



Our Challenge: Graduating Students College and Career Ready

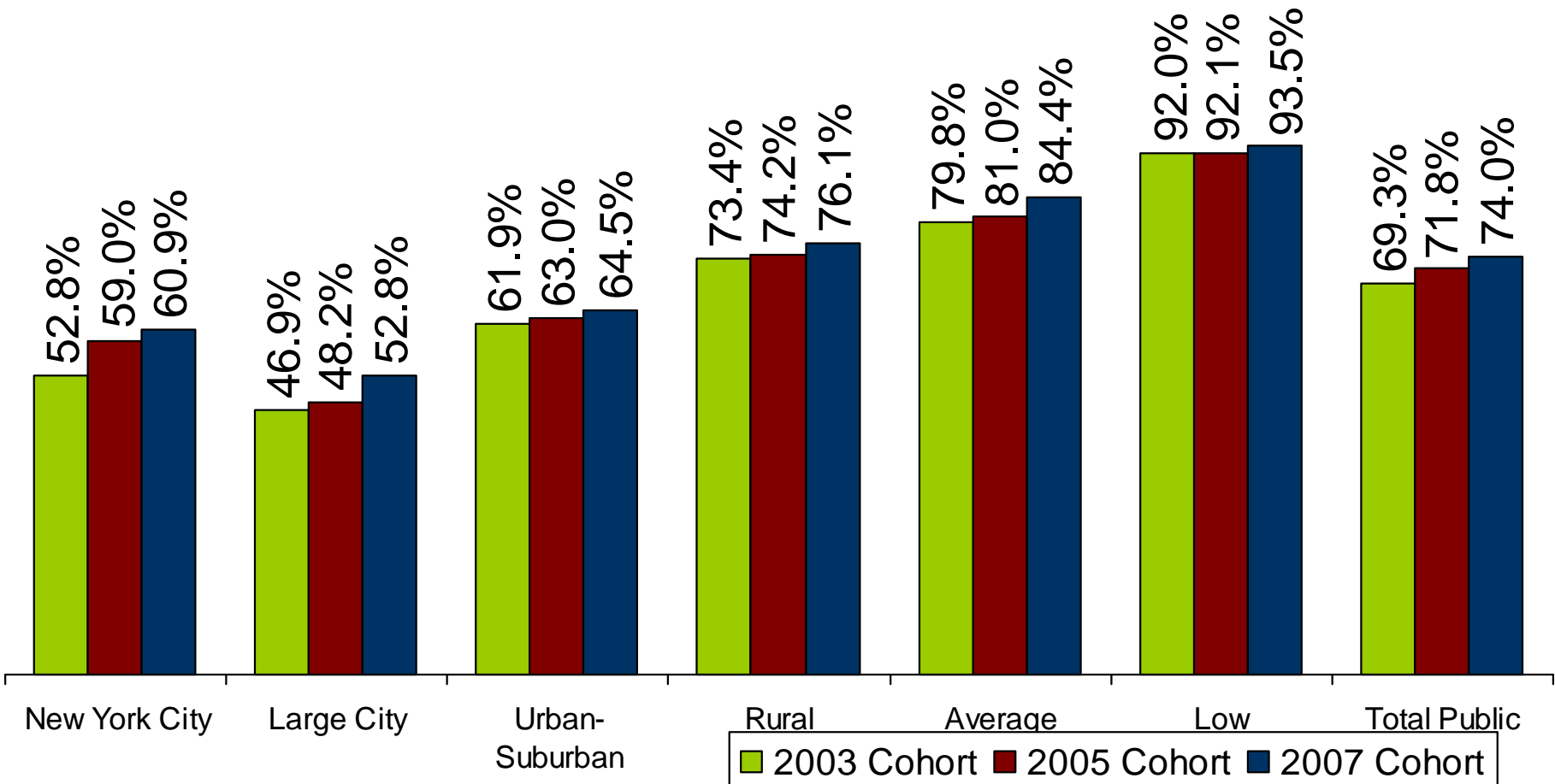
NYSCOSS 2013 Winter Institute
March 4, 2013



Statewide Graduation Rates are Up

% Students Graduating After 4 Years

Results through June 2011, All Students



Source: SED Office of Information and Reporting Services

Graduating College and Career Ready

New York's 4-year high school graduation rate is 74% for All Students. However, the percent graduating college and career ready is significantly lower.

June 2011 Graduation Rate

Graduation under Current Requirements

	% Graduating
All Students	74.0
American Indian	59.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	82.4
Black	58.4
Hispanic	58.0
White	85.1
English Language Learners	38.2
Students with Disabilities	44.6

Calculated College and Career Ready*

	% Graduating
All Students	34.7
American Indian	16.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	55.9
Black	11.5
Hispanic	14.5
White	48.1
English Language Learners	6.5
Students with Disabilities	4.4

*Students graduating with at least a score of 75 on Regents English and 80 on a Math Regents, which correlates with success in first-year college courses.

Source: NYSED Office of Information and Reporting Services

Assumptions

- Fiscal realities make balancing the competing priorities of restoring the Gap Elimination Adjustment, the Foundation Aid formula phase-in, and equity difficult.
- State law limits increases in General Support for Public Schools to the annual percentage growth in personal income
- The annual changes in personal income can be volatile
- Tax levy cap makes it more difficult to raise local revenues
- Uncertainty remains about the potential impact of sequestration.

Districts Are Under Fiscal Stress

- A \$2.2 billion Gap Elimination adjustment for 2012-13
- More than 90% of school revenues are now subject to a cap. Health care, pension costs, insurance and energy costs are typically exceeding the caps requiring reductions in personnel
- Fund balances are declining
- Not all districts are experiencing the same degree of stress
- The problem requires a multi-year discussion

Regents 2013-14 State Aid Proposal

- **Regents Proposal increase based on projected 3.5 percent growth in personal income contained in the state's financial plan.**
- **General Support for Public Schools increase of \$709 million:**
 - **\$425 million increase in general purpose aid. The vast majority of this was for Foundation Aid.**
 - **\$284 million for increases in other expense-based aid categories based on school district claims**
- **An additional \$75 million provided for Full Day Universal Pre-Kindergarten to support high-quality full-day programs in high-need districts. This funding is outside the 3.5 percent cap using existing grant funding.**
- **No changes to expense-based aid recommended for the 2013-14 school year**

Proposals to Better Manage Costs

- **Regionalization:**
 - **Bill to Create Regional Secondary Schools**
 - **BOCES As Regional Leaders Bill**
 - **Mergers/consolidations and shared services**
- **Mandate Relief and Flexibility Bill (including special education changes that would protect educational services while prioritizing limited resources)**
- **Potential modifications to expense-based aids**
- **Need for long-term plan to tackle structural challenges**

Labor Market Has Become More Demanding

A post-secondary education is the “Passport to the American Dream”:

Of the projected 47 million job openings between 2009-2018, nearly two-thirds will require workers to have at least some post-secondary education.

14 million job openings will go to people with an associate’s degree or occupational certificate and pay a significant premium over many jobs open to those with just a high school degree.

Sources: Pathways to Prosperity Project, Harvard University, February 2011; Georgetown Center on Education and the Workforce, *Help Wanted: Projections of Jobs and Education Requirements Through 2018*, June 2010.

Underperformance Costs \$1 Trillion

- America's urban school districts underperform compared with their suburban counterparts.
- America's suburban school districts underperform compared with their international counterparts.
 - Very few American suburban students outperform their counterparts in Finland and Singapore, two of the world's top school systems.
- If American students performed at the same level in math as Canadian students, we would add \$1 trillion annually to the economy.

Source: Levine, Arthur. "The Suburban Education Gap." *The Wall Street Journal*. 2012.
<http://online.wsj.com/article/SB10000872396390444223104578041181255713360.html>

Talent Dividend

If New York increased its college attainment rate by just one percent – from 33.8 to 34.8 percent – the region would capture a \$17.5 billion Talent Dividend.



Source: CEOs for Cities:
<http://ceosforcities.org>

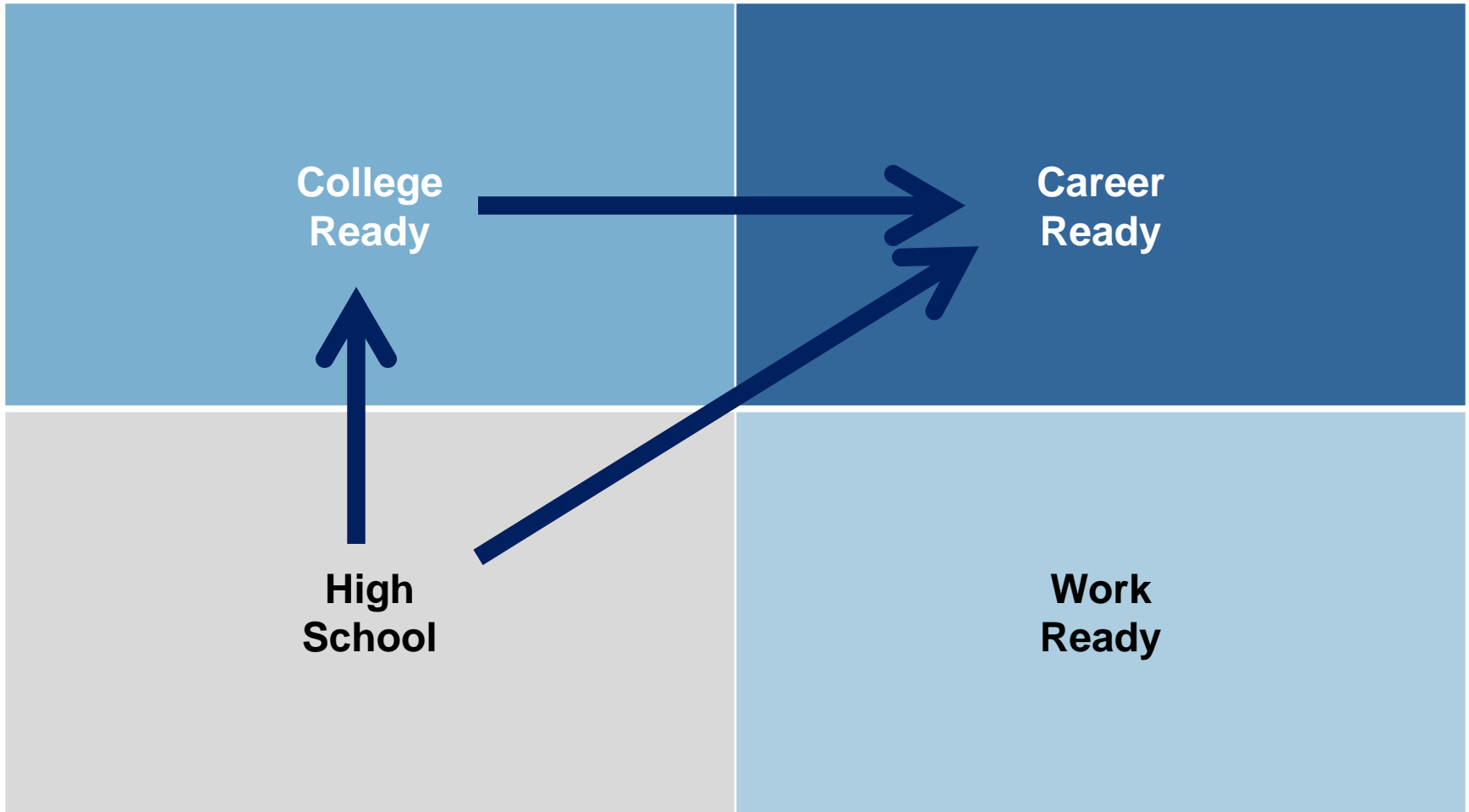
College and Career Readiness is the Answer

But what *is* college and career readiness?

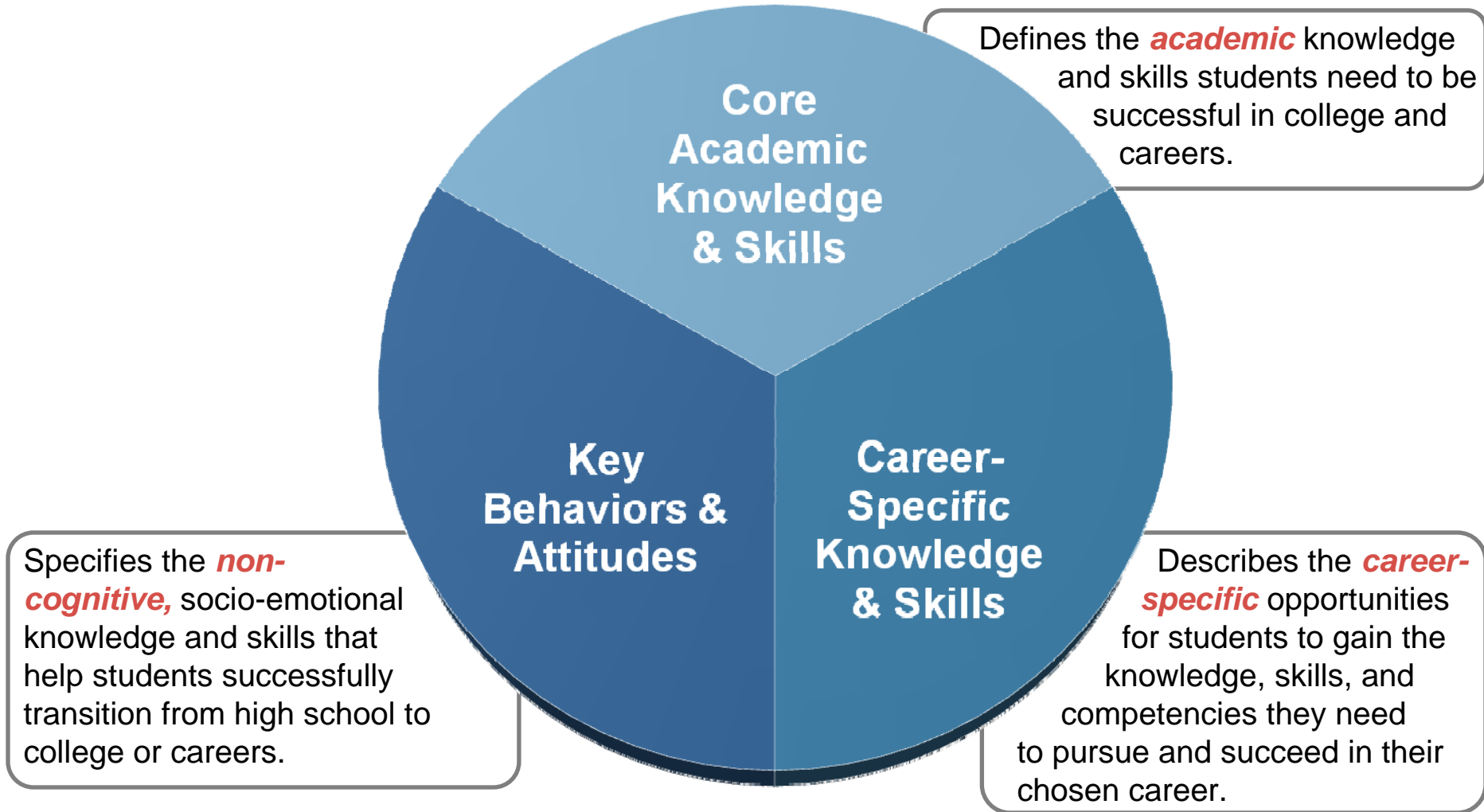
Research suggests college and career readiness is defined by the content knowledge, skills, and habits that students need to be successful after high school whether in postsecondary education or training that leads to a career pathway.

Sources: ACT. (2006); Conley, D. (2007); Conley, D. (2012).

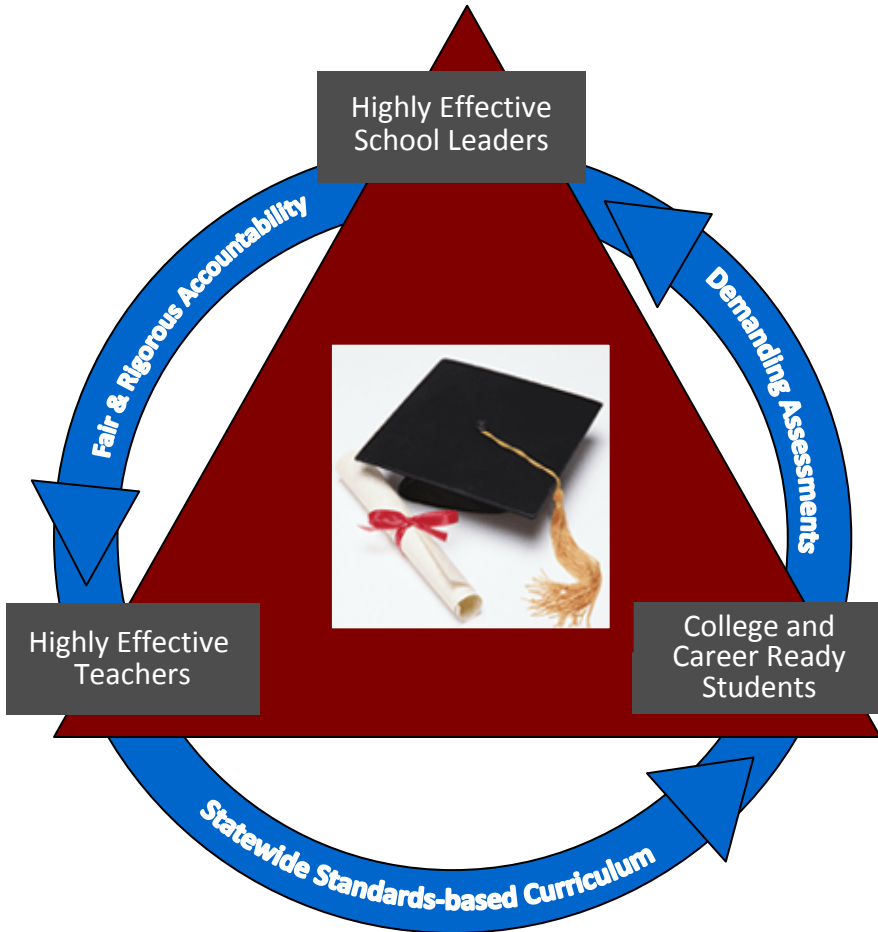
Career Readiness for All Students



Domains of College and Career Readiness



Regents Reform Agenda



Implementing **Common Core standards** and developing **curriculum and assessments** aligned to these standards to prepare students for success in college and the workplace

Building **instructional data systems** that measure student success and inform teachers and principals how they can improve their practice in real time

Recruiting, developing, retaining, and rewarding **effective teachers and principals**

Turning around the lowest-achieving schools

What is the Work? Implementing the Common Core

Instructional Shifts Demanded by the Core

6 Shifts in ELA/Literacy

Balancing Informational and Literary Text
Building Knowledge in the Disciplines
Staircase of Complexity
Text-based Answers
Writing from Sources
Academic Vocabulary

6 Shifts in Mathematics

Focus
Coherence
Fluency
Deep Understanding
Applications
Dual Intensity

Common Core Geometry Video

Real World Geometry Lesson - Windows Internet Explorer provided by NYS Education Department

https://www.teachingchannel.org/videos/real-world-geometry-lesson

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Real World Geometry Lesson

Tch TeachingChannel
Great Teaching. Inspiring Classrooms.

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Table for 22: A Real-World Geometry Project
Grade 6, Math, Geometry
Common Core Standards: Math.6.G.1

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Lesson Objective
Apply knowledge of area and perimeter to solve real-world problems

Length
13 min

Questions to Consider

- How does this project extend students' understanding of area and perimeter?
- Ms. Park says, "You create your practice by knowing the content first." What does this mean?
- How does Ms. Park ask students to reflect on their learning? Why is this reflection important?
- See also Mathematical Practice Standards 1 and 4 in the CCSS

Common Core Standards
Math.6.G.1

Teacher & School Info

Suney Park
6th Grade / Teacher
Eastside College
Preparatory School

Feedback

Math Common Core GLI Series

3 min 2) Relevant vs. Irrelevant
3) Make a Plan
4) Anticipate
Solving a Problem? Make a Plan!

8 min Sharing Strategies for Counting Collections

12 min Skip Counting With Counting Collections

1 min My Teacher Look: Get Students Back on Track

- [Link to video](https://www.teachingchannel.org/videos/real-world-geometry-lesson)

http://engageNY.org/english-language-arts

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English Language Arts | EngageNY

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Our Students. Their Moment.

Common Core Curriculum & Assessments

Teacher/Leader Effectiveness

Data Driven Instruction

Video Library

Network Teams & Turnkey Training

Parent & Family Resources

English Language Arts

Home » Common Core Curriculum & Assessments » Common Core Curriculum » English Language Arts

English Language Arts Curriculum

- Curriculum Exemplars for English Language Arts
- Kindergarten English Language Arts
- Grade 1 English Language Arts
- Grade 2 English Language Arts
- Grade 3 English Language Arts
- Grade 4 English Language Arts
- Grade 5 English Language Arts
- Grade 6 English Language Arts
- Grade 7 English Language Arts
- Grade 8 English Language Arts

New York State ELA Curriculum for Grades Pre-K-2

The New York State ELA Curriculum for grades Pre-K-2 is broken into two strands: the Listening and Learning Strand and the Skills Strand.

The **Listening and Learning Strand** consists of a series of read-alouds organized by topics (called domains), many of which are informational in nature. The goal of the Listening and Learning Strand is for students to acquire language competence through listening, specifically building a rich vocabulary, and broad knowledge in history and science by being exposed to carefully selected, sequenced, and coherent read-alouds.

The **Skills Strand** teaches the mechanics of reading—students are taught systematic and explicit phonics instruction as their primary tool for decoding written English. By the end of grade 2, students have learned all of the sound-spelling correspondences in the English language and are able to decode written material they encounter. In addition to phonics, students also are taught spelling, grammar, and writing during the Skills Strand.

The two strands are taught separately, but complement each other, building the requisite decoding and comprehension skills that comprise fluent, mature reading. The teaching of the two strands, however, need not be correlated; i.e., educators may provide instruction and practice in a given unit of the skills strand as needed, while moving on to new topics and anthologies in the Listening and Learning Strand.



New York State ELA Curriculum Modules for Grades 3-12

Internet 100%

Changes to NYSED Common Core Grades 3-8 ELA and Math Tests

Beginning with the current school year (2012-13), NYSED is re-designing its assessment program to measure what students know and can do relative to the grade-level Common Core State Standards. Specific changes to the Grades 3-8 ELA and math tests include the following:

- Increases in Rigor – The CCSS are back-mapped, grade-by-grade, from college and career readiness. Many of the questions on the Common Core assessments are more advanced and complex than those found on prior assessments that measured prior grade-level standards.
- Focus on Text – To answer ELA questions correctly, students will need to read and analyze each passage completely and closely, and be prepared to carefully consider responses to multiple-choice questions. For constructed response items, students will need to answer questions with evidence gathered from rigorous literature and informational texts. Some texts will express an author's point of view, with which not all readers will agree.
- Depth of Math – Students will be expected to understand math conceptually, use prerequisite skills with grade-level math facts, and solve math problems rooted in the real-world, deciding for themselves which formulas and tools (such as protractors or rulers) to use.

New York

Percent at or above Proficient: 3-8 ELA & Math

	2009		2010		2012	
Grade	ELA	Math	ELA	Math	ELA	Math
3	76	93	55	59	56	61
4	77	87	57	64	59	69
5	82	88	53	65	58	67
6	81	83	54	61	56	65
7	80	87	50	62	52	65
8	69	80	51	55	50	61
	NAEP 2007		NAEP 2009		NAEP 2011	
Grade	Reading	Math	Reading	Math	Reading	Math
4	36	43	36	40	35	36
8	32	30	33	34	35	30

Source: NYSED June 17, 2012 Release of Data (Background Information: Slide Presentation). Available at: <http://www.p12.nysed.gov/irs/pressRelease/20120717/2012-ELAandMathSlides-SHORTDECK-7-16-12.ppt>. ELA data from slide 16; Math data from slide 31. Percentages represent students scoring a “3” or a “4”.

Source: NAEP Summary Report for New York State. Available at: <http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/states/Default.aspx>
Most recent year available for Reading and Mathematics is 2011.

Shifts in Assessments

Six Shifts in ELA Assessments

Shift 1: Balancing Informational & Literary Texts	Passages will be authentic, and will be balanced between informational and literary texts; will require literacy in Science, Social Studies and technical subjects.
Shift 2: Knowledge in the Disciplines	Assessments will contain knowledge-based questions about the informational text; students will not need outside knowledge to respond.
Shift 3: Staircase of Complexity	Passage selection will be based on text complexity that is appropriate to grade level per Common Core.
Shift 4: Text-Based Answers Shift 5: Writing from Sources	Questions will require students to marshal evidence from the text, including paired passages.
Shift 6: Academic Vocabulary	Students will be tested directly on the meaning of pivotal, common terms, the definition of which can be discerned from the text. Academic vocabulary will also be tested indirectly through general comprehension of the text.

Shifts in Assessments

Six Shifts in Mathematics Assessments

Shift 1: Focus	Priority standards will be the focus of assessments. Other standards will be deemphasized.
Shift 2: Coherence	Assessments will reflect the progression of content and concepts as depicted in the standards across grade levels.
Shift 3: Fluency	It will be assumed that students possess the required fluencies as articulated through grade 8; as such, calculators are not permitted in grades 3, 4 and 5 and are only permitted for certain sections in grades 6, 7 and 8.
Shift 4: Deep Understanding	Each standard will be assessed from multiple perspectives, while not veering from the primary target of measurement for the standard.
Shift 5: Application Shift 6: Dual Intensity	Students will be expected to know grade-level mathematical content with fluency and to know which mathematical concepts to employ to solve real-world mathematics problems.

Assessment Resources on EngageNY.org

- Test Guides
- Sample Questions
- Assessment design and educator usage criteria

New York State has never been more transparent about what content and skills are measured on our assessments... and how they are measured.

Toolkit for Parent Engagement



Toolkit for Parent Engagement

Planning Tools

•Event Checklist for Planning a Parent Night

Keeping Parents Informed and Involved

Roadmap to Planning a Parent's Night

As schools shift to implement the Common Core standards, parents and guardians are critical partners for ensuring student success. A first step in this is helping parents to better understand the new standards and how what their children are learning and how it is taught will change. This checklist provides some useful tips to help plan an effective event that engages parents and follow-up that builds ongoing relationships.

PLANNING FOR THE EVENT

- ☐ Dedicate staff and resources to the event as soon as possible, including event coordinators, master teachers and community outreach specialists
- ☐ Set up regular planning sessions for the event
- ☐ Identify partners to play a key role in the planning and organization of the night (e.g. advocates, parents, teachers, etc.)
- ☐ Identify which formats will be most effective for engaging with parents (lectures, round table discussions, town hall meetings, etc.)
- ☐ Reach out to local community and parent groups to gauge opinions and identify what type of information and support local parents need most
- ☐ Work with partners, school leaders, teachers and local parent coordinators to develop objectives for the evening and draft an agenda that includes activities to engage parents in the material
- ☐ Identify speakers and facilitators who will be most relevant to parents; this can include local community leaders, principals, master teachers and others
- ☐ Share notice with community leaders and parent advocacy groups to distribute to their members
- ☐ Use multiple methods to notify parents directly, such as sending the notice home with students, posting on school website, announcing via social media, online registration, etc.

Toolkit for Parent Engagement

Planning Tools

•Annotated Agendas for Parent Nights:

Two-Night
Parent
Sessions

OR

Consolidated
One-Night
Parent Session

Annotated Agenda for Parent Session I

What	Who	Details	Slides	Time
Welcome and video	Main presenter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Welcome everyone Thank them for coming Introduce key school leaders, new teachers Play video: "What are the Common Core Standards?" 	3-4	5
Objectives	Main presenter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduce objectives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Help parents understand what college readiness is and why it matters Introduce parents to the new standards and help them understand what to look for and how to help their children at home Review agenda 	5-6	5
Activity: What is college readiness?	Main presenter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitator introduces activity: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We're going to talk a lot today about college readiness, but I first want to give you a chance to tell me what it means to you Spend a couple of minutes comparing notes with the other parents at your table, considering the questions on the screen Pay particular attention to that last one – what gap do you think your kids have in becoming college ready? After 2-3 minutes, call on a few people at different tables and ask them to share what was discussed 	5-6	5
Explanation of college and career readiness	Main presenter; all participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quick review of the meaning behind college and career readiness <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Important to note the difference between being "college ready" and "career ready." Ask if there are any questions to clarify the difference Stress the urgency of the issue with slides 10 and 11 (click through) 	7-11	10

Annotated Agenda for Parent Session II

What	Who	Details	Slides	Time
Welcome	Main presenter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Welcome everyone Thank them for coming Introduce key school leaders, new teachers Ask for a show of hands to see how many of the parents in attendance came to the first session Thank them for coming back, welcome new parents 	1-2	5
Objectives	Main presenter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review the objectives for the session <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Help parents understand how the Common Core educational standards differ from traditional NY standards Help parents understand what the shift to the new standards will mean for their kids Help parents understand how they can help their kids at home Pause for questions 	3	5
Quick Review	Main presenter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Call on parents who were in attendance for the first session to answer questions about what they learned <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One of the most important issues we discussed last time was college and career readiness, and what that really means. Who can tell me what that refers to? And what are the Common Core State Standards? Add additional context if necessary, but try to let the participants lead the recap if they can 	4	5
How Can Parents Really Help?	Main Presenter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remind everyone about the overview of the shifts done at the last session, and note that today the intent is to delve more deeply into each one to identify specific ways that parents can support their children <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Last time we talked in broad terms about some of the "shifts" in instruction and learning that will come 	5	5

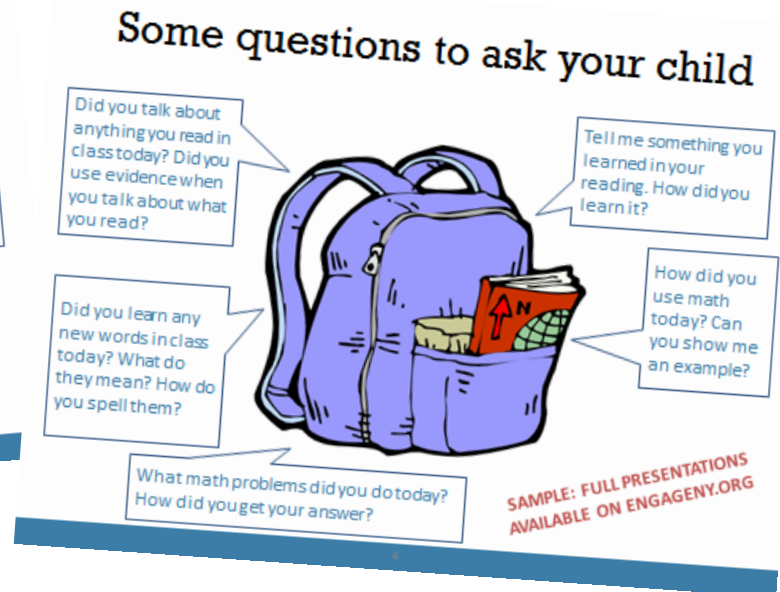
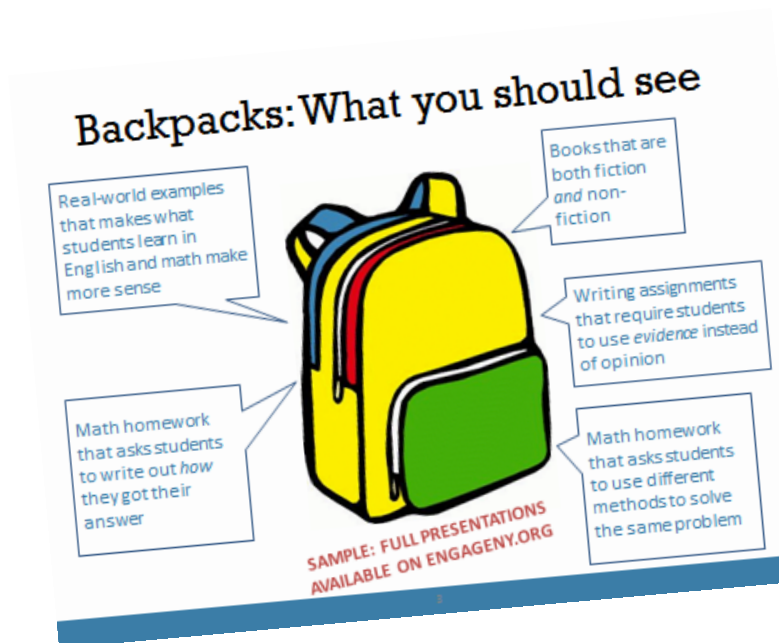
Annotated Agenda for Consolidated Parent Session

What	Who	Details	Slides	Time
Welcome and video	Main presenter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Welcome everyone Thank them for coming Introduce key school leaders, new teachers Play video: "What are the Common Core Standards?" 	1-2	5
Objectives	Main presenter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduce objectives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Help parents understand what college readiness is and why it matters Introduce parents to the new standards and help them to understand how they differ from traditional NY educational standards Help parents understand what to look for and how to help their children at home Review agenda 	3-4	5
Activity: What is college readiness?	Main presenter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitator introduces activity: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We're going to talk a lot today about college readiness, but I first want to give you a chance to tell me what it means to you Spend a couple of minutes comparing notes with the other parents at your table, considering the questions on the screen Pay particular attention to that last one – what gap do you think your kids have in becoming college ready? After 2-3 minutes, call on a few people at different tables and ask them to share what was discussed 	5-6	5
Explanation of college and career readiness	Main presenter; all participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quick review of the meaning behind college and career readiness <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Important to note the difference between being "college ready" and "career ready." 	7-11	10

Toolkit for Parent Engagement

Planning Tools

- **Sample slides from parent night presentations**
 - *Full presentations are available for download on EngageNY.org*



Toolkit for Parent Engagement

Parent Handouts

•Parent's Backpack Guide to the Common Core Core

Parent's Backpack Guide to Common Core State Standards

engage^{ny}
Our Students. Their Moment.

FOR PREKINDERGARTEN—5TH GRADE: ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS AND MATHEMATICS

In 2011, New York adopted the Common Core State Standards (CCSS) to make sure that all children succeed once they graduate from high school. This guide is designed to help you understand how the standards will affect your child, what changes you will see and what you can do at home to help your children in the classroom.

Why Are the Common Core State Standards Important?

The Common Core State Standards are important because they will help all children – no matter who they are – learn the same skills. They create clear expectations for what your child should know and be able to do in key areas: reading, writing, speaking and listening, language and mathematics. If you know what these expectations are, then you can work with the teacher and help your child prepare.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS (ELA)

The new Common Core State Standards make several important changes to current standards. These changes are called shifts. The chart below shows what these shifts change, what you might see in your child's backpack and what you can do to help your child. If your child's assignments do not reflect the shifts, then talk to your child's teacher.

What's Shifting?	What to Look for in the Backpack?	What Can You Do?
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Your child will now <u>read more non-fiction</u> in each grade level.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Look for your kids to have more reading assignments based on real-life events, such as biographies, articles and historical stories.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Read non-fiction books with your children. Find ways to make reading fun and exciting.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Reading more non-fiction texts will help your child <u>learn about the world through reading</u>.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Look for your kids to bring home more fact-based books about the world. For instance, your 1st Grader or Kindergartener might read Clyde Robert Bulla's <i>A Tree is a Plant</i>. This book lets students read and learn about science.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Know what non-fiction books are grade-level appropriate and make sure your children have access to such books.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Your child will <u>read challenging texts very closely</u>, so they can make sense of what they read and draw their own conclusions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Your kids will have reading and writing assignments that might ask them to retell or write about key parts of a story or book. For example, your 2nd or 3rd Grader might be asked to read aloud Fatin D'Aluisio's non-fiction book titled <i>What the World Eats</i> and retell facts from the story.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Provide more challenging texts for your kids to read. Show them how to dig deeper into difficult pieces.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">When it comes to writing or retelling a story, your child will <u>"use evidence" gathered from the text to support what they say</u>.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Look for written assignments that ask your child to draw on concrete examples from the text that serve as evidence. Evidence means examples from the book that your child will use to support a response or conclusion. This is different from the opinion questions that have been used in the past.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Ask your child to provide evidence in everyday discussions and disagreements.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Your child will <u>learn how to write from what they read</u>.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Look for writing assignments that ask your child to make arguments in writing using evidence. For 4th and 5th graders, this might mean reading and writing about <i>The Kids Guide to Money</i>, a non-fictional book by Steve Ottens.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Encourage writing at home. Write together using evidence and details.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Your child will <u>have an increased academic vocabulary</u>.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Look for assignments that stretch your child's vocabulary and teach them that "language is power."	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Read often to babies, toddlers, preschoolers and children.

MATHEMATICS

To improve student learning, the new Common Core State Standards are different from the old ones. These changes are called shifts. The chart below shows what is shifting, what you might see in your child's backpack and what you can do to help your child. Again, if your child's assignments do not reflect the shifts, then talk to your child's teacher.

What's Shifting?	What to Look for in the Backpack?	What Can You Do?
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Your child will <u>work more deeply in fewer topics</u>, which will ensure full understanding (less is more).	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Look for assignments that require students to show their work and explain how they arrived at an answer.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Know what concepts are important for your child based on their grade level and spend time working on those concepts.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Your child will <u>keep building on learning year after year</u>, starting with a strong foundation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Look for assignments that build on one another. For example, students will focus on adding, subtracting, multiplying and dividing. Once these areas are mastered, they will focus on fractions. Building on that, they will then focus on Algebra. You should be able to see the progression in the topics they learn.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Know what concepts are important for your child based on their grade level and spend time working on those concepts.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Your child will <u>spend time practicing and memorizing math facts</u>.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Look assignments that build on one another. For example, students will focus on adding, subtracting, multiplying and dividing. Once these areas are mastered, they will focus on fractions. You should be able to see the progression in the topics they learn.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Be aware of what concepts your child struggled with last year and support your child in those challenge areas moving forward.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Your child will <u>understand why the math works and be asked to talk about and prove their understanding</u>.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Your child might have assignments that focus on memorizing and mastering basic math facts, which are important for success in more advanced math problems.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Help your child know and memorize basic math facts. Ask your child to "do the math" that pops up in daily life.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Your child will now be asked to <u>use math in real-world situations</u>.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Look for math assignments that are based on the real world. For instance, homework for 5th graders might include adding fractions as part of a dessert recipe or determining how much pizza friends ate based on fractions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Provide time every day for your child to work on math at home.

TALKING TO YOUR CHILD'S TEACHER

When talking to your child's teacher, try to keep the conversation focused on the most important topics that relate to your child. This means asking the teacher how your child is performing based on grade-level standards and expectations.

Also, ask to see a sample of your child's work. Compare your child's samples to those found at <http://engage.ny.gov/resource/new-york-state-common-core-sample-questions>. Also, feel free to bring those samples to your child's teacher and ask the teacher to explain how the samples are used in the classroom.

This information will enable you make important adjustments at home that can help your child achieve success in the classroom.

For more information, please visit: www.engage.ny.gov or contact your local principal or superintendent.

Toolkit for Parent Engagement

Parent Handouts

Frequently Asked Questions

Common Core State Standards



FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (FAQ)

Parents across New York want to know more about the Common Core State Standards. Below, you will find some frequently asked questions and answers about the standards. It will be updated over time. Please contact your child's teacher or principal to learn more about your school's work with the Common Core.

Q: What are the Common Core State Standards?

A: The Common Core State Standards show what students in Pre-K through 12th Grade should know and be able to do in English Language Arts and mathematics. The standards will help all students – no matter who they are – learn the same skills. This will make sure that they are ready for college and careers. They also include changes, or "shifts", in how teachers teach to help children succeed in the topics and skills that matter most.

Q: Does having common standards mean everyone will learn less?

A: No. The Common Core State Standards have been built from some of the best standards gathered from States across the country. Plus, many teachers and parents worked to make sure that the standards are well-matched for our classrooms and will help our students learn more.

Q: Do the standards tell teachers how to teach?

A: No. They are a tool to help teachers prepare the best classroom lessons and activities. The standards also help students and parents by showing them what it takes to be successful in each grade level. They are an important roadmap for teachers, students and parents.

Q: How were the Common Core State Standards developed?

A: The National Governors Association brought together experts, teachers and researchers to write the Common Core State Standards. The standards were revised and improved upon based on almost 10,000 comments and suggestions. They were then finalized in June 2010. Please visit <http://corestandards.org/the-standards> to read the full set of standards.

Q: Will this mean more tests?

A: The Common Core State Standards do not mean more tests. But there will be different, and better, tests. Starting in April 2013, the New York State Assessments will test student's common core knowledge and skills for 3rd Grade through 8th Grade in English language arts and mathematics. These new tests will reflect the changes, or shifts, brought by the Common Core State Standards. The tests will make sure that students can meet expectations

will have more time to cover subjects in greater detail. This gives students an opportunity to really understand what is being taught.

In addition, there is a clear guide for applying the standards to English language learners and students with disabilities. Also, all 45 States will be working together to constantly improve upon these issues. This will result in a strong support system for all learners.

Q: What will the Common Core State Standards mean for students across the country?

A: The standards set clear expectations for student learning across the country. In the past, every State had its own set of different academic standards. This meant that U.S. students were learning different skills and concepts at different rates. The Common Core State Standards will help provide all students – including those in New York – with an equal opportunity for learning the same high standards. This leads to a greater chance of success in college, career and life.

Q: If standards are raised, is it more likely that students will drop out of school?

A: It is not more likely that students will drop out of school. Research points out that many factors come together to cause a student to drop out of school. Research also shows that students want to be challenged more in school. For example, in one study, seven in 10 dropouts said they were not motivated or inspired to work hard in high school. Two-thirds of the dropouts said they would have worked harder if more was demanded of them (higher academic standards and more studying and homework).¹

Q: Is the adoption of common core standards in English language arts and mathematics going to limit student access to other subject areas, such as the arts or career and technical education?

A: No. New York understands the importance that all subjects have in preparing students for success beyond high school. Graduating well-rounded students is important for the State's future. The clearer standards of the Common Core will actually help teachers integrate subject areas. This means that students will be given lessons that bring together mathematics, science, social studies, English language arts and other subjects.

Q: Do the Common Core State Standards penalize students in low-performing schools by creating unrealistically high expectations?

A: No. All too often, students in low performing schools today are held to lower expectations. New York has adopted the Common Core State Standards so that all students receive an excellent education.

Glossary:

- Shift – A change in how teachers teach and how students learn
- Text – Any written work
- Non-fiction – Texts about real-life events or facts
- Evidence – Bits of proof from the text

Toolkit for Parent Engagement

Parent Handouts

•What Parents Can Do to Help their Children Learn



Working with the "Shifts"

What Parents Can Do to Help their Children Learn

The Common Core State Standards ask teachers to make 12 major "shifts" or (changes) in their classrooms – six shifts in English language arts and six shifts in Mathematics. These changes may be tough at first as students and teachers adjust to higher expectations.

As a parent, you can help and learn more by talking with your child about what they are learning. Ask open-ended questions about what they learned in school each day, read their homework and attend school events to learn about what their teachers expect.

This document explains some of the ways that your child's classroom is changing and how you can help; for more information, check out www.engage^ny.org.

THE 12 SHIFTS

English Language Arts/Literacy	Mathematics
• Read as much non-fiction as fiction	• Build skills across grade levels
• Learn about the world by reading	• Learn more about less
• Read more challenging material	• Use math facts easily
• Talk about reading using "evidence"	• Think fast AND solve problems
• Write about texts using "evidence"	• Really know it, really do it
• Know more vocab words	• Use math in the real world

Toolkit for Parent Engagement

Parent Handouts

•Common Core Resources for Parents to Learn More



Common Core Resources for Parents Where to Learn More and Get More

NATIONAL RESOURCES

National PTA Parent's Guides for Student Success

<http://pta.org/parents/content.cfm?ItemNumber=2583>

The site contains a suite of materials, including short guides explaining changes in standards in English language arts (ELA) and Mathematics. Guides are available for each grade K-8 and for high school by subject.

The guides are available in English and Spanish and include:

- What children should be learning in English language arts and mathematics in each grade with the new standards.
- Activities that parents can do at home to support their child's learning.
- Methods for helping parents build stronger relationships with their child's teacher.
- Tips for planning for college and career readiness.

Council of Great City Schools Parent Roadmap

<http://www.cgcs.org/Domain/36>

The site provides individual road maps in English and Spanish for ELA and mathematics for each of grades K-8. These maps help guide parents through what their children will be learning and how they can support that learning. They also provide timelines showing how selected standards change from year to year so that students will be college- and career-ready upon their graduation from high school.

The Council of Great City Schools has also produced a parent-friendly three minute video explaining the Common Core, available at: <http://www.commoncoreworks.org>

Leadership for Readiness

What Boards Do	What Superintendents Do	What Principals Do
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educate the community on readiness and the changes needed • Adopt policies that support the focus on college and career readiness • Budget based on values and expectations of the community • Protect human capital investments through professional development • Evaluate the Superintendent based on multiple measures, including student achievement, teacher & leader effectiveness • Focus discussion at Board meetings on student achievement, teaching and learning • Get Smart on the three school-based initiatives in the Regents Reform Agenda 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build Principals' Capacity and hold them accountable for implementing: <div data-bbox="662 475 1203 746"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Common Core • Data-Driven Instruction • Evidence based observation </div> • Foster the use of district-wide, common interim assessments aligned to the Common Core • Demand that principals foster systems for test-in-hand analysis of interim assessment data to drive changes in teacher practice • Implement effective & aligned professional development at all levels of the district • Demand and Protect principal time in classrooms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build teacher awareness and establish a common language around the Shifts in Instruction demanded by adoption of the Common Core • Protect teacher time to plan units which adhere to the Shifts demanded by the Common Core • Have a laser-like focus on teaching and learning and build a culture of reflection and continuous improvement • Spend as much time as possible in classrooms to collect evidence and artifacts to drive improvements in teacher planning and practice • Engage in evidence-based, action-oriented conversations with teachers; build teacher capacity & hold them accountable • Foster systems for test-in-hand analysis of interim assessment data to drive changes in teacher practice

Educator Preparation Program Reforms

\$10 million Race to the Top investment to support SUNY, CUNY and the Commission on Independent Colleges and Universities



- New Performance Assessments
- New Certification Examinations
- Integration of Common Core
- College and Career Readiness
- Clinically Rich Teacher and Leader Preparation
- Data Driven Instruction



Thank you.

