

Earl of March Secondary School
Functions and Applications, Grade 11, University/College Preparation (MCF3M)
Revised: March 2021

Course Description:

This course is designed for students with a credit in Principles of Mathematics, Grade 10, Academic, or Foundations of Mathematics, Grade 10, Applied. This course introduces basic features of the function by extending students' experiences with quadratic relations. It focuses on quadratic, trigonometric, and exponential functions and their use in modelling real-world situations. Students will represent functions numerically, graphically, and algebraically; simplify expressions; solve equations; and solve problems relating to applications. Students will reason mathematically and communicate their thinking as they solve multi-step problems.

Curriculum: The major strands and the overall expectations for the course are summarized below.

To learn more about the curriculum follow this [link](#).

By the end of the course students will. . .

A. Quadratic Functions

- expand and simplify quadratic expressions, solve quadratic equations, and relate the roots of a quadratic equation to the corresponding graph;
- demonstrate an understanding of functions, and make connections between the numeric, graphical, and algebraic representations of quadratic functions;
- solve problems involving quadratic functions, including problems arising from real-world applications.

B. Exponential Functions

- simplify and evaluate numerical expressions involving exponents, and make connections between the numeric, graphical, and algebraic representations of exponential functions;
- identify and represent exponential functions, and solve problems involving exponential functions, including problems arising from real-world applications;
- demonstrate an understanding of compound interest and annuities, and solve related problems.

C. Trigonometric Functions

- solve problems involving trigonometry in acute triangles using the sine law and the cosine law, including problems arising from real-world applications;
- demonstrate an understanding of periodic relationships and the sine function, and make connections between the numeric, graphical, and algebraic representations of sine functions;
- identify and represent sine functions, and solve problems involving sine functions, including problems arising from real-world applications.

Assessment Strategies

A variety of teaching/assessment strategies to address students' needs will be used during this course. Formative assessments will be ongoing throughout the academic year and students will receive descriptive feedback intended to help them improve their learning. The chart below outlines levels with their descriptors. Levels will be used when assigning marks in this course.

| Level | Descriptors |
|--|--|
| R: not a passable level of achievement | Insufficient demonstration of understanding |
| 1: much below the provincial standard | Limited understanding, weak, lacking purpose |
| 2: approaching the provincial standard | Some understanding, simplistic, somewhat purposeful |
| 3: the provincial standard | Considerable understanding, solid, standard, purposeful, effective |
| 4: surpassing the provincial standard | Consistent, thorough understanding, in depth, insightful to a purpose, efficient |

Evidence of Student Achievement

Students may demonstrate their understanding of the course material in a wide variety of ways. Evidence of student achievement may come from observations, conversations, and students products. Student products may include tests, assignments, performance tasks, and examinations. A balanced combination of a student's Knowledge and Understanding, Thinking, Communication, and Application will be assessed. These 4 categories will not be separately evaluated. Instead, they will be "*considered as interrelated, reflecting the wholeness and interconnectedness of learning.*" – from the Ontario Ministry of Education curriculum documents.

| Source of Evidence | Description | |
|--|--|--|
| Observations | The teacher may record evidence of student achievement observed as students work on investigations in class. | |
| Conversations | The teacher may record evidence of student achievement elicited during a conversation with a student | |
| P r o d u c t s | Tests | There will be major unit tests. |
| | Assignments | Students may complete in-class assignments. |
| | Tasks | Students may demonstrate their creativity, knowledge and understanding of the material through in-class performance tasks. |
| | Summative Task | Students will show evidence of their learning by performing a district-wide task in class that will include many overall expectations of the course. |
| | Final Examination | There will be a final examination during exam week at the end of the semester. |

Earl of March Homework Policy - Helping Learning "Stick"

Learning requires a sincere commitment to work and study. Choosing to do homework is an essential part of a student's educational development. Homework helps students improve their academic and study skills, and is critical in the reinforcement of ideas and concepts presented in class. Also, homework helps students develop responsibility, independence, perseverance, time management skills and curiosity. The Ontario Curriculum emphasizes that there is a direct relationship between effort and student achievement. Homework will be assigned to students based upon reasonable expectations, and with the understanding that many students are involved in a variety of worthwhile activities outside of the school setting.

Textbook: Nelson, Functions and Applications 11

How Can Parents Help?

First of all, don't panic if you have forgotten your high school math. You can support your children's learning without teaching them. Having a positive attitude towards learning in general and mathematics in particular can go a long way. Consider also that teenagers are often unaware that the pathway to "success" is rarely a straight line; sharing your own personal experiences of frustration and struggle, perseverance and accomplishment may help your child see his or her own experiences in a new way. Thirdly, why not take a look at some of the sites below and see what you think; the internet is full of resources!

1. This Ontario Ministry of Education [Student Success page](#) provides links for parents, students, teachers and employers.
2. [This PowerPoint presentation](#) is designed for parents of students of all ages. Many ideas, questions and links are provided although not all are focussed on secondary education.
3. A school in Ohio has produced some fun [videos](#) about math.
4. Starting to think about [careers](#)? Visit the link for career planning options.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact your child's teacher.