# The difference between the traditional and integrated pathways is how the standards are organized into courses. For example, in the traditional pathway, geometry is its own course. In the integrated pathway, geometry standards are included in all three courses. The integrated pathway is intended to promote understanding of the connections across all conceptual categories, as standards from all conceptual categories are included in each of the three courses. Stated differently, the integrated pathway is intended to promote coherence across the various domains.

Additional materials can be found in the Tools & Policies section on <https://bie.mypearsonsupport.com/training-resources/>

* HS Math ABO ES Overlap Integrated to Traditional\_BIE
* PARCC Model Content Frameworks

There is also a lot of information about what specifically is contained in the different pathways (Traditional vs. Integrated) in the appendix for the CCSS: <http://www.corestandards.org/assets/CCSSI_Mathematics_Appendix_A.pdf>

Information on how to use the traditional practice tests for integrated mathematics pathways can be found on the BIE Support Page: <https://bie.mypearsonsupport.com/resources/practice-tests/math/IntegratedPathwayGuidance.pdf>