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 1 Course Framework and the Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills for Mathematics (TEKS) 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 1.

Alignment at a Glance: Very Strong

**TEKS for Mathematics:**
- Linear Functions, Equations, and Inequalities
- Exponential Functions and Equations
- Quadratic Functions and Equations

**Discipline Highlights**

- Overall, the alignment between the Pre-AP Algebra 1 Course Framework and the TEKS for Mathematics is very strong.
- Across all four strands of the TEKS for Mathematics, the majority of standards are addressed in full or in part by the Pre-AP Algebra 1 Course Framework.
- The deepest alignments are in the Linear Functions, Equations, and Inequalities, and Quadratic Functions and Equations strands.
- The Pre-AP Algebra 1 Course Framework is fully aligned to the TEKS standards A.2.A–F. The Pre-AP Algebra 1 model lessons provide extensive opportunities to model linear functions and interpret their key features in context.

**Alignment Symbols:**

- = Very strong alignment
- = Partial alignment

Alignment between the Pre-AP Algebra 1 Course Framework and the TEKS for Mathematics is described as very strong or partial. A very strong alignment is one in which the majority of standards are 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

**TEKS for Mathematics:**

- Number and Algebraic Equations

**Discipline Highlights**

- While the overall alignment between the TEKS for Mathematics and the Pre-AP Algebra 1 Course Framework is strong, there are a few areas of partial alignment due to differences in the level of specificity in certain areas.

- Pre-AP has a more intentionally narrow focus on a prioritized set of concepts. For example, operations with polynomial expressions are often addressed in a pre-algebra course. As a result, operations with polynomial expressions is not a focus topic for Pre-AP Algebra 1. Instead, this skill is embedded in Pre-AP Algebra 1 model lessons that cover TEKS such as A.10.D–F and A.11.A–B.

- Though not fully addressed in Pre-AP Algebra 1, the statistical knowledge and skills that appear in the TEKS for Mathematics are 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 1 and the TEKS 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 TEKS for Mathematics with confidence throughout this course.**