

## Projected Readiness and Placement Policies

### College-Level Math Projected Readiness Criteria

The following recommendations define benchmarks for projected readiness in college-level math as required by the PWR Act.

#### Eleventh Grade Students Projected Ready for College-Level Math

All Illinois high school juniors should be assessed on their college readiness regarding mathematics after the first semester of the junior year.

A high school junior who has successfully completed state math graduation requirements and meets at least two of the following criteria is projected to be ready for college level coursework in mathematics when arriving at a postsecondary institution in Illinois. This determination is conditional based on enrollment in a senior year of math.

- B or better in Algebra 2
- C or better in a course higher than Algebra 2
- GPA  $\geq$  3.0
- Standardized Assessment: Math SAT or PSAT  $\geq$  530 or Math ACT  $>$  22
- Placement test score (such as ALEKS, Accuplacer, Compass, local placement instrument, etc.) into college-level math at the partner community college after taking their placement exam
- PARCC math score of 4 or 5
- Teacher and/or advisor recommendation of college-level math in the senior year

Students who are projected ready should be advised to enroll in the next course of their chosen pathway, preferably an Advanced Placement or dual credit math course, during the senior year.

#### Notes

1. GPA references cumulative, unweighted GPA on a 4.0 scale.
2. A partner community college refers to the community college district for which the high school has a partnership Memo of Understanding for transitional math.
3. School districts may adjust senior math placements based on end-of-junior year GPA, course grades, and/or other assessments as available.
4. Students who are projected ready may take transitional math courses based on teacher and/or advisor recommendations.
5. Students who do not enroll in subsequent math courses their senior year are in jeopardy of not maintaining their "ready" designation.
6. A determination of readiness does not guarantee placement into dual credit courses in the senior year or college-level math courses at a college. Additional placement criteria may apply.
7. PSAT scores are predictive of SAT scores and measured on the same scale.



### College-Level Math Projected Readiness Criteria

The following recommendations define placement criteria for transitional math courses as required by the PWR Act.

### Eleventh Grade Students Projected NOT Ready for College-Level Math

A high school junior who has successfully completed state math graduation requirements but has not met at least two of the college-level math projected readiness criteria will be projected as NOT ready for college-level math and will be given transitional math opportunities in relation to their current math achievement and career interests. A student should consult with a teacher and/or advisor to determine the appropriate transitional math pathway.

Transitional Math Pathway	Minimum Criteria for Enrollment
<b>College Algebra</b> Results in guaranteed placement into College Algebra or any of the outcome courses associated with the transitional Quantitative Literacy and Statistics or Technical Math pathways. See note.	Successfully completed state high school graduation requirement in math and at least one of the following criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• B or better in Algebra 1 or a higher math course</li><li>• Math GPA of 2.5 or higher</li><li>• Teacher verification of transitional college algebra prerequisite competencies</li></ul>
<b>Quantitative Literacy and Statistics</b> Results in guaranteed placement into IAI courses M1901 Quantitative Literacy, M1902 General Education Statistics, M1904 General Education Mathematics, M1907 Elementary Math Modeling or Technical Math. See note.	Successfully completed state high school graduation requirement in math.
<b>Technical Math</b> Results in guaranteed placement into a technical math course within the career pathway. See note.	Successfully completed state high school graduation requirement in math.

### Notes

1. Students who have not selected a math pathway are placed by default into the QL/Statistics pathway.
2. GPA references cumulative, unweighted GPA on a 4.0 scale.
3. Students who have not completed state high school graduation requirements in math must be concurrently enrolled in a course to meet those requirements with a transitional math course.
4. A transitional math course cannot be used by a high school senior who has not successfully completed three years of math that fulfill the State's graduation requirements (see 105 ILCS 5/27-22, and ISBE's guidance: [https://www.isbe.net/Documents/grad\\_require.pdf](https://www.isbe.net/Documents/grad_require.pdf)).
5. Local policies may require students with an SAT math score of 300 or below to enroll in foundational math instruction and supports either in lieu of, or concurrently with, a transitional math course.
6. The Transition to Technical Math course provides preparedness for most technical math courses that satisfy the math requirements for an AAS degree. Consult local technical math course requirements.

