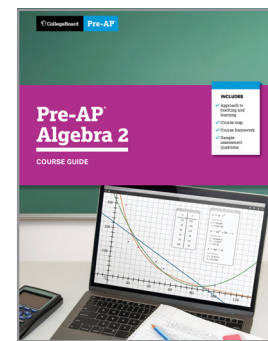


# Pre-AP Algebra 2 and Common Core State Standards for Mathematics: Alignment Summary

Pre-AP courses focus deeply on a limited number of concepts and skills with the broadest relevance for high school coursework and college and career success. The course framework serves as the foundation of the course and defines these prioritized concepts and skills.

When teaching a Pre-AP course, teachers have purposeful time and space to bring their own voice and lessons into each unit to best meet the needs of their students and address the full range of state standards. This alignment summary demonstrates the deep connections between the Pre-AP Algebra 2 Course Framework and the Common Core State Standards (CCSS) for Mathematics Appendix A Traditional Pathway: Algebra II High School Course to support teachers and schools in their planning. Along with the corresponding standards crosswalk, teachers and schools can use this alignment summary when planning and preparing to implement Pre-AP Algebra 2.



## Alignment at a Glance: Very Strong

### CCSS for Mathematics:



- Trigonometric Functions
- Modeling with Functions

### Discipline Highlights

- ✓ Overall, the alignment between the Pre-AP Algebra 2 Course Framework and the CCSS for Mathematics is very strong.
- ✓ In all four units of the Appendix A Traditional Pathway: High School Algebra II course, the majority of the CCSS are addressed in full or in part by the Pre-AP Algebra 2 Course Framework.
- ✓ The deepest alignments are in the CCSS Trigonometric Functions and Modeling with Functions units.



= **Very strong alignment**



= **Partial alignment**

Alignment between the Pre-AP Algebra 2 Course Framework and the CCSS for Mathematics is described as *very strong* or *partial*. A *very strong* alignment is one in which the majority of standards are fully addressed by the mapped Pre-AP Learning Objectives (LOs). A *partial* alignment is one in which the standards are partially addressed by the corresponding Pre-AP Learning Objectives. Partial alignment can occur when one framework includes greater specificity or extends beyond the scope of the other framework. Given the focused nature of the Pre-AP course framework, some partial alignments are to be expected.

# Alignment at a Glance: Partial

## CCSS for Mathematics:



- Polynomial, Rational, and Radical Relationships
- Inferences and Conclusions from Data

## Discipline Highlights



While the overall alignment between the CCSS for Mathematics and the Pre-AP Algebra 2 Course Framework is very strong, there are a few areas of partial alignment due to differences in the level of specificity in certain areas.



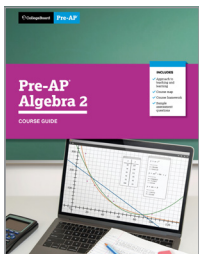
The Pre-AP Algebra 2 Course Framework has a more intentionally narrow focus on a prioritized set of concepts, so certain topics are considered outside the scope of the Pre-AP course. For example, Pre-AP Algebra 2 focuses on constructing, factoring, and identifying key features of polynomial functions. Dividing polynomials and using the Remainder Theorem are covered in the Equations domain, so it is not a focus topic for Pre-AP Algebra 2.



Though not fully addressed in Pre-AP Algebra 2, the CCSS Inferences and Conclusions from Data unit is covered in depth in Pre-AP Geometry with Statistics.

## Summary

Beyond alignments to the course framework, it is also important for educators to turn to the Pre-AP Shared Principles and Pre-AP Mathematics Areas of Focus to understand the full picture of alignment between Pre-AP Algebra 2 and the CCSS for Mathematics. The shared principles and areas of focus represent the Pre-AP approach to teaching and learning, and these principles deeply address skill development and disciplinary practices that cannot be easily captured within a standards crosswalk. **In summary, there are ample opportunities for teachers to address the CCSS for Mathematics with confidence throughout this course.**



Learn more about Pre-AP Algebra 2 at [preap.org](https://preap.org)