



Choosing the Right Sequence

It all adds up

Not all students have the same needs or goals. In high school, students choose the mathematics courses that will help them on the path to their future.

The mathematics courses were developed together with the teachers who will be in the classrooms with you. They've been approved by instructors from colleges, technical institutions, and universities who'll be building on what you learn in high school. And the material is based on input from business and industry leaders who use mathematics every day.

With their help, Alberta Education has created courses that will not only meet your needs in high school, but will support your further education and career choices.



No matter what you're planning to do after high school, Alberta Education has made sure that you'll have the mathematical skills and knowledge that suit you.

You can find out more about post-secondary acceptance of these new course sequences by visiting our website at www.education.alberta.ca/math.

So when you're choosing a course sequence, don't just think about what you want now. Think about what you want to do in the future, and how to get there.

$$y = x - 4$$



Course Sequences

All three course sequences will give students the mathematical reasoning and critical-thinking skills they'll need in life. (Refer to the fact sheet, "A Number of Options" for information on course progression.)

I should take...



Mathematics-1 if I want to study mathematics or sciences at a university, college, or technical institute and go on to a related career.

Mathematics-1 is for students who plan to enter post-secondary programs such as engineering, mathematics, sciences, some business studies, or other programs that require advanced math skills. The sequence is a co-requisite for Mathematics 31 and may be required for post-secondary calculus courses.

Mathematics-1 includes topics such as permutations and combinations, relations and functions, sequences and series, and trigonometry.



Mathematics-2 if I want to attend a university, college, or technical institute after high school, but do *not* need calculus skills.

Mathematics-2 is for students wishing to study at the post-secondary level in diverse fields, including arts programs, some engineering and medical technologies, and some apprenticeship programs. This path will fulfill most students' needs. Mathematics-2 is designed with a great deal of flexibility, so that the student can switch sequences in Grade 11 or Grade 12 if his or her interests change.

Mathematics-2 includes topics such as relations, functions and equations, probability, statistics, and trigonometry.



Mathematics-3 if I am interested in learning the mathematics needed to enter most trades or if I want to enter the workforce after high school.

Mathematics-3 is for students who want to apprentice to a trade or enter the workforce directly after high school. It is designed to meet the entrance requirements for apprentices in most trades programs.

Mathematics-3 includes topics such as finance, geometry, measurement, and trigonometry.