Objective: TSW pass the HiSET math test:

## HiSET Content Categories:

- Numbers and Operations on Numbers (19\%)
- Measurement/Geometry (18\%)
- Data Analysis/Probability/Statistics (18\%)
- Algebraic Concepts (45\%)

HiSET Depth of Knowledge (DOK) Levels on Hiset:

- Level 1- Recall (20\%)

1-step calculation, simple algorithm, or a formula

- Level 2- Skill/Concept (73\%) Process/Construct 2- or more step calculations
- Level 3- Strategic Thinking (7\%) Make inferences from calculations

| College and Career Readiness Standards for Adult Education | HI Set Testing Standards | TABE Testing Level | Teaching Modules Key Concepts | UNM-G <br> Math Level |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Level A (CCSS Grades K- <br> 1/Beginning $A B E$ ) |  |  | Module 1: Introduction: Math in our world and pre-test | OrangeStephen |
| Developing understanding of addition and subtraction |  |  | Module 2: Introduction to numbers |  |
|  |  |  | Module 3: Adding positive integers |  |
| Developing understanding of whole number place value, tens and ones |  |  | Module 4: Subtracting positive integers |  |
| Describing shapes and space |  |  | Module 5: Place value: 10 s and 1's |  |
|  |  |  | Module 6: Geometric shapes |  |
| Reasoning about attributes, composition, and decomposition of geometric space |  |  | Module 7: Geometric space <br> Module 8: Linear Measurement |  |
| Developing understanding of linear measurement |  |  |  |  |
| Level B (CCSS Grades 2-3/ABE I) |  |  | (10 Modules) | OrangeStephen |





Apply concepts of density based on area and volume in modeling situations (persons per square mile, BTUs, per cubic foot).

Use equations, graphs, and tables to understand, represent, and interpret data.

Identify line of best fit from a scatter plot.

Interpret parts of an expression, such as terms, factors, and coefficients in terms of its context.

Perform arithmetic operations on polynomials and rational expressions.

Write expressions in equivalent forms to solve problems, including factoring a quadratic expression to reveal the zeros of the function it defines, completing the square to determine the minimum or maximum value of a function, or transforming exponential equations.

Solve mathematical and realworld problems involving linear equations and inequalities, including

|  | equations with coefficients represented by letters. <br> Understand the concept of a function and use function notations; interpret key features of graphs and table in terms of quantities. <br> Solve simple rational and radical equations in one variable. <br> Explain each step in solving a simple equation as following from the equality of numbers asserted at the previous step, starting from the assumption that the original question has a solution. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Level E (CCSS Grades 9-12/ <br> ASE I and II) <br> Extending understanding of number systems to the set of real numbers <br> Operating with rational numbers using all 4 operations <br> Recognizing irrational numbers <br> Using radicals and integer exponents <br> Reasoning quantitatively through using units and appropriate levels of precision | Use properties of operations with real numbers, including rational and irrational numbers. <br> Rewrite expressions involving radicals and rational exponents using the properties of exponents. <br> Solve problems involving scientific notation. <br> Reason quantitatively and use units to solve problems. <br> Choose a level of accuracy appropriate to limitations of measurement. |  | (40 modules split into 2 teaching le | Blue/GreenJacinta |

Reasoning with ratios and proportions in problems

Developing understanding of functions by defining, evaluating, comparing, and modeling them

Using expressions and equations to solve problems, including linear, quadratic, and exponential

Solving linear inequalities
Interpreting and applying the structure of expressions to problem solving Performing operations with algebraic expressions, including polynomials and rational expressions

Reasoning with, modeling, and solving equations, inequalities

Building, interpreting, and analyzing functions using correct notation

Understanding, interpreting, and using linear, quadratic, and exponential functions as models

Applying similarity and congruence concepts to geometric figures, including right triangles

Solve multi-step real-world and mathematical problems involving rational numbers and irrational numbers including proportional relationships.

Apply concepts of density based on area and volume in modeling situations (persons per square mile, BTUs, per cubic foot).

Use equations, graphs, and tables to understand, represent, and interpret data. Summarize data for two categories in two-way frequency tables to solve problems, including those of bivariate data, spread, and relative frequencies.

Identify line of best fit from a scatter plot. Interpret the slope and the intercept of a linear model in the context of data.

Use tables, lists, treediagrams and simulations to find the probability of compound events.

Approximate the probability of a chance event.

Use measures of center (mean) to draw inferences about populations including

| Using geometric models to solve measurement problems involving volume | summarizing numerical data sets and calculation of measures of center. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Using random sampling to summarize, describe, display, interpret, and draw inferences about populations <br> Developing an understanding | Understand how to use statistics to gain information about a population, generalizing information about a population from a sample of the population. |
| Summarizing, representing, and interpreting one- and two-variable data, including using frequency tables | Interpret parts of an expression, such as terms, factors, and coefficients in terms of its context. |
|  | Perform arithmetic operations on polynomials and rational expressions. |
|  | Write expressions in equivalent forms to solve problems, including factoring a quadratic expression to reveal the zeros of the function it defines, completing the square to determine the minimum or maximum value of a function, or transforming exponential equations. |
|  | Solve mathematical and realworld problems involving linear equations and inequalities, including equations with coefficients represented by letters. |

Solve simple rational and radical equations in one variable.

Solve systems of two linear equations, algebraically and graphically. Know when a system has 0,1 , or an infinite number of solutions.

Graph linear, quadratic, square root, cube root, piecewise, absolute value, polynomial, rational, logarithmic, and exponential functions. Identify any intercepts, minima, maxima, asymptotes, and end behavior.

Create equations and inequalities in one or more variables to represent relationships and use them to solve problems mathematically and in the real world.

## Rearrange

formulas/equations to highlight a quantity of interest.

Understand the concept of a function and use function notations; interpret key features of graphs and table in terms of quantities.
Evaluate functions for inputs in their domains, and
interpret statements that use function notation in terms of a context. Write a function that describes a relationship between two quantities. For a function that models a relationship between two quantities, interpret key features given a verbal description of the relationship. Key features include: intercepts, intervals where the function is increasing, decreasing, positive, or negative; relative maximums and minimums; symmetries; end behavior; and periodicity.

Understand domain and range of a function.

Explain each step in solving a simple equation as following from the equality of numbers asserted at the previous step, starting from the assumption that the original question has a solution. Construct a viable argument to justify a solution method.

Calculate and interpret the average rate of change of a function over a specified interval. Estimate rate of change from a graph.

