



New York State Common Core Algebra II Standards Clarifications

In January 2011, the NYS Board of Regents adopted the NYS P-12 Common Core Learning Standards (CCLS), which include the Common Core State Standards and a small number of additional unique standards added by New York State. The CCLS were created through a collaborative effort on behalf of the National Governor's Association Center for Best Practices and the Council of Chief State School Officers. The standards were developed by key stakeholders in the field, including teachers, school administrators, and content experts.

The main design principles in the NYS CCLS for Mathematics standards are focus, coherence, and rigor. These principles require that, at each grade level, students and teachers focus their time and energy on fewer topics, in order to form deeper understandings, gain greater skill and fluency, and more robustly apply what is learned.

In an effort to ensure that the standards can be interpreted by teachers and used effectively to inform classroom instruction, several standards of the Algebra II curriculum have been identified as needing some clarification. Additional assessment limits and clarifications, such as A-REI.6 outlined below, can be found in the PARCC Model Content Frameworks for Mathematics.

Clarifications

A-SSE.2

Includes factoring by grouping.

A-REI.6

Systems of 3 linear equations with 3 variables only.*

F-TF.2

Includes the reciprocal trigonometric functions.

F-IF.8

Includes $A = Pe^{rt}$ and $A = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$

N-RN.2

Includes expressions with variable factors, such as $\sqrt[3]{27x^5y^3}$

A-SSE.4

Includes using summation notation.

*As stated in the PARCC Model Content Frameworks for Mathematics.