

Common Core State Standards

- ⌘ State-led and developed common core standards for K-12 in English/ language arts and mathematics
- ⌘ Standards define what students should know and be able to do at each grade and by the time they leave the K-12 system.
- ⌘ Standards are the starting point.

Features of the Standards

- ⌘ Aligned with college and work expectations
- ⌘ Focused and coherent
- ⌘ Include rigorous content and application of knowledge through high-order skills
- ⌘ Build upon strengths and lessons of current state standards
- ⌘ Based on evidence and research
- ⌘ Internationally benchmarked
- ⌘ Should be read to allow the widest possible range of students to participate fully

Development Process

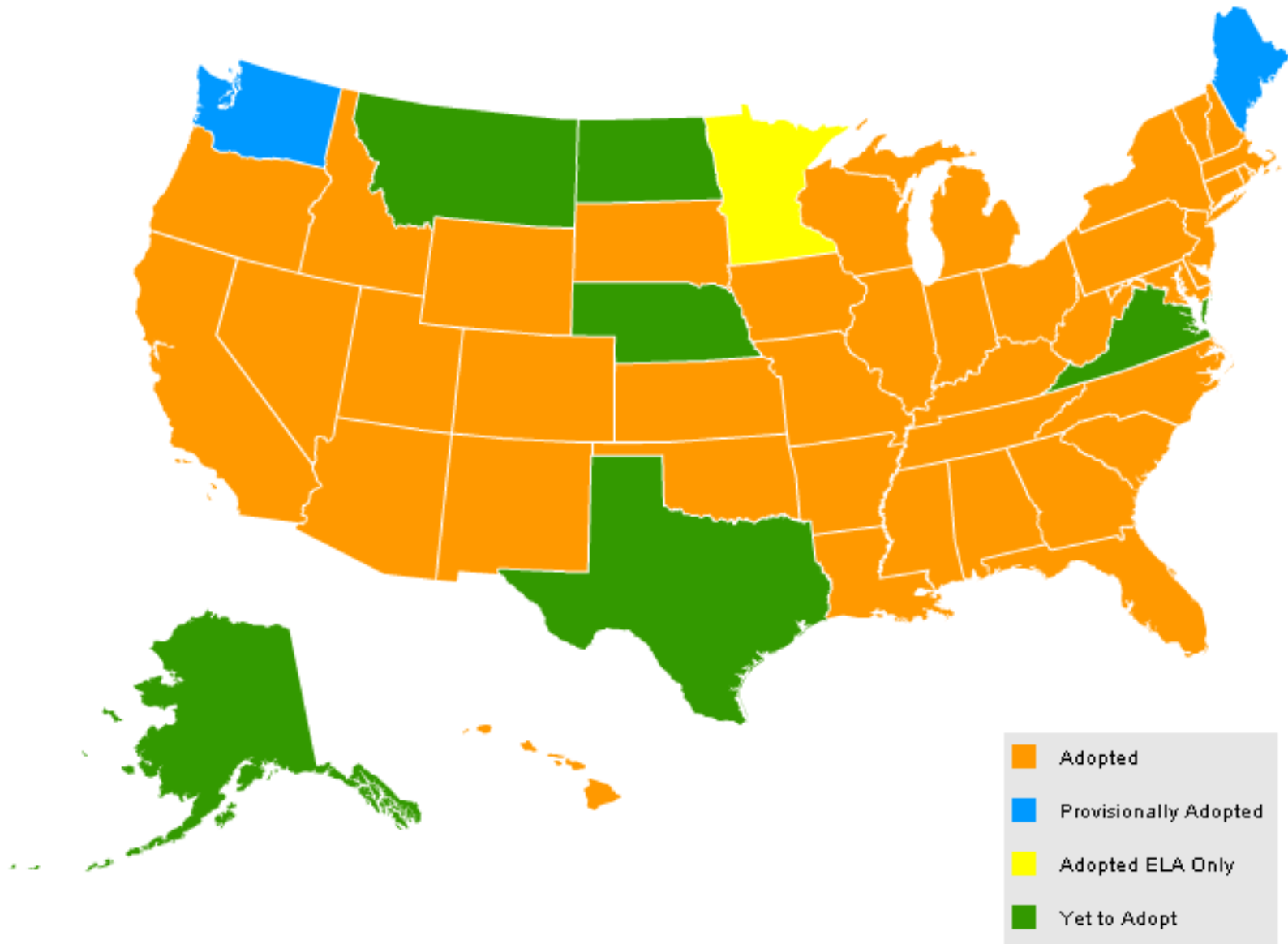
- ⌘ College- and career-readiness standards for English/language arts and mathematics developed summer of 2009.
- ⌘ Based on the college and career readiness standards, K-12 learning progressions developed.
- ⌘ Multiple rounds of feedback from states, teachers, researchers, higher education, special education community, and the general public.
- ⌘ Final standards released on June 2, 2010.

Why are Common Core Standards important?

- ⌘ Prepare students with the knowledge and skills they need to succeed in **college and work**
- ⌘ Ensure **consistent expectations** regardless of a student's zip code
- ⌘ Provide educators, parents, and students with **clear, focused guideposts**
- ⌘ Offer **economies of scale** (sharing across state lines for approaches to support students with disabilities)

State Adoption

- The process for adoption varies. State boards are responsible for standards adoption decisions in the majority of states. In others, the state legislature or other stakeholders are involved.
- Process typically includes opportunities for public input and a review of the Common Core in relation to current state standards and assessments.
- Opportunity to add 15 percent
- Minimal negative impact from the 2010 elections



41 states and DC have fully adopted the Common Core State Standards; 2 states have provisionally adopted the standards; and 1 state has adopted the ELA standards only.

College- and Career-Ready

Aligned with college and work expectations

- Prepare students for success in entry-level, credit-bearing, academic college courses (2- and 4- year postsecondary institutions)
- Prepare students for success in careers that offer competitive, livable salaries above the poverty line, opportunities for career advancement, and are in growing or sustainable industries

Key Advances

English/language arts

- Balance between literature and informational texts
- Focus on text complexity
- Inclusion of argument and informative/explanatory writing
- Formal and informal talk
- Academic and domain-specific vocabulary
- Inclusion of standards for literacy across content areas

Mathematics

- Focus on key topics in each grade that are couched in coherent learning progressions across the grades
- Requirement for conceptual understanding and procedural fluency
- Inclusion of habits of mind

What Does This Mean for Students with Disabilities?

- The standards do not define the full range of supports and interventions for students with special needs. However, all students must have the opportunity to learn and meet the same high standards.
- “The Standards should also be read as allowing for the widest possible range of students to participate fully from the outset and as permitting appropriate accommodations to ensure maximum participation of students with special education needs.”
- Alignment of individualized education plans
- Aligned resources and materials to allow for the greatest amount of students to access the Common Core
- Transitioning students to the Common Core

Implementation: State Survey

Most frequently cited concerns by state deputies:

- Funding for high-quality professional development
- Acquisition of materials and resources aligned to the Common Core
- Assessment and the transitional period when standards may not be aligned to assessments in use
 - Implications this may have on AYP, reporting to stakeholders, evaluations.

Implementation

- ⌘ CCSSO and NGA are committed to implementation of the Common Core.
- ⌘ Role in implementation:
 - Enhancing states' **efficiency and effectiveness** through sharing across states and collaboration.
 - Discovering, highlighting, and putting **best practices and systems-thinking** into widespread use.
 - Facilitating **collaborative state implementation efforts**.
 - **Making sense** of the flurry of activities and chatter on Common Core implementation.

NGA & CCSSO

Implementation Efforts

- ⌘ Supporting states' implementation efforts (e.g., forums, partners meetings)
- ⌘ Future governance
- ⌘ Implementation guide for governors
- ⌘ CCSSO's long-standing State Collaboratives on Assessment and Student Standards (SCASS)
- ⌘ Communications toolkit for implementation of the Common Core
- ⌘ Building deeper understanding of the standards
- ⌘ AASCU, SHEEO, CCSSO partnership
- ⌘ State leadership and advocacy for next-generation accountability

Implications for Teaching

- ⌘ Greater focus on depth of knowledge, mastery, and application to new situations.
- ⌘ Key challenge: develop educator understanding of **level of student performance** expected in the new standards and pedagogy to teach the standards in an **integrated manner**. (Each standards should not be taught in isolation.)
- ⌘ Teachers in most states will start teaching to the Common Core State Standards in 2012-2013 or 2013-2014 school year.

InTASC Teacher Standards

- ⌘ Interstate Teacher Assessment and Support Consortium (InTASC); began in 1992.

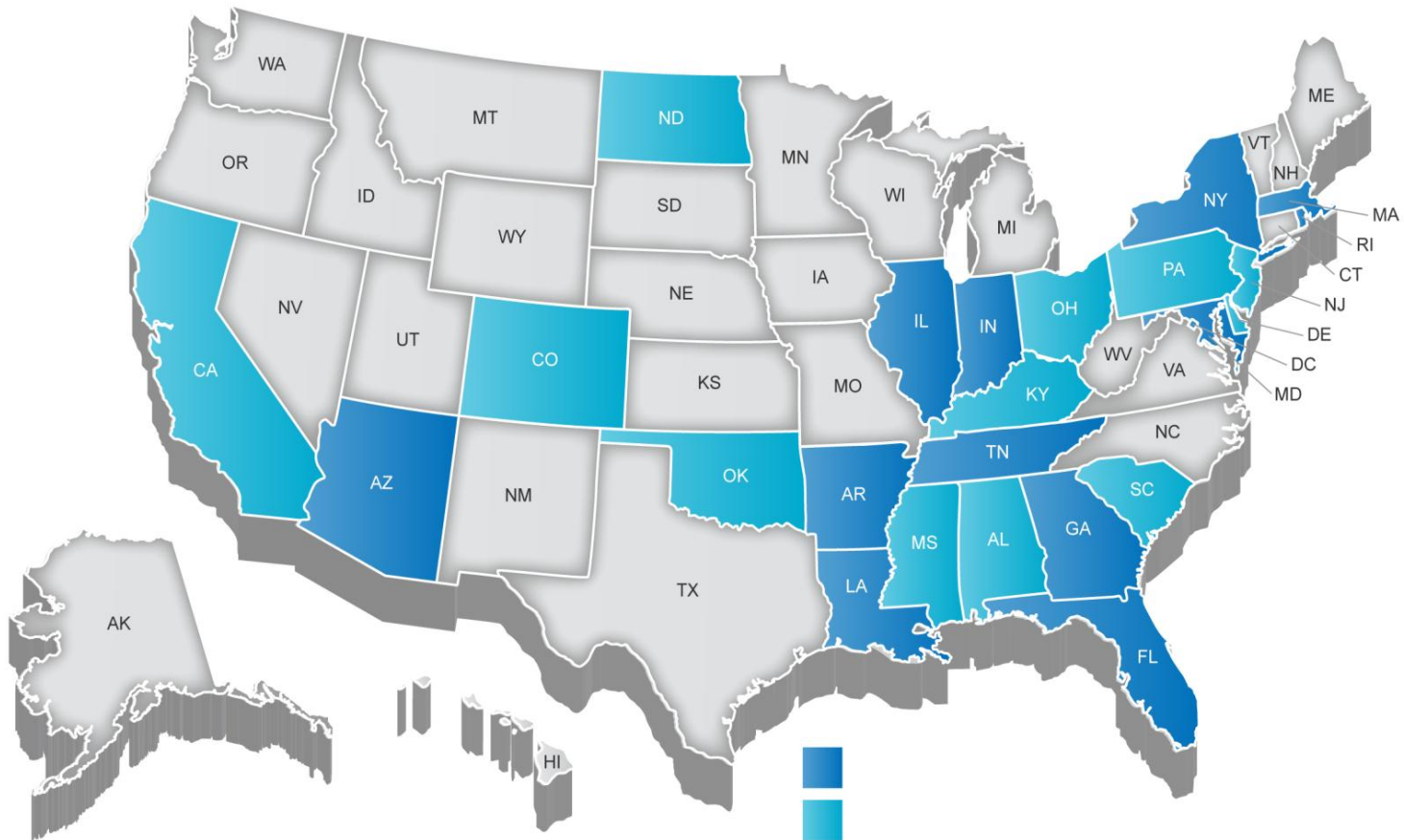
- ⌘ Model Core Teaching Standards
 - Articulate a common core of **teaching knowledge and skills** that cut across all subject areas and grade levels.
 - Purpose: outline what all teachers should know and be able to do to help all students reach the goal of being college and career ready in today's world.
 - Revising current draft based on public comment; scheduled for release in late March.
 - “Resource for State Dialogue” document

- ⌘ InTASC standards are compatible with Common Core State Standards in ELA and math. Goal is to build an aligned and coherent systemic approach to preparing, licensing and supporting highly effective teachers.

Assessment Consortia

- ⌘ \$350 million of Race to the Top Fund award to groups of states to design and develop common K-12 assessment systems aligned to common, college- and career-ready standards.
- ⌘ In September 2010, the U.S. Department of Education awarded two grants:
 - Partnership for Assessment of Readiness for College and Careers (PARCC) (26 states)
 - Smarter Balanced Assessment Consortium (SBAC) (31 states)
- ⌘ Led by states; not organized through CCSSO and NGA
- ⌘ 44 states participating in one or both consortia.
- ⌘ Participating states will administer new assessments statewide by 2014-2015.

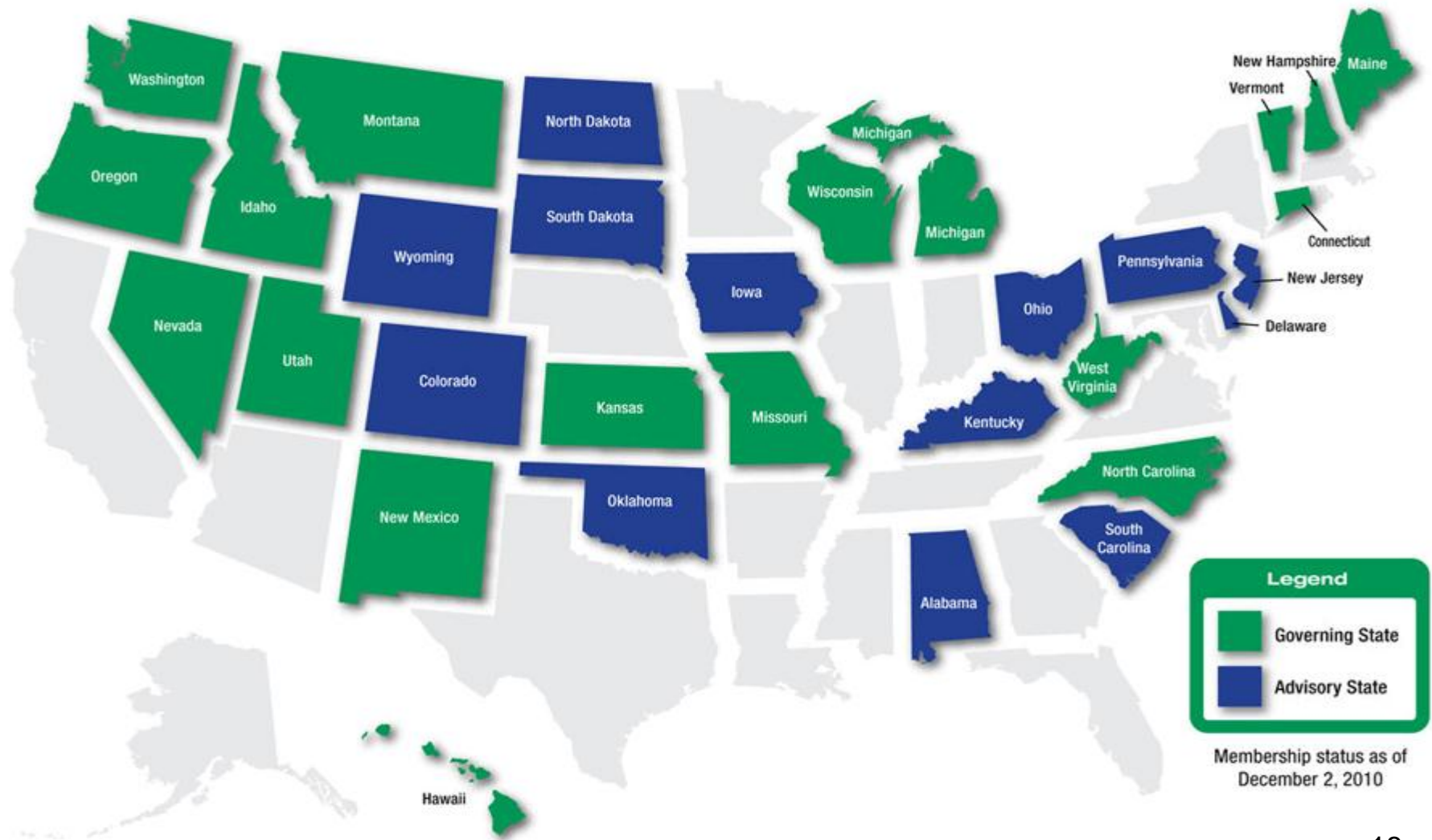
Partnership for Assessment of Readiness for College and Careers (PARCC) States



Smarter Balanced Assessment Consortia

- ⌘ SBAC will create state-of-the-art adaptive online exams, using “open source” technology. The online system will provide assessment information to teachers and others on the progress of all students. The system will include:
 - the required summative exams (offered twice each school year);
 - optional formative, or benchmark, exams; and
 - a variety of tools, processes and practices that teachers may use in planning and implementing informal, ongoing assessment.

Smarter Balanced Assessment Consortia



Consortia Similarities

- ⌘ Beyond multiple choice and short answer tests; will include performance tasks
- ⌘ Focus on depth of understanding and higher-order thinking skills
- ⌘ Computer-based, with quick turn-around for scoring
- ⌘ Digital libraries of resources, including released items, formative assessments, data-management system, and professional development

Assessments for Students with Disabilities

⌘ **Two consortia funded
to develop 1%
assessments**

⌘ **End to 2% assessments**

Leadership from Special Education Community

- ⌘ Special education community will be critical in ensuring implementation meets the needs of diverse learners.
- ⌘ Draw on your experiences and research on what instruction, materials, and policies should look like.
 - Connecting the work: Response to Intervention (RTI), Common Core
 - Supporting students who are struggling with existing standards
 - Standards-based IEPs
 - Multiple means of assessing student knowledge and skills
 - Appropriate assessment accommodations
- ⌘ Continuing to communicate that all children can achieve at high levels.



The image shows a screenshot of the Common Core State Standards Initiative website. At the top left is the logo with the text "COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS INITIATIVE" and "PREPARING AMERICA'S STUDENTS FOR COLLEGE & CAREER". To the right is a navigation menu with links: Home, About the Standards, Voices of Support, News, Get Involved, FAQ, and The Standards. Below the navigation is a large graphic of colorful concentric arcs on the left. On the right, there are logos for CCSO (Council of State School Officers) and National Governors' Association. The main heading is "Common Standards". Below it is a paragraph: "Building on the excellent foundation of standards states have laid, the Common Core State Standards are the first step in providing our young people with a high-quality education. It should be clear to every student, parent, and teacher what the standards of success are in every school." A "Learn more »" link is to the right. Below this are three icons: a checkmark for "Common Standards", a map of the US for "State Adoption", and a megaphone for "Voices of Support".

Mission Statement

The Common Core State Standards provide a consistent, clear understanding of what students are expected to learn, so teachers and parents know what they need to do to help them. The standards are designed to be robust and relevant to the real world, reflecting the knowledge and skills that our young people need for success in college and careers. With American students fully prepared for the future, our communities will be best positioned to compete successfully in the global economy.

Common Core State Standards Webinar
Recorded Wednesday, June 30, 2010

» DOWNLOAD THE PRESENTATION » WATCH THE WEBINAR

Read the Common Core State Standards



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