

Dual Enrollment Mathematics Frequently Asked Questions

1. How do we align the Dual Enrollment mathematics codes to the high school mathematics courses that are required to graduate?

Effective Summer 2016, the Dual Enrollment courses will provide fourth mathematics course options in addition to identified high school courses to meet the fourth mathematics requirement for graduation. The codes attached to the Dual Enrollment courses are unique codes which identify the course name and post-secondary institution where the course was completed. Alignment to high school courses will no longer be needed.

2. Will we need to know how the fourth mathematics high school options match up with the high school course names?

Because Dual Enrollment mathematics courses will have unique course codes and authentic course titles, high school counselors will no longer be expected to match college level courses with high school course names.

3. How do you recommend we advise students for the fourth mathematics requirements for summer and fall enrollment?

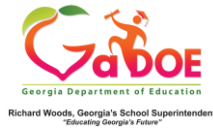
Students should choose a fourth course mathematics option based on post-secondary and career aspirations (STEM vs. non-STEM careers). The Mathematics Graduation Requirement Guidance document, <https://bit.ly/2HYtl9R>, will provide assistance in choosing appropriate high school level fourth course options. Post-secondary institutions will assist with college level Dual Enrollment course descriptions.

4. Are Dual Enrollment courses always awarded elective credit?

Dual Enrollment approved mathematics courses are awarded **core/elective** credit for the fourth mathematics course requirement beyond Algebra II.

5. Will students pursuing an alternate diploma through Senate Bill 2 (High School Postsecondary Graduation Opportunity) be required to have more than two high school core mathematics credits?

The O.C.G.A. 20-2-149.2 (Senate Bill 2) states that a local board of education may award a high school diploma to a student enrolled in coursework at a post-secondary institution if the following criteria are met.



- a. Student has completed at least the following state required ninth and tenth grade high school courses: two English courses, two mathematics courses, two science courses, and two social studies courses, and any state required tests associated with any such courses.
- b. Student has received a score of admission acceptable on the readiness assessment required by the postsecondary institution.

Student has completed: (i) an associate degree program; (ii) a technical college diploma program and all postsecondary academic education and technical education and training prerequisites for any state, national, or industry occupational certifications or licenses required to work in the field; or (iii) at least two technical college certificate of credit programs in one specific career pathway and all postsecondary academic education and technical education and training prerequisites for any state, national, or industry occupational certifications or licenses required to work in the field.

*Also, see State Board of Education Rule 160-4-2-.34 DUAL ENROLLMENT - MOVE ON WHEN READY.

<http://www.gadoe.org/External-Affairs-and-Policy/State-Board-of-Education/SBOE%20Rules/160-4-2-.34.pdf>

6. Can **Diploma level** Math courses at TCSG institutions be used for core math credit for High School?

Any course listed on the GAFutures site, https://apps.gsfc.org/securenextgen/dsp_accel_course_listings.cfm, that has been assigned a high school course code may be awarded core mathematics credit by the local board of education.

7. How will the Dual Enrollment program impact students relative to NCAA eligibility?

NCAA requires mathematics core credits in Algebra I or Coordinate Algebra, Geometry or Analytic Geometry, and Algebra II or Advanced Algebra, for a total of three core credits.

8. If Algebra II/Advanced Algebra must be completed at the high school, is it unlikely that juniors are able to participate in Dual Enrollment full-time?

Talented mathematics students are often provided the opportunity to begin high school mathematics in grade 8 in either an accelerated or grade level sequence or in grade nine in an accelerated level sequence. Students also have the option of completing Georgia Virtual courses for acceleration. These students will complete Algebra II and be prepared for college level Dual Enrollment coursework prior to their junior year in high school.

9. Would students on the **accelerated math sequence** be eligible for Dual Enrollment courses in their junior year?

Students enrolled in the accelerated sequence of mathematics courses who begin high school coursework in grade 8 are eligible for Dual Enrollment mathematics courses in the 10th grade; those who begin accelerated high school coursework in grade nine are eligible in the 11th grade.

10. Is it accurate to conclude that all high school students must take Algebra I, Geometry and Algebra II (or the equivalent) and that only the fourth mathematics credit can be earned at the post-secondary institution?

Yes, except for those students who meet the criteria associated with the O.C.G.A. 20-2-149.2 (Senate Bill 2) and State Board of Education Rule 160-4-2-.34 DUAL ENROLLMENT - MOVE ON WHEN READY. Students may choose to enroll in Dual Enrollment mathematics courses for **elective** credit as well.

11. Is there a COLLEGE level course that is equivalent to the Algebra II or Advanced Algebra high school course?

No, because our students are prepared for college level courses only after they have mastered the college readiness standards which culminate in Advanced Algebra or Algebra II. Neither USG nor TCSG has approved College Algebra as an equivalent of Algebra II/Advanced Algebra. Algebra II or Advanced Algebra is required for high school graduation.

12. Can College Algebra be used for Advanced Algebra or Algebra II at the high school?

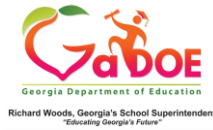
No, because College Algebra is not an equivalent of Advanced Algebra or Algebra II. The Mathematics Graduation Requirement Guidance document, <https://bit.ly/2HYtI9R>, references equivalent courses.

“NOTE: Accelerated Coordinate Algebra/Analytic Geometry A and Accelerated Analytic Geometry B/Advanced Algebra include the standards of Coordinate Algebra, Analytic Geometry, and Advanced Algebra. At the present time, these are the only equivalent courses for Coordinate Algebra, Analytic Geometry, and Advanced Algebra. Accelerated Algebra I/Geometry A and Accelerated Geometry B/Algebra II include the standards of Algebra I, Geometry, and Algebra II. At the present time, these are the only equivalent courses for Algebra I, Geometry, and Algebra II.”

It is important to note that neither USG nor TCSG has approved College Algebra as an equivalent of Advanced Algebra or Algebra II.

13. I have students who enter Dual Enrollment after only completing Algebra and Geometry. What course number do we need to use for Algebra II?

Our students are prepared for college level mathematics courses once they have mastered college readiness standards which culminate in Advanced Algebra or Algebra II. For that reason, **there are no Dual Enrollment course equivalents for Algebra II/Advanced Algebra**. Neither USG nor TCSG has approved College Algebra as an equivalent of Algebra II/Advanced Algebra. Algebra II or Advanced Algebra is required for high school graduation.



14. Will students who are already in the Dual Enrollment program need to go back to take Algebra II?

Students will need credit in Algebra I OR Coordinate Algebra, Geometry OR Analytic Geometry, Algebra II OR Advanced Algebra, and a fourth mathematics course option to meet high school mathematics graduation requirements.

In rare occasions, students will enroll in an alternate sequence: Algebra I or Coordinate Algebra + Geometry or Analytic Geometry + Pre-Calculus. This sequence has been approved by the GaDOE Policy Division as an acceptable alternate sequence. Students who choose this sequence are talented mathematics students and are expected to move forward to appropriate college level courses such as Calculus, Statistics, or Computer Science.