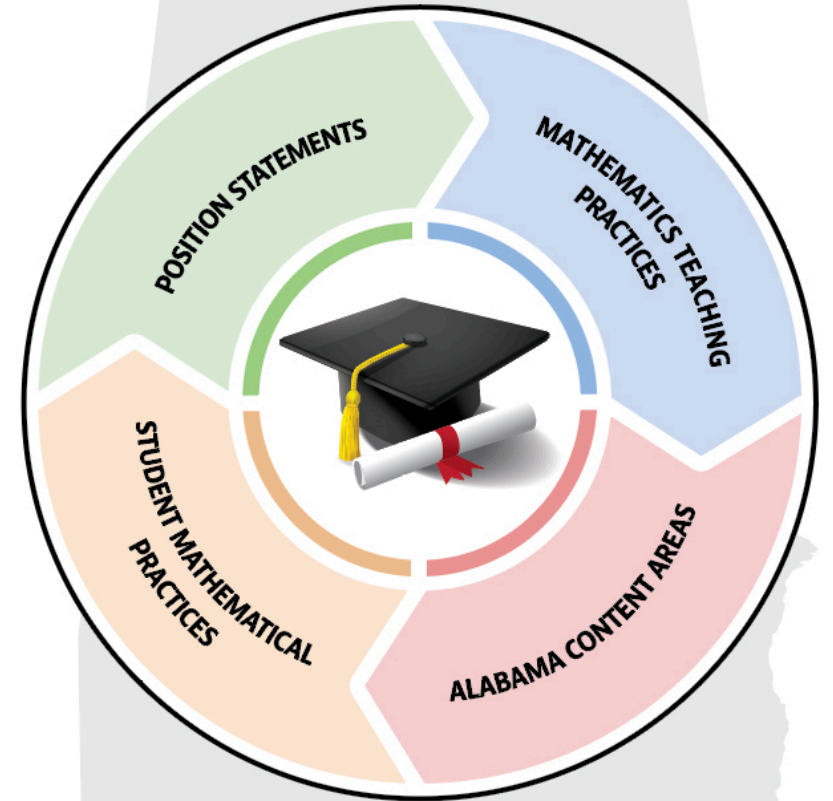


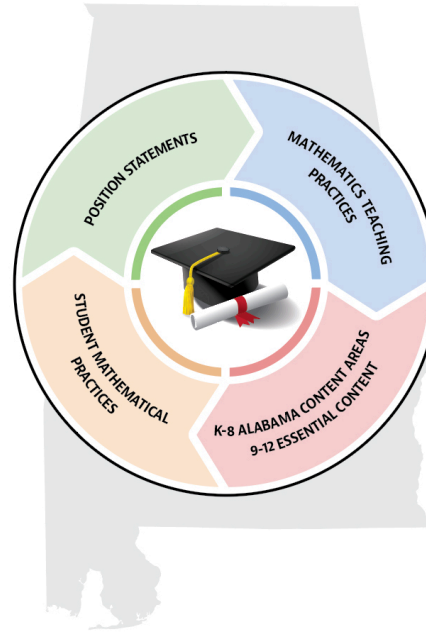
*2019 Draft Alabama  
Course of Study  
Mathematics*



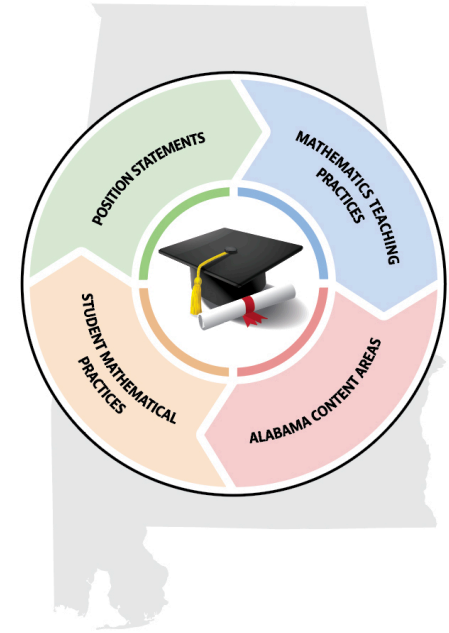
# Conceptual Framework



**OLD**



**Committee vote on October 15-16**



# Alabama Content Areas

## Overview of Alabama Mathematics Content Areas

2025 NAEP  
Framework  
Draft

NAEP Content Areas

Kindergarten

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

High School

Number Properties and Operations	Foundations of Counting									
	Operations with Numbers: Base Ten					Porportional Reasoning		Number		
				Operations with Numbers: Fractions		Number Systems and Operations				
Algebra	Operations and Algebraic Thinking					Algebra and Functions				
Probability	Data Analysis					Data Analysis, Statistics, and Probability				
Measurement	Measurement					Geometry and Measurement				
Geometry	Geometry									

Alabama's Content Areas

# Document Alignment

## Domains (K-8)

K	1	2	3	4	5
Counting and Cardinality					
Number and Operations in Base Ten					
Number and Operations – Fractions					
Operations and Algebraic Thinking					
Geometry					
Measurement and Data					
Standards for Mathematical Practice*					

\*The 2019 Alabama Course of Study: Mathematics also refers to these practices as Student Mathematics Practices.

## Alabama Content Areas (K-12)

Kindergarten	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	High School
Foundations of Counting									
Operations with Numbers: Base Ten						Proportional Reasoning		Number	
			Operations with Numbers: Fractions			Number Systems and Operations			
Operations and Algebraic Thinking						Algebra and Functions			
Data Analysis						Data Analysis, Statistics, and Probability			
Measurement						Geometry and Measurement			
Geometry									

# Organization of Standards: Old

## Grade 2 Overview

Domains	Operations and Algebraic Thinking (OA)	Number and Operations in Base Ten (NBT)	Measurement and Data (MD)	Geometry (G)
Clusters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Represent and solve problems involving addition and subtraction.</li> <li>• Add and subtract within 20.</li> <li>• Work with equal groups of objects to gain foundations for multiplication.</li> <li>• Understand simple patterns.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand place value.</li> <li>• Use place value understanding and properties of operations to add and subtract.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Measure and estimate lengths in standard units.</li> <li>• Relate addition and subtraction to length.</li> <li>• Work with time and money.</li> <li>• Represent and interpret data.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reason with shapes and their attributes.</li> </ul>
Standards for Mathematical Practice	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.</li> <li>2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.</li> <li>4. Model with mathematics.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. Use appropriate tools strategically.</li> <li>6. Attend to precision.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7. Look for and make use of structure.</li> <li>8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.</li> </ol>

# Organization of Standards: New

## Grade 4 Overview

Content Areas	Operations and Algebraic Thinking	Number and Operations: Base Ten	Number and Operations: Fractions	Data Analysis	Measurement	Geometry
Clusters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gain familiarity with factors and multiples.</li> <li>Solve problems with whole numbers using the four operations.</li> <li>Generate and analyze patterns.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Generalize place value understanding for multi-digit whole numbers.</li> <li>Use place value understanding and properties of operations to perform multi-digit arithmetic with whole numbers.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extend understanding of fraction equivalence and ordering.</li> <li>Build fractions from unit fractions by applying and extending previous understandings of operations on whole numbers.</li> <li>Understand</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Represent and interpret data.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solve problems involving measurement and conversion of measurements from a larger unit to a smaller unit..</li> <li>Geometric measurement: understand concepts of angles and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Draw and identify lines and angles, and identify shapes by properties of their lines and angles.</li> </ul>
<b>Student Mathematical Practices</b>						
1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.			5. Use appropriate tools strategically.			
2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively.			6. Attend to precision.			
3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.			7. Look for and make use of structure.			
4. Model with mathematics.			8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.			

# Example of Standards: Old

## Grade 6

Emphasis  
of Content

**Apply and extend previous understandings of numbers to the system of rational numbers.** (*Green represents major grade-level cluster*)

8. [6.NS.5.] Understand that positive and negative numbers are used together to describe quantities having opposite directions or values; use positive and negative numbers to represent quantities in real-world contexts explaining the meaning of 0 in each situation. Sample problems may include temperature above/below zero, elevation above/below sea level, and credits/debits.
9. [6.NS.6.] Understand a rational number as a point on the number line. Extend number line diagrams and coordinate axes familiar from previous grades to represent points on the line and in the plane with negative number coordinates.
  - a. Recognize opposite signs of numbers as indicating locations on opposite sides of 0 on the number line; recognize that the opposite of the opposite of a number is the number itself and that 0 is its own opposite.  
Example:  $-(-3) = 3$
  - b. Understand signs of numbers in ordered pairs as indicating locations in quadrants of the coordinate plane; recognize that when two ordered pairs differ only by signs, the locations of the points are related by reflections across one or both axes.
  - c. Find and position integers and other rational numbers on a horizontal or vertical number line diagram; find and position pairs of integers and other rational numbers on a coordinate plane.  
Example: Place the following numbers on a number line:  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $-4.9$ ,  $8$ ,  $15/2$ ,  $-8/4$ ,  $6.2$ ,  $-15/2$ .  
Based on number line placement, arrange the numbers in numerical order.

Content  
Identifier

# Example of Standards: New

Grade 6

Alabama  
Content Area

## Number Systems and Operations

Apply knowledge of the number system to represent and use rational numbers in a variety of forms.

7. Locate integers and other rational numbers on a horizontal or vertical line diagram.
8. Define opposites as numbers located on opposite sides of 0 and the same distance from 0 on a number line.
9. Identify quadrant locations of ordered pairs on the coordinate plane based on the signs of the  $x$  and  $y$  coordinates.
  - a. Identify  $(a, b)$  and  $(a, -b)$  as reflections across the  $x$ -axis.
  - b. Identify  $(a, b)$  and  $(-a, b)$  as reflections across the  $y$ -axis.

Content  
Cluster

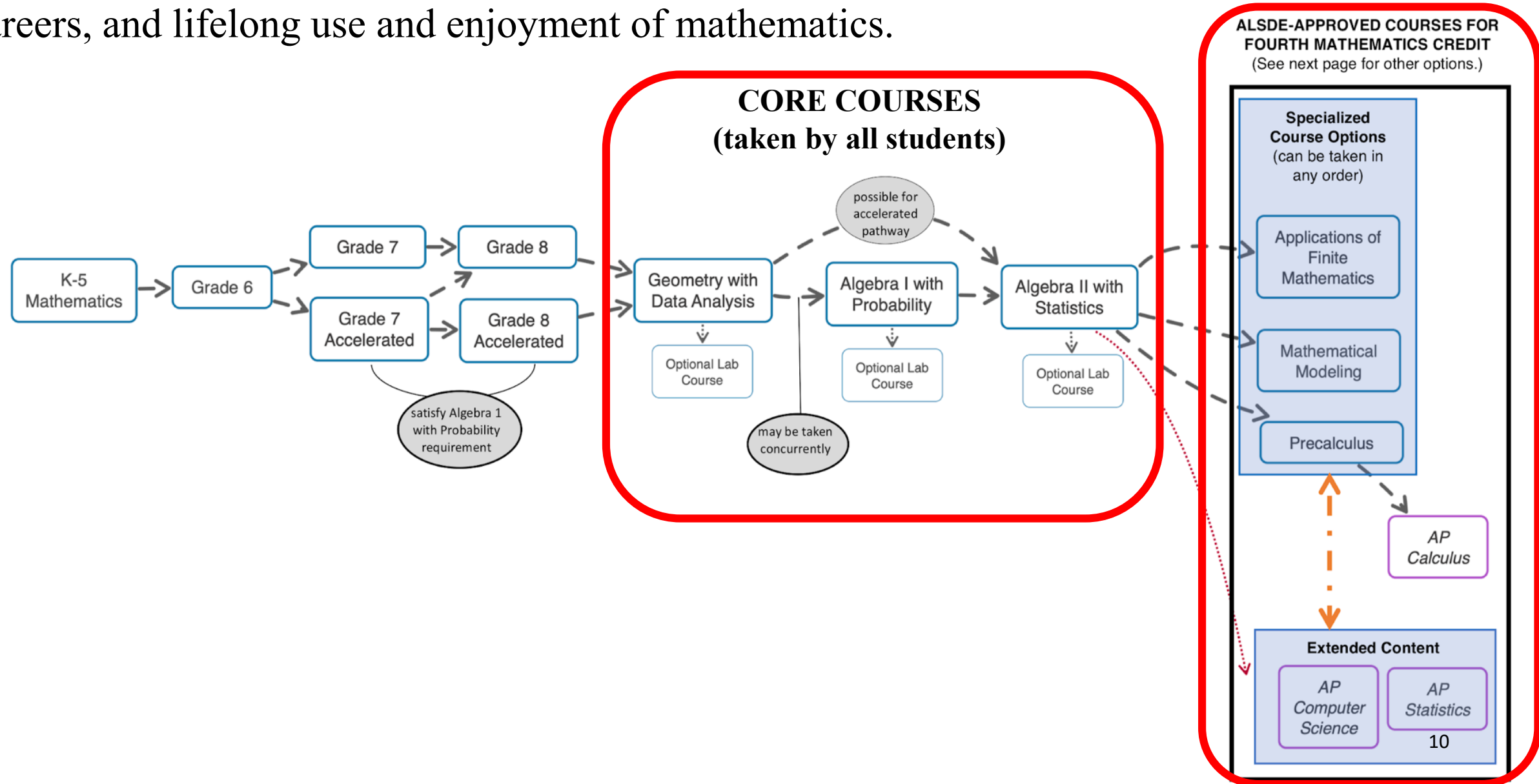


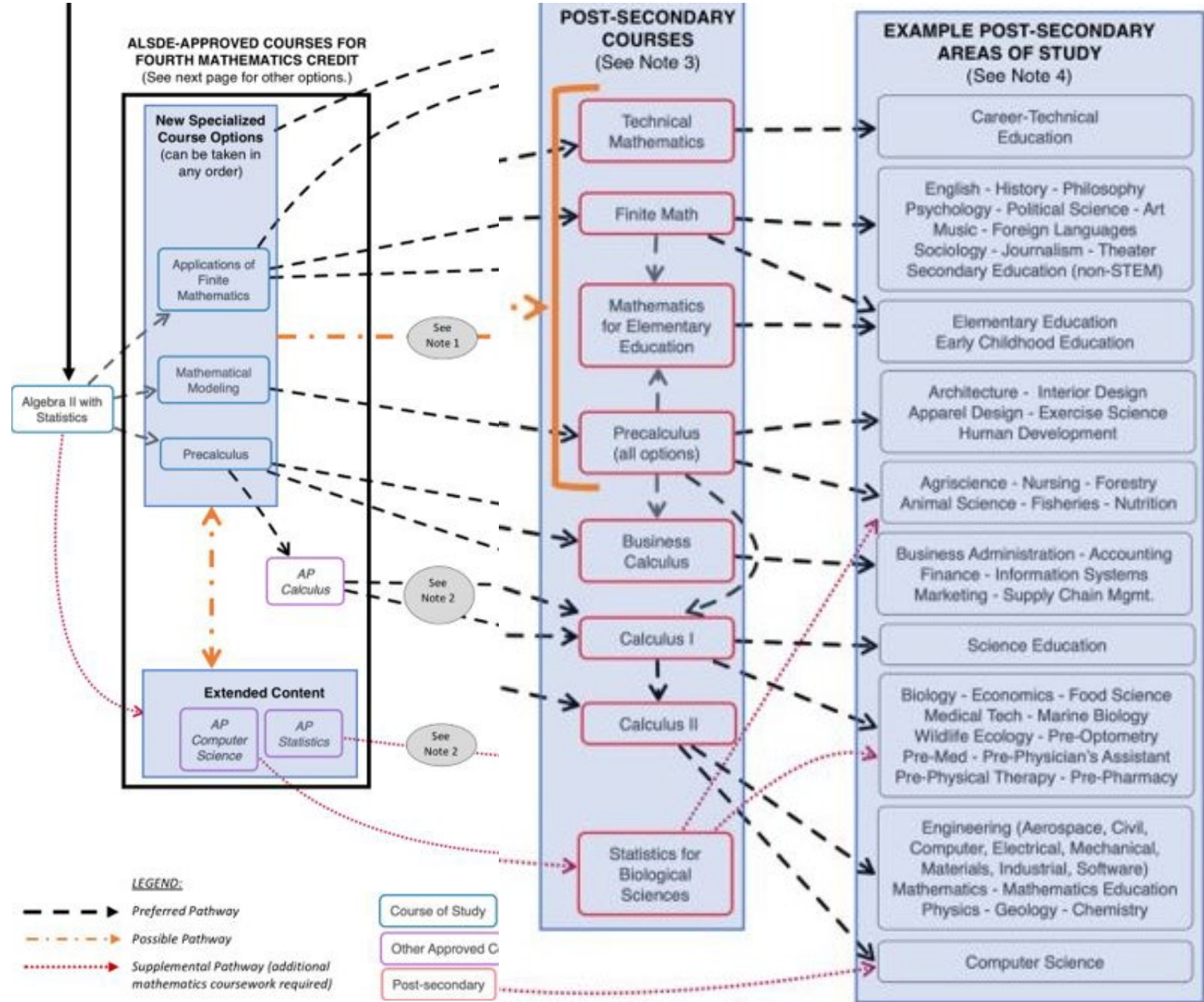
# High School Course Names

<b>Previous Draft</b>	<b>New Draft</b>
Geometry with Descriptive Statistics	<b>Geometry with Data Analysis</b>
Algebra I with Probability	<b>Algebra I with Probability</b>
Algebra II with Inferential Statistics	<b>Algebra II with Statistics</b>

# Grades 9 – 12 OVERVIEW

**Pathways to Student Success:** including the postsecondary study of mathematics, careers, and lifelong use and enjoyment of mathematics.





*2019 Draft Alabama  
Course of Study  
Mathematics*

