

The background is a dark grey chalkboard with various white chalk sketches. On the left, there's a large sketch of a microscope. Above it, a globe of the Earth is drawn. In the bottom left, there's a stack of books. In the bottom center, an open book is shown with some faint writing on its pages. On the right side, there are sketches of mathematical symbols: a percentage sign, an exclamation point, and a less-than sign.

Common Core Standards

English Language Arts and Mathematics

Development of Common Core Standards

- Nov. 2007 - Council of Chief State School Officials (CCSSO) discuss develop of common standards across states
- April 2009 - CCSSO and National Governor Association invites states to participate in development
- May 2009 – College and Career Readiness Standards are developed
- May 2009-Dec. 2009 – grade by grade standards are developed
- Jan. 2010-April 2010 – standards available for review, feedback and revisions
- June 2010 – final Common Core Standards are released
- Oct. 2010 – PARCC and Smarter Balanced awarded grants for development of assessments of the new Common Core Standards
- Spring 2010 – Ohio joins PARCC as a Participating State
- Nov. 2011 – Ohio becomes a Governing State with PARCC

State of Ohio Adoption of Common Core Standards

- June 2010 – Ohio’s State Board of Education adopted Common Core Standards for Math and English Language Arts (ELA) as the new state standards
- Ohio Department of Education began working on transition documents to support local districts in the transition between standards
 - <http://education.ohio.gov/Topics/Ohio-s-New-Learning-Standards/English/Transition-Tools-Ohio-s-New-Learning-Standards-K-1>
- Local school districts charged with transitioning from existing state standards to new Common Core Standards in Math and ELA

What Common Core Standards Are

- Standards define WHAT students should know and be able to do
- Consistent across the 44 member states
- Common Core Standards only exist for ELA and Mathematics
- Preparation for College and Career Readiness
- As with previous standards, they lay out the minimum expectations for all students. These expectations are higher than in the past
- Common Core Standards are not as broad at each grade level (especially in early grades), but go deeper into a smaller number of topics with the intent of increasing student mastery

What Do Standards Look Like? - ELA

- [CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.2.1](#)

Ask and answer such questions as *who, what, where, when, why, and how* to demonstrate understanding of key details in a text.

- [CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.7.1](#)

Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.

- [CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.11-12.1](#)

Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.

What Do Standards Look Like? - Mathematics

- [CCSS.Math.Content.2.G.A.1](#)
Recognize and draw shapes having specified attributes, such as a given number of angles or a given number of equal faces.¹ Identify triangles, quadrilaterals, pentagons, hexagons, and cubes.
- [CCSS.Math.Content.6.G.A.1](#)
Find the area of right triangles, other triangles, special quadrilaterals, and polygons by composing into rectangles or decomposing into triangles and other shapes; apply these techniques in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems.
- [CCSS.Math.Content.HSG.CO.A.1](#)
Know precise definitions of angle, circle, perpendicular line, parallel line, and line segment, based on the undefined notions of point, line, distance along a line, and distance around a circular arc.

What Do Standards Look Like? - Mathematics

Standards for Mathematical Practice - Common Core State Standards for Mathematics

- 1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
- 2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
- 3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
- 4. Model with mathematics.
- 5. Use appropriate tools strategically.
- 6. Attend to precision.
- 7. Look for and make use of structure.
- 8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning

What Common Core Standards Are Not (some common myths)

- CCS do not define HOW teachers instruct their students
- CCS do not define teaching materials for students
- CCS do not provide lessons or curriculum for teachers
- There are no Common Core Standards for Science or Social Studies
- The CCS do not require less of our students

Centerville City Schools response to Common Core Standards

Step 1 Build Awareness

- Shared new CCS with staff
- Compared with existing standards

Step 2 Math and ELA Committees

- Teacher selection
- Review CCS
- Begin drafting local Course of Learning
- Wiki.centerville.k12.oh.us

Step 3 Transition Plan

- Professional Development
- Plan to instruct “overlap” standards until full phase-in

Step 4 Professional Development

- Continued professional development with all ELA and Math teachers
- Full implementation by 2014-2015

Centerville City Schools response to Common Core Standards (cont.)

Step 5 Preparation for new assessments

- Awareness of new assessment details
- Participate in Field Testing
- Technology readiness

Step 6 Participation in field testing

- Various sites selected
- Prepared staff for field test scenarios
- Implemented field tests

Step 7 Integration of technology going forward

- Increase Technology Readiness plan
- Preparation of students for online assessments through integration of technology

Resources:

Common Core Standards - www.corestandards.org

Ohio Department of Education – www.education.ohio.gov

Please feel free to contact Jeremy Miller, Director of Curriculum and Instruction at 433-8841