Pursuant to *Nevada Revised Statute* 396.930.2(a), the Nevada System of Higher Education (NSHE) Board of Regents is charged with defining the core curriculum that a student must complete in high school to be eligible for the Millennium Scholarship. Effective with the high school graduating class of 2009 and in addition to all other eligibility requirements, students must complete a high school core curriculum as follows:

**Nevada Board of Regents Policy Title 4, Chapter 18:**

19.14 Core Curriculum Requirements

19.14.1 The Board recognizes the importance of a rigorous high school curriculum in adequately preparing students to succeed in college-level courses. Therefore, a student who graduates from a Nevada high school in Spring 2009 and thereafter must successfully complete the following curriculum in high school to be eligible for the Millennium Scholarship:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>High School Course</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Math (including Algebra II)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Science</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Science and History</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>14</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As part of the traditional certification method whereby the school district and/or high school registrars submit a file of eligible scholars to the Treasurer’s Office, beginning with the class of 2009 they will include a response of “Y” to “Core Curriculum” to certify that the student completed the required core curriculum in high school. It is the responsibility of each high school to maintain appropriate documentation, as this is subject to audit in an annual certification review by NSHE System Administration.

Most questions arise in consideration of the Math courses completed in high school. In order to facilitate the process and provide the most up to date information to high schools, answers to the most frequently answered questions are provided on page two of this document. Should you need further information or clarification, please refer all questions regarding the Millennium core curriculum to:

Nevada System of Higher Education  
System Administration  
Director of Student Affairs Renée Davis  
775-784-3447  
renee_davis@nshe.nevada.edu
Millennium Core Curriculum Questions and Answers:

Q. A student took Algebra I in 8th grade and entered into Geometry his freshman year in high school. Does he still need to take four years of math in high school?
A. If he received high school credit for Algebra I and it appears on his high school transcript, then it will count as one year towards the four year requirement. If it does not appear on his high school transcript, then he will still need to take four more years of math.

Q. If students dual-enroll (take college classes while still in high school) in NSHE courses, are there any NSHE courses which are equivalent to Algebra II? Can a remedial course count toward a year of math for purposes of eligibility for the Millennium Scholarship?
A. Any NSHE math course with a number below 100 (often referred to as remedial courses) may not be considered equivalent to Algebra II for purposes of Millennium Scholarship eligibility. However, remedial math courses may count toward the four years of math for any course that is completed in addition to Algebra II. NSHE courses numbered over 100 may be considered equivalent to Algebra II if school district subject-matter staff review the course syllabus and confirm that the two courses are equivalent.

Q. May completion of a three-credit, one-semester NSHE course count for a “year” of that subject matter for purposes of eligibility for the Millennium Scholarship?
A. Yes, as long as the student completed Algebra II in high school. Even if a NSHE course counts as .5 credits on the high school transcript, it is a condensed curriculum and counts as one year for Millennium purposes.

Q. Are there any Math courses that would not count towards the four year Math requirement?
A. Any high school math course counts to meet the Math requirement as long Algebra II is completed. However, if your high school requires progressive sequencing in Math courses (that is, taking a higher level Math after Algebra II is completed), then the Millennium core curriculum does not supersede your high school requirements for graduation. You must still abide by your high school or district requirements.

Q. If Algebra II is split over two years and students complete the second year their senior year of high school, will that satisfy the Math requirement?
A. As long as the student completes Algebra II and takes four years of Math, they satisfy the Math requirement, even if Algebra II is split over two years.

Q. If a student skips over Algebra II and completes a higher level Math course, will that satisfy the Math requirement?
A. Algebra II is required because research indicates that the student who completes this course is more likely to be successful in college. The only exception that might be granted from this requirement would be for the student who has demonstrated mastery over the content of Algebra II through a comprehensive exam on the subject. In the case of an exam administered at the high school, high school mathematics faculty would need to certify that the student has met this requirement in this alternate way and place documentation of this in the student's record. Alternatively, the student could take the CLEP College Algebra exam.

Note: This information applies only to the Millennium Scholarship Core Curriculum requirements. It does not apply to university admission requirements which are different.