

Financial Math

Instructional Focus: Analyze and apply different types of interest and rate

CCSS	4 – Mastery	3 – Proficient	2 - Basic	1 – Below Basic	0 – No Evidence
Interpret Expressions (A.SSE.1)	Can extend thinking beyond the standard, including tasks that may involve one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designing • Connecting • Synthesizing • Applying • Justifying • Critiquing • Analyzing • Creating • Proving 	Interpret individual parts of expressions (such as variables, coefficients, factors, etc.) and explain their meaning in terms of the context in all of the following : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simple Interest • Compound Interest • Annuities Group parts of an expression and interpret their meaning in terms of the context in all of the following : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simple Interest • Compound Interest • Annuities 	Interpret individual parts of expressions (such as variables, coefficients, factors, etc.) and explain their meaning in terms of the context in two of the following : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simple Interest • Compound Interest • Annuities Group parts of an expression and interpret their meaning in terms of the context in two of the following : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simple Interest • Compound Interest • Annuities 	Interpret individual parts of expressions (such as variables, coefficients, factors, etc.) in all of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simple Interest • Compound Interest • Annuities Group parts of an expression and interpret their meaning in all of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simple Interest • Compound Interest • Annuities 	Little evidence of reasoning or application to solve the problem Does not meet the criteria in a level 1
Create and solve equations (A.CED.2 A.CED.4)		Create and solve equations to represent relationships in contextual situations, including all the following situations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simple Interest • Compound Interest • Annuities • Amortization 	Create and solve equations to represent relationships in contextual situations, including two the following situations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simple Interest • Compound Interest • Annuities • Amortization 	Create and solve equations to represent relationships in contextual situations, in one of the following situations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simple Interest • Compound Interest • Annuities • Amortization 	
Exponential and Logarithmic inverses (F.BF.5)		Recognize that exponential and logarithmic functions are inverses of each other and use these functions to solve real-world problems .	Recognize that exponential and logarithmic functions are inverses of each other and use these functions to solve logarithmic and exponential equations .	Recognize that exponential and logarithmic functions are inverses of each other and convert from one form into the other .	
Compare Rate of Change (F.LE.3, F.IF.6)		Calculate and compare the rate of change and value of function presented in symbolic and table form in context of a situation and use it to make a decision <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stated rate • Effective rate 	Calculate and compare the rate of change and value of function presented in symbolic and table form in context of a situation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stated rate • Effective rate 	Calculate the rate of change and value of a function presented in symbolic or table form <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stated rate • Effective rate 	

A.CED.2 Create equations in two or more variables to represent relationships between quantities; graph equations on coordinate axes with labels and scales.

A.CED.4 Rearrange formulas to highlight a quantity of interest, using the same reasoning as in solving equations. For example, rearrange Ohm's law $V = IR$ to highlight resistance R .

A.SSE.1 Interpret expressions that represent a quantity in terms of its context. ★
a. Interpret parts of an expression, such as terms, factors, and coefficients.
b. Interpret complicated expressions by viewing one or more of their parts as a single entity. For example, interpret $P(1+r)^n$ as the product of P and a factor not depending on P .

F.BF.5. (+) Understand the inverse relationship between exponents and logarithms and use this relationship to solve problems involving logarithms and exponents.

F.LE.3 Observe using graphs and tables that a quantity increasing exponentially eventually exceeds a quantity increasing linearly, quadratically, or (more generally) as a polynomial function. *(Modeling Standard)

F.IF.6 Calculate and interpret the average rate of change of a function (presented symbolically or as a table) over a specified interval. Estimate the rate of change from a graph. ★