## Traditional vs. Accelerated Math Pathway

What will math look like at the middle school level and how do I appropriately place my students/child in the correct math class?

- $6^{\text {th }}$ and $7^{\text {th }}$ grade math is the foundation of secondary math.
- There is no rush, it is better to take the traditional math courses and learn the math well than to struggle because the pacing is too fast in the accelerated path.


## Traditional Math Course Sequence

*This is the typical path that most students take.

- $6^{\text {th }}$ Grade - Middle School Math 6
- $7^{\text {th }}$ Grade - Middle School Math 7
- $8^{\text {th }}$ Grade - Middle School Math 8
- $9^{\text {th }}$ Grade - Algebra 1
- $10^{\text {th }}$ Grade - Honors Geometry or Geometry
- $11^{\text {th }}$ Grade - Honors Algebra 2 or Algebra 2
- $12^{\text {th }}$ Grade-Honors Pre-Calculus or Math 107 (College in the High School), AP Stats, AP Computer Science


## Accelerated Math Course Sequence

- $6^{\text {th }}$ Grade $-6^{\text {th }}$ Accelerated ( 6 th and $1 / 2$ of $7^{\text {th }}$ )
- $7^{\text {th }}$ Grade $-7^{\text {th }}$ Accelerated ( $1 / 2$ of $7^{\text {th }}$ and $8^{\text {th }}$ )
- $8^{\text {th }}$ Grade - Algebra 1
- $9^{\text {th }}$ Grade - Honors Geometry
- $10^{\text {th }}$ Grade - Honors Algebra 2
- $11^{\text {th }}$ Grade - Honors Pre-Calculus and/or AP Stats
- $12^{\text {th }}$ Grade - AP Calculus and/or AP Stats, and/or AP Computer Science

Below are indicators for students who have been successful in accelerated math in the past. If there is any doubt, always place students in the traditional math course path instead of the accelerated path. It is easier to call a parent to move a student up to an accelerated class within the first month of school then to call a parent and have the conversation that a student cannot handle the pace of accelerated and needs to be moved down to the traditional math course path.

## $6^{\text {th }}$ grade and $7^{\text {th }}$ grade Accelerated Indicators:

- All $5^{\text {th }}$ grade and $6^{\text {th }}$ grade units have been covered
- Level 4's on the elementary report card (Math and Language Arts)
- $4^{\text {th }}$ Grade Math SBA - high level 4 (2570+) and ELA SBA - Level 4
- $5^{\text {th }}$ Grade Math SBA - high level $\mathbf{4} \mathbf{( 2 6 0 0 + )}$ and $5^{\text {th }}$ Grade ELA SBA - Level 4
- $6^{\text {th }}$ Grade Math SBA - high level $4(\mathbf{2 6 3 0} \mathbf{+})$ and $6^{\text {th }}$ Grade ELA SBA - Level 4
- Absences are very limited, regular attendance is required for accelerated courses because of the pacing
- Student (not parents) wants to be in accelerated math.
- Student has grit, is comfortable with struggle, has a growth mindset and is not afraid to ask questions.
- Student can independently complete homework.
- Student is independently organized and has good time management skills
- Student can process and learn material quickly. Accelerated $6^{\text {th }}$ grade math will teach 1.5 years of math in 1 year and students will have math for 52 minutes a day (Elementary spends 90 minutes per school day). Accelerated $7^{\text {th }}$ grade math will teach 2 years ( $7^{\text {th }}$ and $8^{\text {th }}$ grade math) in one year with 52 minute class periods.


## What happens when a student is misplaced?

- Students will be able to move paths if they are showing signs of being misplaced. Teachers will be looking for students who should be moved up or down the first month of school.
- Students can be moved to accelerated math classes at the end of the $6^{\text {th }}$ grade or $7^{\text {th }}$ grade year and start in the next accelerated math class the following year.
- It is hard on students to start in an accelerated math class and move out to a regular math class.
- When in doubt, start students on the traditional track and allow teachers to evaluate and move students to accelerated.

