



Pre-AP Algebra 1 and Connecticut Core 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 1 Course Framework and the Connecticut Core Standards for Mathematics 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

CCS for Mathematics:



- Creating Equations
- Interpreting Functions
- Linear, Quadratic, and Exponential Models
- Reasoning with Equations and Inequalities
- The Real Number System

Discipline Highlights



Overall, the alignment between the Pre-AP Algebra 1 Course Framework and the CCS for Mathematics is very strong.



Across all 10 conceptual categories of the CCS for Mathematics, the majority of standards are addressed in full or in part by the Pre-AP Algebra 1 Course Framework.



The CCS for Mathematics and the Pre-AP framework show the deepest alignment in the Linear, Quadratic, and Exponential Models; Reasoning with Equations and Inequalities; and The Real Number System conceptual categories.



Very strong alignment



= Partial alignment

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

CCS for Mathematics:



- Arithmetic with Polynomial and Rational Expressions
- Building Functions
- Interpreting Categorical and Quantitative Data
- Quantities
- Seeing Structures in Expressions

Discipline Highlights



While the overall alignment between the CCS for Mathematics and the Pre-AP Algebra 1 Course Framework is very strong, there are a few areas of partial alignment due to the more granular nature of some of the CCS for Mathematics.



The Pre-AP Algebra 1 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 framework. For example, F.BF.3 involves the transformations of a general parent function while Pre-AP Algebra 1 focuses on certain aspects of linear, quadratic, and exponential functions.



Though not fully addressed in Pre-AP Algebra 1, Interpreting Categorical and Quantitative Data is covered in depth in Pre-AP Geometry with Statistics.

Summary

Beyond alignments to the Pre-AP 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 CCS 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 CCS for Mathematics with confidence throughout this course.



Learn more about Pre-AP Algebra 1 at preap.org