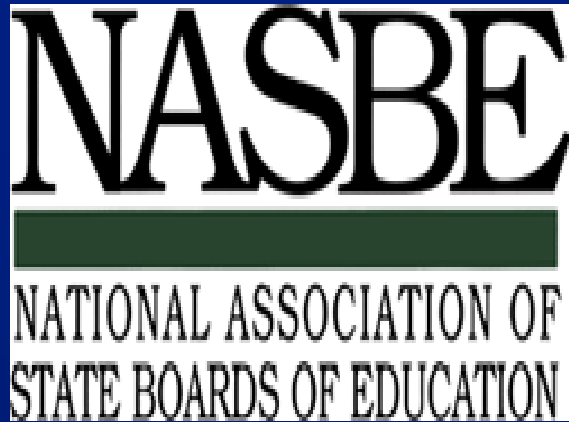


Voluntary Common Core Standards CCSSI

Common Core State Standards Initiative
Math and English/Language Arts





Presentation created and shared courtesy of NASBE

What are the Common Core State Standards?

Leaders, Partners, and Participants in the Initiative:

Leaders:

- Council of Chief State School Officers (CCSSO)
- National Governors Association (NGA)

Partners:

- Achieve
- ACT
- College Board
- National Association of State Boards of Education (NASBE)
- State Higher Education Executive Officers (SHEEO)
- Many others

Participants:

- 48 states
- District of Columbia
- Puerto Rico
- Virgin Islands

Purpose

- **Fewer, higher, and clearer** academic standards
- Aligned with college and work expectations
- Based on current educational research and evidence
- Benchmarked to high performing countries and states
- Rigorous standards emphasizing skill and application of content

Why are a Common Set of Standards Important?

- **Clarity:** The standards are designed to help teachers, students, and parents understand what is expected of them to be ready to enter the workforce or college.
- **Consistency:** These standards will level the playing field so all students will be held to the same rigorous expectations.
- **Global Society:** The standards are internationally benchmarked to high performing countries to help our students succeed in a global economy.
- **Preparation:** These standards are designed for students to be college and career ready upon completing secondary education.
- **Quality:** Teachers are given more flexibility to teach standards in depth and across disciplines that can be tailored to fit the students needs.
- **Skilled Workforce:** These standards emphasize skills and application, in addition to content, to prepare students for working in the current workforce.

The Standards are...

- State-led and developed.
- Voluntary, adoption of the standards *are not* mandated.
- Developed with input from teachers, administrators, content experts, state education leaders, and the general public.
- An opportunity for states to collaborate, innovate and reach economies of scale.
- Intended to have equal expectations of all students.

The Standards are not...

- A federal initiative.
- Tied to annual yearly progress.
- Designed to tell teachers what to teach or how to teach it.
- A national curriculum for schools.
- A way for states with current high standards to lower expectations of the students.

Design of the K-8 Math Standards

- The K-8 Math Standards are organized by Domain, Clusters, and Standards.
 - **Domain:** Overarching ideas that connect topics across the grade levels.
 - **Clusters:** Demonstrate the grade by grade progression of task complexity.
 - **Standards:** Define what a student should be able to know and do at that grade level.
- These standards describe the “habits of mind” of a math student.

Design of the 9th-12th grade Math Standards

- The standards are organized by conceptual categories: *number and quantity, algebra, functions, modeling, geometry, statistics and probability.*
- Standards with a (+) symbol are above the benchmark for students to be college and career ready.
 - Students who plan on entering the STEM field may require mastery of these skills.
- Modeling is a requirement under the Standards for Mathematical Practice. Modeling standards are indicated by a (*) symbol.

Additional Points on the K-12 Math Standards

General

- The K-12 standards stress conceptual knowledge and understanding in addition to procedural skills.
- Grades 9-12 require the application of mathematics to real world situations and issues.

Mastery of Knowledge and Skills

- Students who master the K-5 standards will have a strong foundation in whole numbers, fractions, decimals, and the basic operations (addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.)
- Students who master the K-7 materials will be able to take Algebra 1 by 8th grade.

Design of the K-12 ELA Standards

- The K-12 ELA standards are benchmarked to 10 College and Career Readiness Standards.
- K-8 standards are listed by grade level.
- Standards in grades 9-12 are listed in two year bands to allow flexibility in course design.
- The standards are separated into four strands: *Reading, Writing, Speaking and Listening.*

Additional Points on the ELA Standards

General

- The use of media is integrated into all areas of the standards.
- The standards require students to learn information across disciplines.

Mastery of Knowledge and Skills

- The standards are based on learning progressions.
- Students are required to demonstrate mastery of knowledge and application through several avenues and environments suitable for the work and college environment.

CCSSI Facts

- Release of the K-12 **English language arts** and **math** standards: **June 2010**
- States must adopt **100%** of the standards verbatim.
- **States may add an additional 15% to the common core standards.**
- The standards will be completely integrated into schools within **three** years of adoption.
- Assessments on the standards will take place during the **2014-2015** school year.
- Linked to TN's "First to the Top Proposal"



Resources

- Common Core State Standards Official Website: www.corestandards.org
- National Association of State Boards of Education: <http://www.nasbe.org/index.php/ccssi>
- Subscribe to Common Core State Standards updates at: www.ccsso.org or the NGA newsletter at join-nganews@talk.ngs.org

What's Next....

- Voluntary adoption of the standards.
 - TN SBE Meeting, July 30, 2010
- Federal, state, and local policies will be reviewed and revised as needed to reflect the change in education.
- Alignment of standards, development of curriculum frameworks and instructional materials, and development of assessments that are aligned with the standards.
 - TN TDP standards compared to CCSSI to form new TN CCSSI standards – **MAY** require additional **15%**
 - Common Core Assessments – Partnership for the Assessment of Readiness for College and Careers (PARCC)

