Senior year quantitative math requirement

Practical advising guide

Students tend to take one of three paths that affect how they complete the senior year quantitative math requirement. The paths have to do with when students take Algebra 1[1] and whether they fail—and need to repeat—one or more math courses.

1. Algebra 1 or higher in middle school.
2. Algebra 1 in 9th grade.
3. Algebra 1 in 9th grade, repeating a math course.

The intent of this requirement is that students take a meaningful quantitative math course in their senior year of high school. Meeting the minimum requirements does not guarantee admission to a college or university.

EXAMPLES

The following are all examples of how students can meet the senior year quantitative math requirement.

	8th grade	9th grade	10th grade	11th grade	12th grade
Algebra 1 or higher in middle school	Algebra I	Geometry	Algebra II	Pre-Calculus *If they pass, they meet the requirement.*	*Optional* Calculus or other approved course
Algebra 1 in 9th grade	N/A	Algebra I	Geometry	Algebra II	Pre-Calculus *If they pass, they meet the requirement.*
Algebra 1 in 9th grade, repeat a course	N/A	Algebra I	Geometry (fail)	Geometry (re-take)	Algebra II *If they pass, they meet the requirement.*

1. Algebra 1 or higher in middle school

These students pass Algebra 1. They pass Geometry in 9th, Algebra II in 10th, and Pre-Calculus in 11th grade. They don't have to pass another math class their senior year to meet the minimum

[1] Substitute Integrated Math I for Algebra I, Integrated Math II for Geometry, and Integrated Math III for Algebra II.

college admission standards for math. But this is just the minimum requirement. Students who plan on going to college should take a fourth year of math.

2. Algebra 1 in 9th grade

These students pass Algebra I in 9th grade. They pass Geometry in 10th and Algebra II in 11th grade. They still need to pass a quantitative course in their senior year. They could take Pre-Calculus or another approved quantitative course in 12th grade. They need to pass this course to meet the minimum college admission standards for math.

3. Algebra 1 in 9th grade, repeating a math course

These students fail at least one of the required high school math courses and don't get credit it for. Let's say they pass Algebra I in 9th grade. They take Geometry in 10th grade and fail. They retake Geometry in 11th grade and pass. They take Algebra II in 12th grade and pass. They've met the minimum college admission standards for math.