

Proposed Revision to Math Rule

State Board of Education

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Prior to 9th Grade, Students Can Choose Not to Record Credits

RCW 28A.230.090:

(4) **If requested by the student and his or her family**, a student who has completed high school courses before attending high school shall be given high school credit which shall be applied to fulfilling high school graduation requirements if...

WAC 180-51-066 *Requires* Students to Earn Credits in Designated Subjects

- According to the current rule language, students in the class of 2013 (current 8th graders) who have successfully completed high-school level math must repeat Algebra I and/or geometry (Integrated Mathematics I and/or II).

A Revision to The Rule is Needed to Provide Students an Additional Option

Two Options:

- Repeat courses for credit.
- Move on to the next level of math.

Why Repeat Courses?

- Student may have a weak grasp of key concepts, even if he or she passed the course.
- Student may want to aim for a better grade.
- Student's decision not to record the credit may be an artifact of district policy.

If Students Move On, What Do They Move On To?

- Rule Revision I says students move on to earn at least two credits in a progressive sequence.

Rule Revision I: Progressive Sequence

Prior to 9th Grade,
Student Took:

- Algebra or
Integrated
Mathematics I

(Assumes no credit
recorded)

In High School, Student
Takes:

- Geometry
- Algebra II or
Integrated
Mathematics II
- Third credit of choice

Rule Revision I: Progressive Sequence

Prior to 9th Grade,
Student Took:

- Algebra I
- Geometry

(Assumes no credit
recorded)

In High School, Student
Takes:

- Algebra II
- Second course in progressive sequence (pre-calculus, trigonometry, discrete mathematics, statistics, etc.)
- Third credit of choice

If Students Move On, What Do They Move On To?

- Rule Revision II says that once students have earned a credit in Algebra II, they can choose math classes that meet their education and career goals.

Rule Revision II: Education and Career Goal Sequence

Prior to 9th Grade,
Student Took:

- Algebra or Integrated Mathematics I

(Assumes no credit recorded)

In High School,
Student Takes:

- Geometry
- Algebra II or Integrated Math III
- Third credit of choice

Rule Revision II: Education and Career Goal Sequence

Prior to 9th Grade,
Student Took:

- Algebra I
- Geometry

(Assumes no credit
recorded)

In High School,
Student Takes:

- Algebra II
- Two more credits of math that are consistent with the student's education and career goals

Key Similarity Between Two Draft Revisions

- Student who moves on earns credit in math through Algebra II or Integrated Mathematics III.

Key Difference Between Draft Revisions

For students who have completed two math courses prior to 9th grade, and earn their first high school credit in algebra II:

Revision I

- Student earns a second math credit for graduation in a math course that would be next in a progressive sequence as defined by the district.

Revision II

- Student earns a second math credit for graduation in a math course that is consistent with the student's education and career goals.