.C Write linear equations in two variables given a table of values, a graph, and a verbal description.
graph linear functions on the coordinate plane given equations written in multiple forms and identify key features.	A.3.C Graph linear functions on the coordinate plane and identify key features, including x-intercept, y-intercept, zeros, and slope, in mathematical and real-world problems.
determine the domain and range of linear, quadratic, and exponential functions using inequalities.	A.2.A Determine the domain and range of a linear function in mathematical problems; determine reasonable domain and range values for real-world situations, both continuous and discrete; and represent domain and range using inequalities. A.6.A Determine the domain and range of quadratic functions and represent the domain and range using inequalities. A.9.A Determine the domain and range of exponential functions of the form $f(x) = ab^x$ and represent the domain and range using inequalities.
write systems of equations from multiple representations.	A.2.I Write systems of two linear equations given a table of values, a graph, and a verbal description.
solve systems of two linear equations with two variables using any method.	A.3.F Graph systems of two linear equations in two variables on the coordinate plane and determine the solutions if they exist. A.5.C Solve systems of two linear equations with two variables for mathematical and real-world problems.
graph linear functions on the coordinate plane given equations written in multiple forms and identify key features.	A.3.C Graph linear functions on the coordinate plane and identify key features, including x-intercept, y-intercept, zeros, and slope, in mathematical and real-world problems.
graph all possible solutions to linear inequalities in two variables on the coordinate plane.	A.3.D Graph the solution set of linear inequalities in two variables on the coordinate plane.

• apply the laws of exponents to simplify numeric and algebraic expressions.	A.11.B Simplify numeric and algebraic expressions using the laws of exponents, including integral and rational exponents.
• factor trinomials in the form $ax^2 + bx + c$ where $a = 1$ or $a \neq 1$.	A.10.E Factor, if possible, trinomials with real factors in the form $ax^2 + bx + c$, including perfect square trinomials of degree two.
• identify key attributes of a quadratic equation from multiple representations.	A.7.A ~~Graph quadratic functions on the coordinate plane and~~ use the graph to identify key attributes, if possible, including x-intercept, y-intercept, zeros, maximum value, minimum values, vertex, and the equation of the axis of symmetry.
• determine the effects on the graph of a quadratic parent function when transformed.	A.7.C Determine the effects on the graph of the parent function $f(x) = x^2$ when $f(x)$ is replaced by $af(x)$, $f(x) + d$, $f(x - c)$, $f(bx)$ for specific values of a , b , c , and d .
• use the factors of quadratic functions to solve.	A.7.B Describe the relationship between the linear factors of quadratic expressions and the zeros of their associated quadratic functions. A.8.A Solve quadratic equations having real solutions by factoring, taking square roots, completing the square, and applying the quadratic formula.
• differentiate between transformations that generate congruent figures and those that do not.	TSI.GSR5 Use transformations to investigate congruence, similarity, and symmetry. (ACC.AAF.1.10)
• use the Pythagorean theorem and its converse to solve problems.	TSI.GSR6 Apply right triangle relationships and basic trigonometry. (ACC.QRS.1.10)
• calculate the area and perimeter of two-dimensional shapes.	TSI.GSR4 Calculate perimeter, area, surface area and volume using a variety of methods, including estimation. (ACC.QRS.1.9)
• determine the surface area of prisms and cylinders.	TSI.GSR4 Calculate perimeter, area, surface area and volume using a variety of methods, including estimation. (ACC.QRS.1.9)
• determine the volume of prisms, pyramids, cones, cylinder, and	TSI.GSR4 Calculate perimeter, area, surface area and volume using a

spheres.	variety of methods, including estimation. (ACC.QRS.1.9)
calculate and solve problems involving ratios and rates in mathematical and real-world problems.	TSI.QR5 Solve problems with ratios, proportions, and percents. (ACC.QRS.1.2)
solve problems involving percents.	TSI.QR5 Solve problems with ratios, proportions, and percents. (ACC.QRS.1.2)
determine the theoretical probability related to simple and compound events and make predictions.	TSI.PSR3 Compute and interpret probability. (ACC.QRS.1.7)
solve linear equations in one variable with variables on both sides including the distributive property.	A.5.A Solve linear equations in one variable, including those for which the application of the distributive property is necessary and for which variables are included on both sides.
determine the slope or calculate the rate of change for a linear function in mathematical and real-world problems from multiple representations.	A.3.A Determine the slope of a line given a table of values, a graph, two points on the line, and an equation written in various forms, including $y = mx + b$, $Ax + By = C$, and $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$. A.3.B Calculate the rate of change of a linear function represented tabularly, graphically, or algebraically in context of mathematical and real-world problems.
write linear equations in slope intercept form or point-slope.	A.2.B Write linear equations in two variables in various forms, including $y = mx + b$, $Ax + By = C$, and $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$, given one point and the slope and given two points. A.2.C Write linear equations in two variables given a table of values, a graph, and a verbal description.
graph systems of two linear equations in two variables on the coordinate plane and determine or estimate the solution.	A.3.F Graph systems of two linear equations in two variables on the coordinate plane and determine the solutions if they exist. A.3.G Estimate graphically the solutions to systems of two linear equations with two variables in real-world problems.

calculate the slope of rate of change of a linear function.	A.3.A Determine the slope of a line given a table of values, a graph, two points on the line, and an equation written in various forms, including $y = mx + b$, $Ax + By = C$, and $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$. A.3.B Calculate the rate of change of a linear function represented tabularly, graphically, or algebraically in context of mathematical and real-world problems.
solve systems of two linear equations with two variables using any method.	A.3.F Graph systems of two linear equations in two variables on the coordinate plane and determine the solutions if they exist. A.5.C Solve systems of two linear equations with two variables for mathematical and real-world problems.
graph all possible solutions to systems of linear inequalities in two variables on the coordinate plane.	A.3.H Graph the solution set of systems of two linear inequalities in two variables on the coordinate plane.
add and subtract polynomials of degree one and degree two.	A.10.A Add and subtract polynomials of degree one and degree two.
multiply polynomials of degree one and degree two.	A.10.B Multiply polynomials of degree one and degree two.
solve systems of linear equations using any method.	A.5.C Solve systems of two linear equations with two variables for mathematical and real-world problems.
add, subtract, and multiply polynomials.	A.10.A Add and subtract polynomials of degree one and degree two. A.10.B Multiply polynomials of degree one and degree two.
identify key attributes of a quadratic equation from multiple representations.	A.7.A Graph quadratic functions on the coordinate plane and use the graph to identify key attributes, if possible, including x-intercept, y-intercept, zeros, maximum value, minimum values, vertex, and the equation of the axis of symmetry.
write equations of quadratic functions in vertex form and standard form.	A.6.B Write equations of quadratic functions given the vertex and another point on the graph, write the equation in vertex form ($f(x) = a(x - h)^2 + k$), and rewrite the equation from vertex form to standard form ($f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$).

	A.6.C Write quadratic functions when given real solutions and graphs of their related equations.
add, subtract, multiply, and divide polynomials of degree one and degree two.	A.10.A Add and subtract polynomials of degree one and degree two. A.10.B Multiply polynomials of degree one and degree two.
solve quadratic equations by factoring and square roots	A.8.A Solve quadratic equations having real solutions by factoring, taking square roots, ~~completing the square, and applying the quadratic formula.~~
solve quadratic equations by completing the square and applying the quadratic formula.	A.8.A Solve quadratic equations having real solutions by ~~factoring, taking square roots,~~ completing the square, and applying the quadratic formula.
write exponential functions where b is a rational number.	A.9.C Write exponential functions in the form $f(x) = ab^x$ (where b is a rational number) to describe problems arising from mathematical and real-world situations, including growth and decay.