

# Mathematics Placement Processes and Recommendations for Dual Enrollment Students

## Eligibility to Take Mathematics Courses as a Dual Enrollment Student

Dual Enrollment (DE) students may not enroll in collegiate math courses until they have successfully completed the three Georgia DOE-required high school math courses:

- Coordinate Algebra or Algebra I
- Analytic Geometry or Geometry
- Algebra II

College mathematics courses taken through DE are only allowed to substitute for the 4<sup>th</sup> math unit required by both the Georgia DOE and the University System of Georgia. One of the challenges is that students have to apply for DE relatively early and they may not have completed Algebra II at the time of application. High School (HS) Counselors are supposed to be able to state that the student will have completed the HS math requirement prior to enrolling in a DE math course. However, the ultimate responsibility for ensuring that students have met the HS math requirement falls on the college DE coordinator. College DE Coordinators must ensure that DE students do not take any collegiate math courses until it is verified that these three required high school math courses have been completed.

DE students may not enroll in Corequisite Learning Support math courses or in collegiate mathematics courses for which they do not exempt the Corequisite Learning Support requirement.

The core curriculum mathematics courses available to DE students are listed below. Simply being a DE student does not guarantee that students will be eligible to enroll in all or any of these courses.

### First Collegiate Mathematics Courses (Mathematics Domain USG IMPACTS Core)

MATH 1001 Quantitative Reasoning (number for this one)

**Eligibility to enroll in MATH 1001 Quantitative Reasoning, MATH 1101 Introduction to B**

be admitted to DE will also allow students to be placed in one of these entry-level mathematics courses: MATH 1001 Quantitative Reasoning or MATH 1101 Introduction to Mathematical Modeling, or MATH 1401/STAT 1401 Elementary Statistics.

If institutional criteria to enroll in these courses without Corequisite Learning Support are set higher than the Dual Enrollment admission criteria, students will have to be individually evaluated for eligibility to take these courses. Students who do not meet the criteria to exempt Corequisite Learning Support for these courses may not take MATH 1001, 1101, or 1401 and will not be eligible to take any other entry-level USG Mathematics Domain college mathematics courses.

While these courses are the “default placement” for DE students, they may not be the **best** placement for all students. **DE students should also be evaluated for possible placement in higher level mathematics courses**, especially if they are planning on careers or majors that will require calculus.

### **Eligibility to enroll in MATH 1111 College Algebra**

Students must meet institutional test score requirements for placement in MATH 1111 College Algebra. These are higher than the requirements to enroll in MATH 1001, MATH 1101, or MATH/STAT 1401. DE students whose scores would not exempt them from the Corequisite Learning Support requirement for MATH 1111 College Algebra will not be allowed to enroll in that course. Students whose SAT or ACT scores are not high enough for placement into MATH 1111 may be advised to

### **MATH 1111 College Algebra**

College Algebra is designed to prepare students for calculus and is not the best mathematics course for students who will not subsequently be taking a calculus course. MATH 1111 College Algebra may be an appropriate first mathematics course for students who plan to major in business, as some business programs require calculus. Students planning to major in science, technology, engineering, or mathematics should take MATH 1111 as a first college mathematics course **only** if they do not place directly into a higher mathematics course

### **MATH 1112 College Trigonometry or MATH 1113 Precalculus or Calculus**

