

Parent Education Night



Common Core State Standards A Path to Successful Implementation



January 23, 2014

Today's Outcomes



- Why are we implementing new standards and assessments?
- What are the 4 C's and CCSSs?
- How are we preparing students for college and career readiness?



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.

Why Now?



- Disparate Standards across states
- Student mobility
- Global competition
- Today's jobs require different skills

Criteria for the Standards



- Fewer, clearer, and higher
- Aligned with college and work expectations
- Include rigorous content and application of knowledge through high-order skills
- Build upon strengths and lessons of current state standards
- Internationally benchmarked, so that all students are prepared to succeed in our global economy and society
- Based on evidence and research

DEVELOPING The 4 C's



- The **4 C's** focus on the 21st century skills our students **must have** to compete successfully in a global economy.
 - **Critical Thinking** and problem solving
 - **Creativity** (innovation)
 - **Collaboration** (working with others)
 - **Communication** (oral and written)

The Four C's



The Four C's	Rationale	What Students Need to Do
Critical Thinking	Teaching critical thinking and problem solving effectively in the classroom is vital for students. Learning critical thinking leads students to develop other skills, such as a higher level of concentration, deeper analytical abilities, and improved thought processing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Reason effectively -Use systems thinking -Make judgments and decisions -Solve problems
Communication	Students must be able to effectively analyze and process the overwhelming amount of communication in their lives today. Which information sources are accurate? Which ones are not? How can they be used or leveraged effectively?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Express thoughts clearly -Articulate opinions -Communicate coherent instructions -Motivate others through powerful speech
Collaboration	Collaboration is essential in our classrooms because it is inherent in the nature of how work is accomplished in our civic and workforce lives. Fifty years ago, much work was accomplished by individuals working alone, but not today. Much of all significant work is accomplished in teams, and in many cases, global teams.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Demonstrate ability to work effectively with diverse teams -Exercise flexibility and willingness in making necessary compromises to accomplish a common goal -Assume shared responsibility for collaborative work - Value the individual contributions made by each team member
Creativity	In the past, Americans perceived creativity and innovation as secondary in our national curriculum. Today, creativity and innovation are key drivers in the global economy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Use a wide range of idea creation techniques -Analyze, and evaluate original ideas to maximize creative efforts -Develop, implement, and communicate new ideas to others

Next Generation Assessments

(Revised slide)



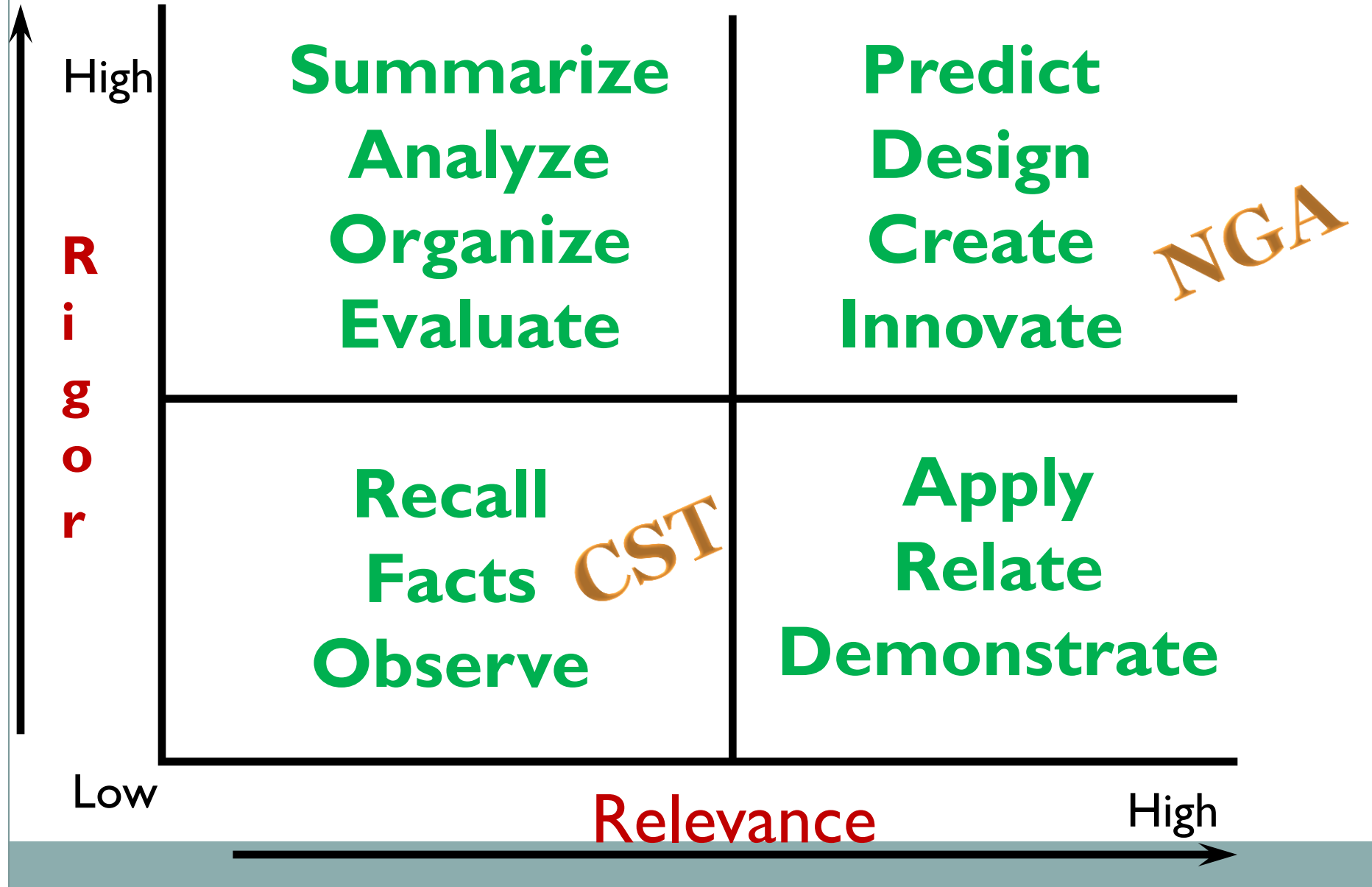
Previously referred to as the California Measurement of Academic Performance and Progress (CalMAPP), California's new statewide student assessment system has been renamed the California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress (CAASPP). The CAASPP assessment system encompasses the following required assessments:

- Smarter Balanced system of assessments for mathematics and English–language arts
- California Standards Tests for Science in grades five, eight, and ten
- California Modified Assessment for Science in grades five, eight, and ten
- California Alternate Performance Assessment for Science in grades five, eight, and ten and for mathematics and English–language arts in grades two through eleven.

The Smarter Balance assessment is:

- An integrated system: Summative/Interim/Formative
- Designed with evidence of student performance
- Computer based; scoring of complex items/tasks, including writing
- Designed to improve teaching and learning
- Progression-based scores; extended response items and performance tasks

Next Generation Assessment



Rigor/Relevance Framework



CST

NGA

- 25** This table shows the number of cans placed in a collection bin during a food drive.

Food Drive Results

Type of Food	Number of Cans
Vegetable	2,578
Fruit	1,359
Meat	1,240
Sauce	580

One can will be randomly selected from the bin. Which is closest to the probability that the can selected will contain fruit or sauce?

- A** 0.10
- B** 0.24
- C** 0.34
- D** 0.66

Create a large spinner for a game that has at least eight sectors. Each sector should be assigned a different 'prize'. Prizes should range in value from most appealing to least appealing.

Vary the sectors so that the probability to win a desired prize is much less than the probability to win a lesser desired prize. Calculate the theoretical probability of landing on each prize.

High

R
i
g
o
r

Low

Relevance

High

Depths of Knowledge



Depths of Knowledge (DOK) Levels and an example of a social science topic that works its way through the four levels.

DOK 1 Recall and Reproduction	DOK 2 Basic Application of Skills and Concepts	DOK 3 Strategic Thinking	DOK 4 Extended Thinking
-Foundational Knowledge -Functional Skills	-Problem Solving -Task Completion -Conceptual Understanding -Procedural Understanding	-Critical Thinking -Communication -Analysis -Evaluation -Deeper Examination & Exploration -Planning	-Creativity & Innovation -Designing -Research & Investigation -Collaboration -Connection -Relevance
Social Science Example ... Explain what the Executive Branch of the United States Government is.	Social Science Example ... Explain the development and function of the executive branch, including the Presidency, Cabinet and federal bureaucracy.	Social Science Example ... Explain the electoral process (e.g. primary and secondary elections, general elections, electoral college).	Social Science Example ... Explain how a candidate can be elected President without receiving a majority of the popular vote (e.g. Adams-Jackson, Hayes-Tilden, Bush-Gore).

Common Core State Standards



- What can we do now?
 - Focus on getting students to **higher level thinking** and the **application** of knowledge.
 - Focus on critical reading and thinking skills
 - Reading in all content areas-**we are all reading teachers.**
 - Students must be able to critically read and apply learned information from both fictional and **non-fiction texts.**
 - Focus on **Informational Writing.**