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 Geometry with Statistics Course Framework and the Mathematics Standards of Learning for Virginia Public Schools: Geometry 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 Geometry with Statistics.

Alignment at a Glance: Very Strong

Virginia Mathematics Standards of Learning: Geometry

- Reasoning, Lines, and Transformations

Discipline Highlights

- Overall, the alignment between the Pre-AP Geometry with Statistics Course Framework and the Virginia Mathematics Standards of Learning: Geometry is very strong.

- Across all four strands of the Virginia Mathematics Standards of Learning: Geometry, the majority of the standards are covered in full or in part by the Pre-AP course framework.

- The Virginia Mathematics Standards of Learning: Geometry and the Pre-AP Geometry with Statistics Course Framework share the strongest alignment in the Reasoning, Lines, and Transformations content strand.

Alignment between the Pre-AP Geometry with Statistics Course Framework and the Virginia Mathematics Standards of Learning: Geometry 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

Virginia Mathematics Standards of Learning: Geometry

- Polygons and Circles
- Triangles
- Three-Dimensional Figures

Discipline Highlights

While the overall alignment between the Virginia Mathematics Standards of Learning: Geometry and the Pre-AP Geometry with Statistics Course Framework is very strong, there are a few areas of partial alignment due to the more granular nature of some of the Virginia Mathematics Standards of Learning: Geometry.

- The Virginia Mathematics Standards of Learning: Geometry often contains more detailed statements than the Pre-AP learning objectives. For example, standard G.8a addresses applying the Pythagorean Theorem and its converse. Although the Pre-AP learning objectives include many applications of the Pythagorean Theorem, they do not explicitly mention the converse. However, the Pre-AP framework and model lessons provide ample opportunities to address this and other concepts not explicitly addressed in the LOs.

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 Geometry with Statistics and the Virginia Mathematics Standards of Learning: Geometry. 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 Virginia Mathematics Standards of Learning: Geometry with confidence throughout this course.**

Learn more about Pre-AP Geometry with Statistics at preap.org