



Common Core State Standards 101: Beyond the Starburst

Kristin Fontichiaro
University of Michigan School of Information
Author, Cherry Lake Publishing

Baker & Taylor
March 6, 2013, 10am

"red apple core" by roger.karlsson on Flickr. Used with a Creative Commons
Attribution 2.0 Generic License.
<http://www.flickr.com/photos/36291048@N06/3389124067>

**Find today's slides here:
<http://bit.ly/fontblog>**

lead.with

joy

NOT
with
fear

Richard Sheridan, Menlo Innovations
UMSI Graduation, 4.27.2012

Getting the Lay of the Land



"The Tree on the Hill (EXPLORE)" by Bert Kaufmann on Flickr. Used with a Creative Commons Attribution 2.0 Generic License.
<http://www.flickr.com/photos/22746515@N02/5652635669>

Figure 1: U.S. 15-Year-Old Performance Compared with Other Countries

Source: Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development and U.S. Department of Education.

Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA)

- Average is measurably higher than the U.S.
- Average is measurably lower than the U.S.

Mathematics (2006)		
Rank		Score
1	Finland	548
2	Korea	547
3	Netherlands	531
4	Switzerland	530
5	Canada	527
6	Japan	523
7	New Zealand	522
8	Belgium	520
9	Australia	520
10	Denmark	513
11	Czech Republic	510
12	Iceland	506
13	Austria	505
14	Germany	504
15	Sweden	502
16	Ireland	501
17	France	496
18	United Kingdom	495
19	Poland	495
20	Slovak Republic	492
21	Hungary	491
22	Luxembourg	490
23	Norway	490
24	Spain	480
25	United States	474
26	Portugal	466
27	Italy	462
28	Greece	459
29	Turkey	424
30	Mexico	406

Science (2006)		
Rank		Score
1	Finland	563
2	Canada	534
3	Japan	531
4	New Zealand	530
5	Australia	527
6	Netherlands	525
7	Korea	522
8	Germany	516
9	United Kingdom	515
10	Czech Republic	513
11	Switzerland	512
12	Austria	511
13	Belgium	510
14	Ireland	508
15	Hungary	504
16	Sweden	503
17	Poland	498
18	Denmark	496
19	France	495
20	Iceland	491
21	United States	489
22	Slovak Republic	488
23	Spain	488
24	Norway	487
25	Luxembourg	486
26	Italy	475
27	Portugal	474
28	Greece	473
29	Turkey	424
30	Mexico	410

Reading (2003)		
Rank		Score
1	Finland	543
2	Korea	534
3	Canada	528
4	Australia	525
5	New Zealand	522
6	Ireland	515
7	Sweden	514
8	Netherlands	513
9	Belgium	507
10	Norway	500
11	Switzerland	499
12	Japan	498
13	Poland	497
14	France	496
15	United States	495
16	Denmark	492
17	Iceland	492
18	Germany	491
19	Austria	491
20	Czech Republic	489
21	Hungary	482
22	Spain	481
23	Luxembourg	479
24	Portugal	478
25	Italy	476
26	Greece	472
27	Slovak Republic	469
28	Turkey	441
29	Mexico	400

Problem Solving (2003)		
Rank		Score
1	Korea	550
2	Finland	548
3	Japan	547
4	New Zealand	533
5	Australia	530
6	Canada	529
7	Belgium	525
8	Switzerland	521
9	Netherlands	520
10	France	519
11	Denmark	517
12	Czech Republic	516
13	Germany	513
14	Sweden	509
15	Austria	506
16	Iceland	505
17	Hungary	501
18	Ireland	498
19	Luxembourg	494
20	Slovak Republic	492
21	Norway	490
22	Poland	487
23	Spain	482
24	United States	477
25	Portugal	470
26	Italy	469
27	Greece	448
28	Turkey	408
29	Mexico	384

OECD average 494

OECD average 500

Figure 1: U.S. 15-Year-Old Performance Compared with Other Countries

Source: Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development and U.S. Department of Education.

Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA)

- Average is measurably higher than the U.S.
- Average is measurably lower than the U.S.

Mathematics (2006)		
Rank		Score
1	Finland	548
2	Korea	547
3	Netherlands	531
4	Switzerland	530
5	Canada	527
6	Japan	523
7	New Zealand	522
8	Germany	516
9	United Kingdom	515
10	Czech Republic	513
11	Switzerland	512
12	Austria	511
13	Belgium	510
14	Ireland	508
15	Hungary	504
16	Sweden	503
17	Poland	498
18	Denmark	496
19	France	495
20	Slovak Republic	492
21	Hungary	491
22	Luxembourg	490
23	Norway	490
24	Spain	480
25	United States	474
26	Portugal	466
27	Italy	462
28	Greece	459
29	Turkey	424
30	Mexico	406
OECD average		498

Science (2006)		
Rank		Score
1	Finland	563
2	Canada	534
3	Japan	531
4	New Zealand	530
5	Australia	527
6	Netherlands	525
7	Korea	522
8	Germany	516
9	United Kingdom	515
10	Czech Republic	513
11	Switzerland	512
12	Austria	511
13	Belgium	510
14	Ireland	508
15	Hungary	504
16	Sweden	503
17	Poland	498
18	Denmark	496
19	France	495
20	Iceland	491
21	United States	489
22	Slovak Republic	488
23	Spain	488
24	Norway	487
25	Luxembourg	486
26	Italy	475
27	Portugal	474
28	Greece	473
29	Turkey	424
30	Mexico	410
OECD average		500

Reading (2003)		
Rank		Score
1	Finland	543
2	Korea	534
3	Canada	528
4	Australia	525
5	New Zealand	522
6	Ireland	515
7	Sweden	514
8	Netherlands	513
9	Belgium	507
10	Norway	500
11	Switzerland	499
12	Japan	498
13	Poland	497
14	France	496
15	United States	495
16	Denmark	492
17	Iceland	492
18	Germany	491
19	Austria	491
20	Czech Republic	489
21	Hungary	482
22	Spain	481
23	Luxembourg	479
24	Portugal	478
25	Italy	476
26	Greece	472
27	Slovak Republic	469
28	Turkey	441
29	Mexico	400
OECD average		494

Problem Solving (2003)		
Rank		Score
1	Korea	550
2	Finland	548
3	Japan	547
4	New Zealand	533
5	Australia	530
6	Canada	529
7	Belgium	525
8	Switzerland	521
9	Netherlands	520
10	France	519
11	Denmark	517
12	Czech Republic	516
13	Germany	513
14	Sweden	509
15	Austria	506
16	Iceland	505
17	Hungary	501
18	Ireland	498
19	Luxembourg	494
20	Slovak Republic	492
21	Norway	490
22	Poland	487
23	Spain	482
24	United States	477
25	Portugal	470
26	Italy	469
27	Greece	448
28	Turkey	408
29	Mexico	384
OECD average		500

Did you know?
Linda Darling-Hammond looked at the scores of U.S. middle- to upper-class districts. Using those states, USA is #1 in PISA

NGA/CCSSO's Big Question: How do we prepare students to be "college and career ready"?



Image: 'Welcome to my Swamp'
<http://www.flickr.com/photos/43891969@N07/5689959415>

What Common Core Is

“As specified by CCSSO and NGA, the standards are

1. Research and evidence based,
2. Aligned with college and work expectations,
3. Rigorous,
4. Internationally benchmarked.”

*Common Core State Standards
for English Language Arts &
Literacy in History/Social Studies, Science,
and Technical Subjects, p.3*



What Common Core Is

- A project of **CCSSO** and **National Governors' Association**
- **Endorsed at some level** by 46 states
- **Standards** that students should meet by the end of various grade levels

What Common Core Is

- An effort to make **learning outcomes** more consistent across regions/states, especially for transient students
- **Exit outcomes: what you teach to; what students should achieve**
- Applicable to **ELLs** and **students with disabilities**
- **ELA** and **Math**; other subjects to come {maybe?}

What Common Core Is: corestandards.org

The screenshot shows the homepage of corestandards.org. At the top left is the logo for the Common Core State Standards Initiative, featuring a stylized 'C' and the text 'COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS INITIATIVE' and 'PREPARING AMERICA'S STUDENTS FOR COLLEGE & CAREER'. To the right is a navigation menu with links for 'Home', 'About the Standards', 'Voices of Support', 'News', 'Get Involved', and 'FAQ'. Below the navigation is a large orange map of the United States. To the right of the map is the text 'Adoption by State' and 'See which states have adopted the Common Core State Standards.' with a 'Discover More »' link. Below the map are three icons: a checkmark for 'Common Standards', a map of the US for 'State Adoption', and a megaphone for 'Voices of Support'. At the bottom left is the 'Mission Statement' section, and at the bottom right is a 'Common Core State Standards Webinar' section with a 'Recorded Wednesday, June 30, 2010' date and two call-to-action buttons: '» DOWNLOAD THE PRESENTATION' and '» WATCH THE WEBINAR'.

COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS INITIATIVE
PREPARING AMERICA'S STUDENTS FOR COLLEGE & CAREER

Home About the Standards Voices of Support News Get Involved FAQ
The Standards

CCSSO
Council of Chief State School Officers

NATIONAL GOVERNORS
ASSOCIATION

Adoption by State

See which states have adopted the Common Core State Standards.

[Discover More »](#)

Common Standards State Adoption 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

What Common Core Isn't



- NOT a USDOE project
- NOT nationwide (but close)
- NOT new national standards
- NOT national curriculum (or any kind of curriculum, for that matter)

What Common Core Isn't

- NOT a prescription for how to teach
- NOT an endorsement of any particular pedagogical style
- NOT a mandate of who must teach the skills
- NOT a national test
- NOT a required reading list

Common Core is not the same thing as Common Core State Standards (commoncore.org)



[Who We Are](#) | [What We Do](#) | [Our Reports](#) | [Advocacy](#) | [Our Picks](#) | [Liberal Arts](#) | [News](#) | [Support Us](#) | [Contact Us](#)  



The Maps

2nd Edition!

[→ Visit Site](#)

The Common Core™ Curriculum Mapping Project

WRITTEN BY TEACHERS, FOR TEACHERS


Common Core has released a new, **Second Edition of the K-12 Curriculum Maps** in English Language Arts. The Maps are designed to help educators meet the expectations of the Common Core State Standards, which call for the standards to be “complemented by a well-developed, content-rich curriculum.”

Our draft ELA Maps have received more than three million views since last August. We've listened to your advice and have added many new features, including:

- Nearly 200 new writing, grammar, and research activities
- Guidance for differentiated instruction
- Library of seventy digital resources

Second Edition of the ELA Maps Now Available!

Join to access the enhanced Second Edition and shape the future of the project.

 [Become a Member](#)

Blog

NAEP RESULTS: FLAT AGAIN

sporowski

Jul 20, 2011

Yesterday, the National Assessment of Education Progress (NAEP) released the Nation's Report Card: Geography 2010, the last of the social studies “triumvirate.” We've blogged on the others (history and civics). And, unfortunately, we're bound to repeat past analysis: Scores are flat, again. Only a quarter of students performed at the Proficient...

 HEADLINES BY
FEEDBURNER

News

CCSS in your pocket: Masteryconnect.com

Screenshots

iPhone | iPad


Carrier 7:45 PM

Common Core Standards

- Math - Traditional >
- Math - Integrated >
- Language Arts >

Want to see student mastery of standards?
Vote to track mastery in your school.

VOTE NOW!


MasteryConnect
www.masteryconnect.com
MasteryConnect is an endorsing partner of the
Common Core State Standards initiative.
Content provided by corestandards.org
©2010 Common Core State Standards Initiative

Carrier 5:37 PM

Language Arts

- Kindergarten >
- 1st Grade >
- 2nd Grade >
- 3rd Grade >
- 4th Grade >
- 5th Grade >
- 6th Grade >
- 7th Grade >
- 8th Grade >

Today's Focus: Common Core Standards: ELA



Read the Common Core State Standards



English Language Arts
Standards



Mathematics Standards

Download the Standards:



Introduction to the Common Core State Standards



Application of the Standards for English Language Learners



Application to Students with Disabilities



Common Core State Standards for English Language Arts & Literacy in History/Social
Studies, Science, & Technical Subjects (66p.)



English Language Arts Appendix A Explanations & Research (43 p.)



English Language Arts Appendix B Text Exemplars; Sample Performance Tasks (183 p.)



English Language Arts Appendix C Student Work (really, really good work – 107p.)



Common Core State Standards for Mathematics



Mathematics Appendix A

<http://corestandards.org/the-standards>

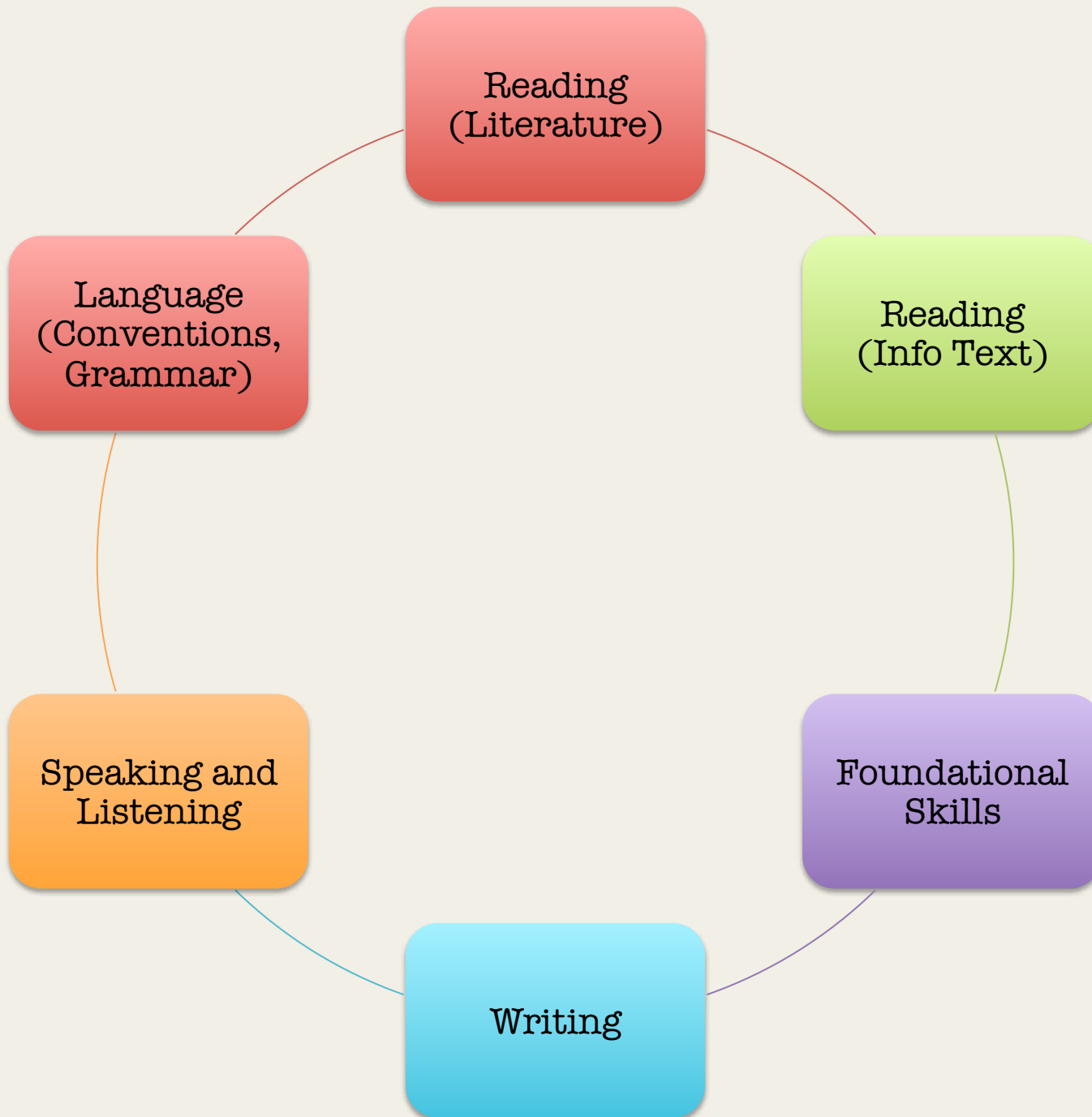
ELA overview

- **Not restricted** to English classrooms
 - Mandates that instruction in reading, writing, speaking, listening, and language is a shared responsibility
 - Opportunity for librarians!
- **High recommendation** to use classic myths, Shakespeare, foundational US documents
- ELA Common core ***recommends content*** but does not require any particular anthology or core texts

What is NOT covered in the Standards

(from ELA intro, page 6)

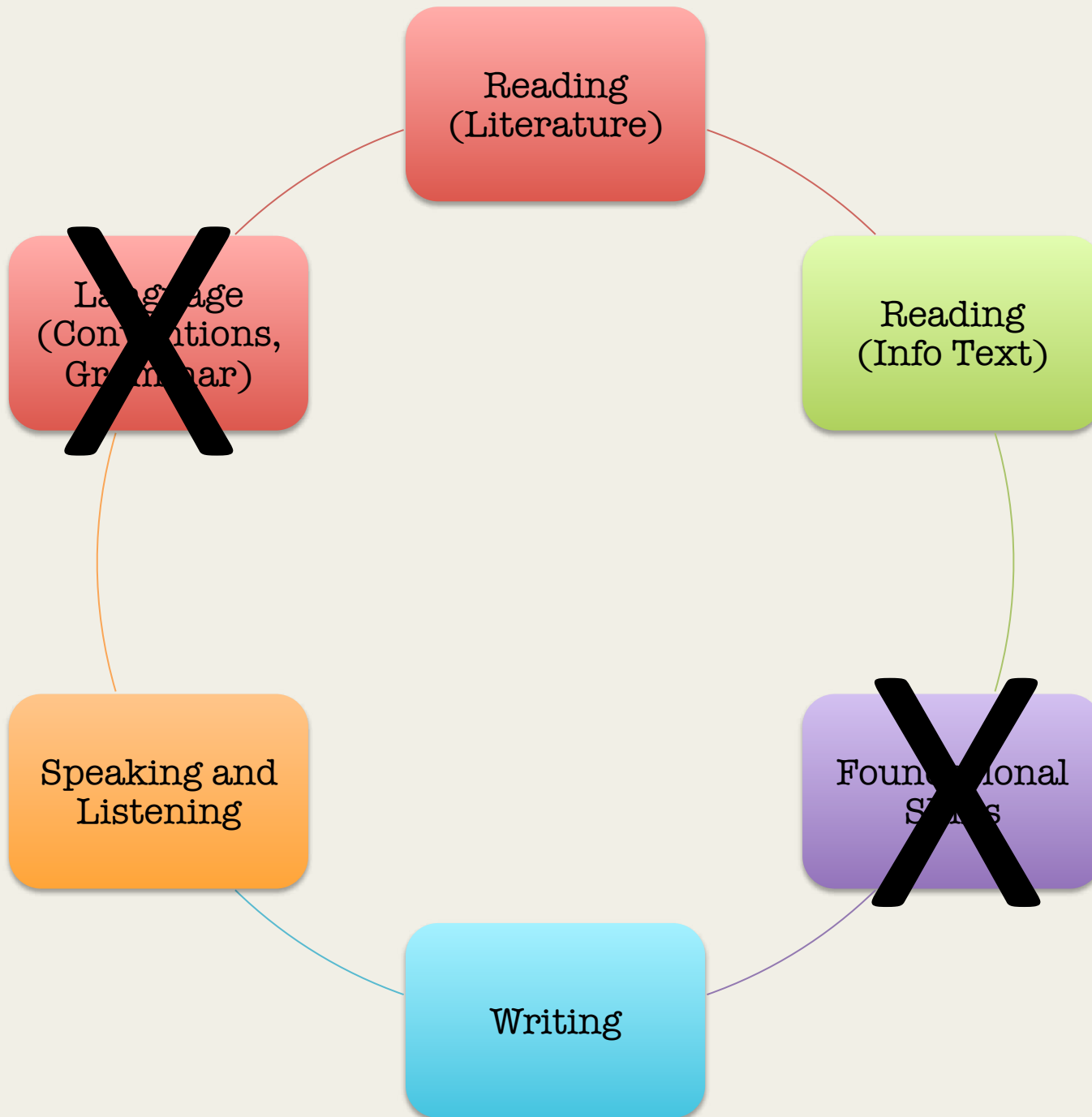
- How to teach (these are *standards*, not lesson plans or curriculum)
- “Beyond the essentials”
- What advanced work might look like
- Interventions for students below grade level, with special needs, ELL
- This isn’t **everything** you need for college readiness



**So What Should We Be Thinking
About When We Work With Libraries?**

Areas of top instructional focus for libraries/ librarians

Image: 'one is the loneliest number'
<http://www.flickr.com/photos/97831130@N00/2179047732>





**Informational
text is extremely
important.**

“door No2” by “slightly everything (kate hiscock) on Flickr. Used with a Creative Commons Attribution 2.0 Generic license.
<http://www.flickr.com/photos/51633081@N04/5103581006>

In CCSS,

***all* non-fiction is
informational text.**

Percentage of Info Text in a Study of Classrooms, Gr. 2 - 4

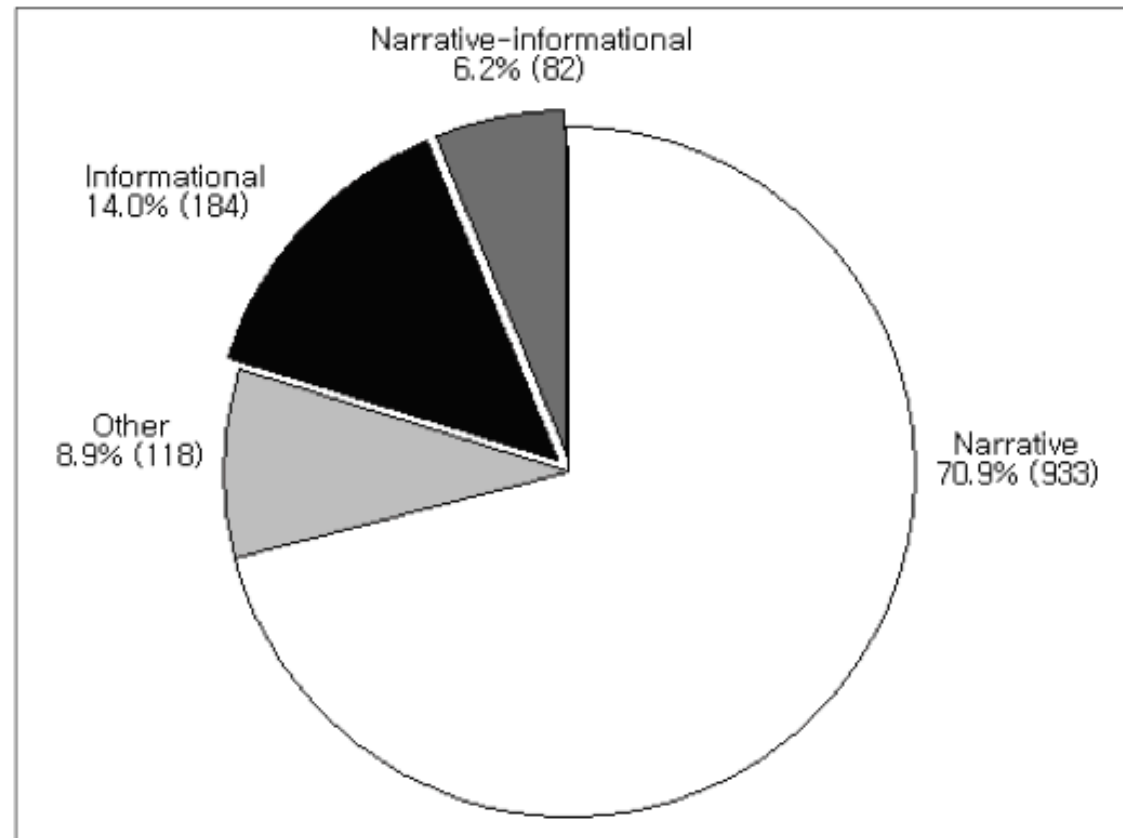


FIGURE 1. *Proportion and number of classroom library print by text type*

Jeong, Gaffney, and Choi, 2010, p. 445

More Experience = Less Non-Fiction

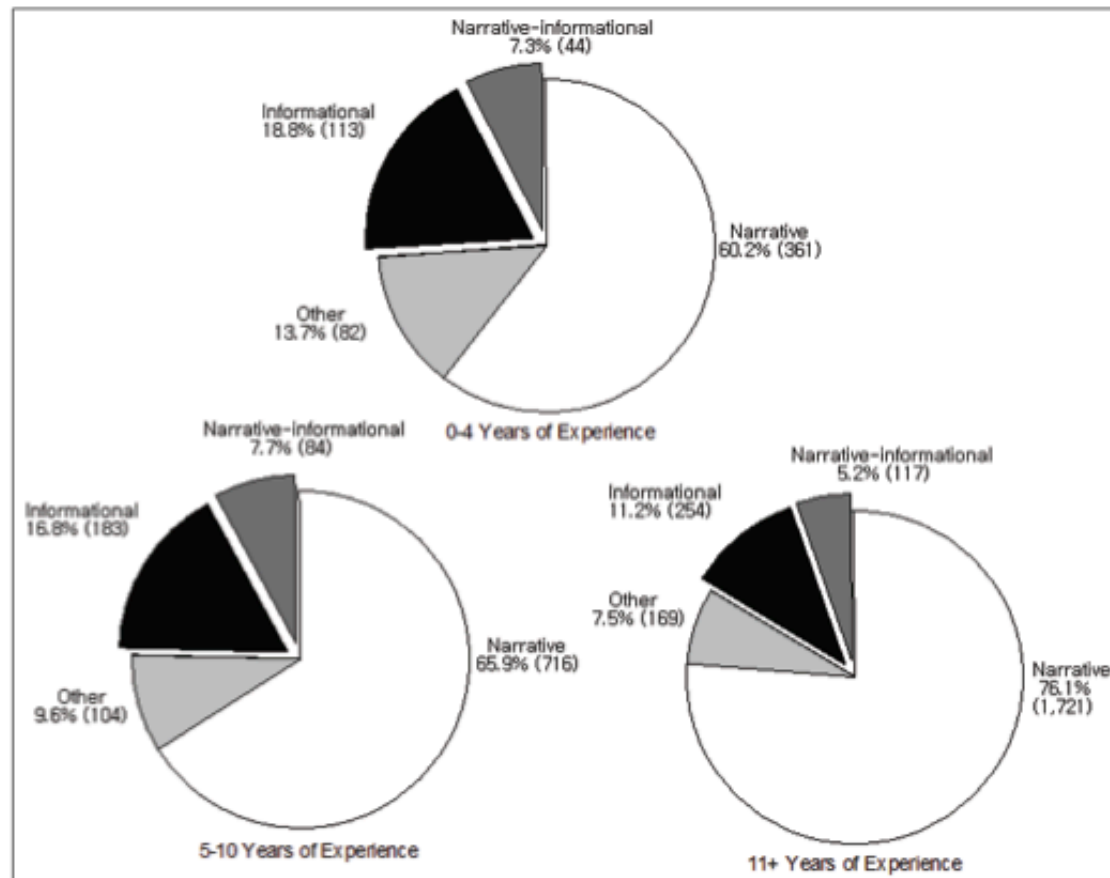


FIGURE 3. *Proportion and mean of classroom library print by text type and teacher experience*

Jeong, Gaffney, and Choi, 2010, p. 446

Informational Texts in Content Areas

- Textbooks
- Articles

Hello,
databases,
my old friend

You can help
differentiate
again.



Be Aware ...

- ELA mandates the use of info text across the curriculum, but ...
- Science and social studies standards have not been adopted at an interstate level
- Therefore, there will still be lots of variance in what info text topics/subjects have the most relevance for local collections
- And haven't science and social studies already been using info texts? (The trick is to teach them with greater intent.)
- Poetry is minimized.



Discussion of “text complexity” is essential.

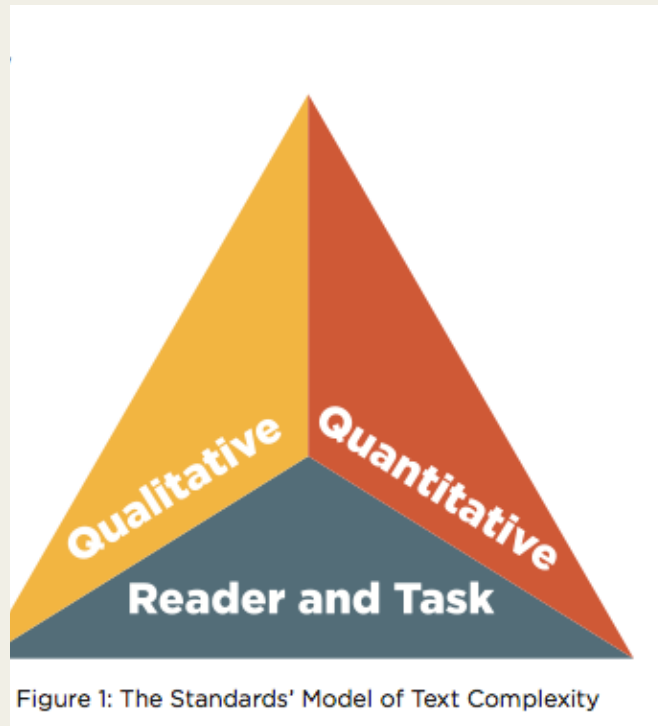
“numberTHREE” by Budgeoner86 (Justin Taylor) on Flickr.
Used with a Creative Commons Attribution 2.0 Generic License.
<http://www.flickr.com/photos/48718829@N00/2073201054>

Surprisingly, what chiefly distinguished the performance of those students who had earned the benchmark score or better from those who had not was **not** their relative ability in making inferences while reading or answering questions related to particular cognitive processes, such as determining main ideas or determining the meaning of words and phrases in context. Instead, the **clearest differentiator was students' ability to answer questions associated with complex texts ...**

The most important implication of this study was that **a pedagogy focused only on “higher-order” or “critical” thinking was insufficient** to ensure that students were ready for college and careers: **what students could read, in terms of its complexity, was at least as important as what they could do with what they read.**

ELA Appendix A, Common Core Standards, p. 2

Redefining Text Complexity in 3 Ways



- **Qualitative** – human-measured difficulty: e.g., levels of meaning, purpose, structure, language conventions and clarity
- **Quantitative** – items better measured by computers, e.g., word length, word frequency, sentence length
- **Reader and Task** – Factors related to prior knowledge, motivation, complexity of the task assigned, or questions posed (What do I need to do with the task? What do I bring to the task?)

So ...

- Do reading (or reading incentive) programs match this definition?
- What the implications for classroom instruction?
- How does this impact ELLs, students with special needs, etc.?
- Do classroom collections reflect this?



**Digital literacy and
research are woven
throughout the
standards.**

"43 (EXPLORED)" by SeanRogers1 (Sean Rogers) on Flickr.
Used with a Creative Commons Attribution 2.0 Generic License.
<http://www.flickr.com/photos/27238916@N04/2770968136>



Research: The Fourth “R”

- 56 CCSS relate to research (per Sara Kelly Johns)
- Will be part of assessment
- Who will teach if not you?
- How will they teach it?

Image: 'Brought to You by the Letter R'
<http://www.flickr.com/photos/47643206@N00/185651630>



Research: The Fourth “R”

These standards are often found in the **reading info text** or **writing** sections of K-5 and in the **Literacy in History/Social Studies, Science, and Technical Subjects** sections.



Research: The Fourth "R"

"Our district doesn't do
information literacy"?

They do now.

“Research and Media Skills Blended into the Standards as a Whole”

“To be ready for college, workforce training, and life in a technological society, students need the ability to gather, comprehend, evaluate, synthesize, and report on information and ideas; to conduct original research in order to answer questions or solve problems; and to analyze and create a high volume and extensive range of print and nonprint texts in media forms old and new. *(continued)*”

“Research and Media Skills Blended into the Standards as a Whole”

(continued from previous slide)

“In like fashion, research and media skills and understandings are embedded throughout the standards rather than treated in a separate section.” (ELA Standards, page 4; reiterated in MA documentation)



**There are tools to help
librarians step up and
be leaders.**

**Worksheets to Map Librarians'
Work to CCSS:
<http://bit.ly/lib-ccss>**

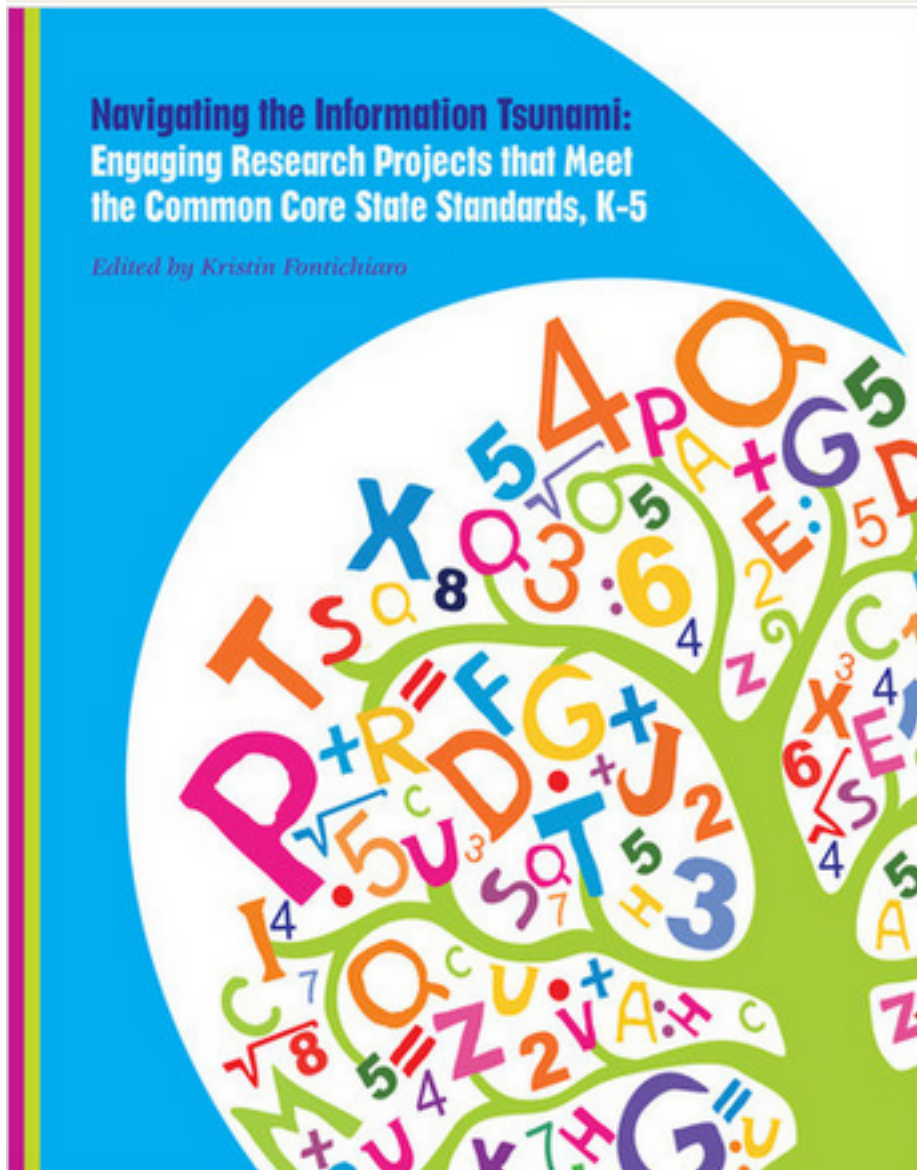
So what does this mean for us at Cherry Lake Publishing?

- Yes, CLP publishes info text.
- So does everybody else!

So what does this mean for us at Cherry Lake Publishing?

- We don't just "starburst" our books.
- We look specifically at what CCSS asks students to know and be able to do ... and commission books that teach those skills.

Examples



“a must purchase for elementary libraries”

-*School Librarian’s Workshop*

“resource-rich”

- *Booklist*

Examples

CCSS SL.2.5

“Create audio recordings ...”

CCSS SL.3.5

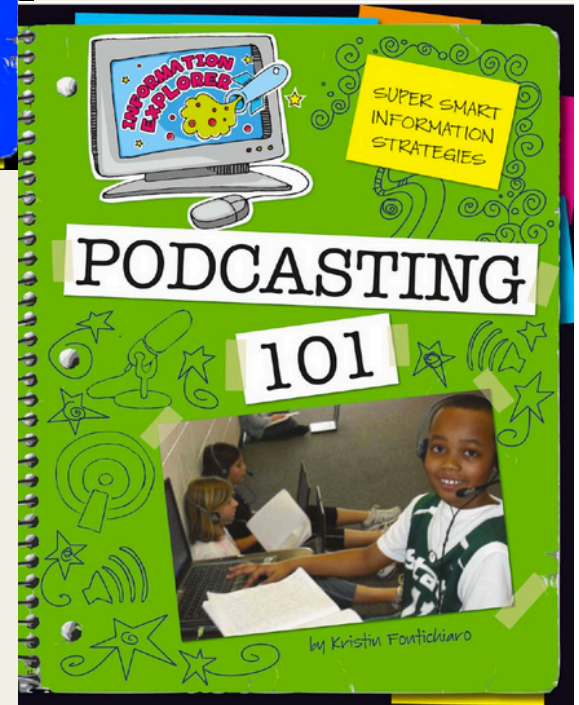
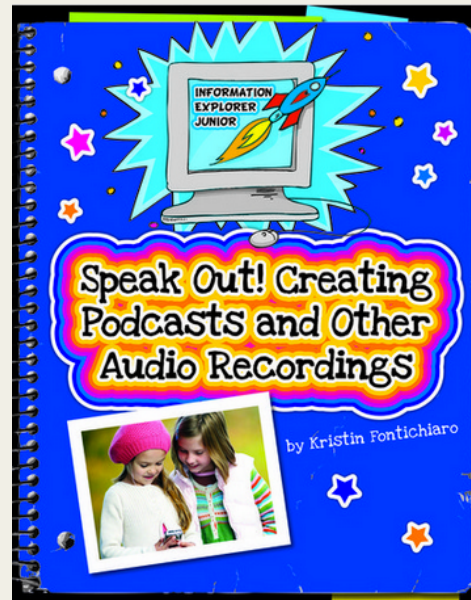
“Create engaging audio recordings...”

CCSS SL.4.5

“Add audio recordings ... to presentations...”

CCSS SL.4.5

“Include multimedia components (e.g., graphics, sound) ... in presentations...”



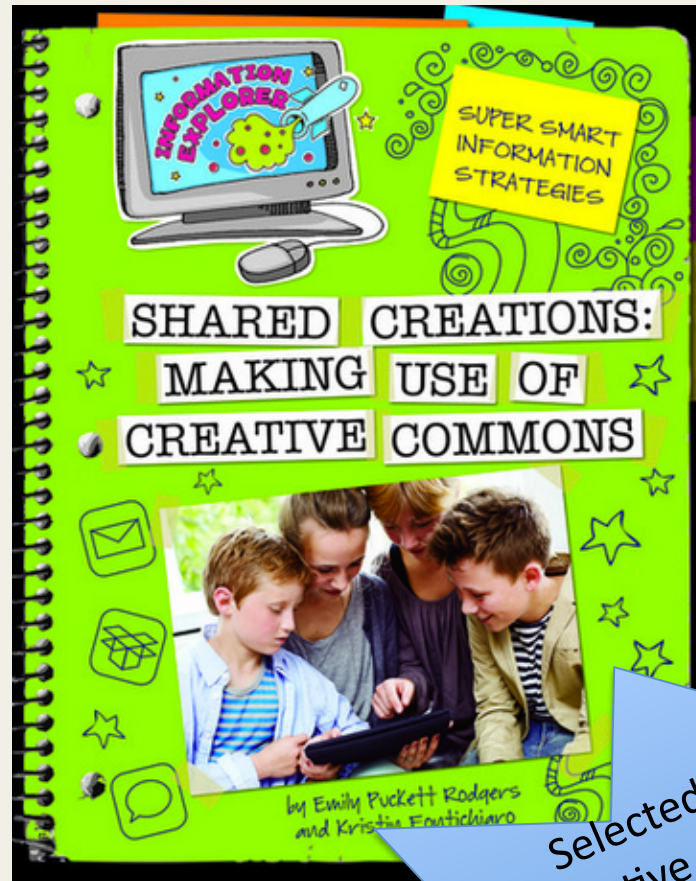
Examples

CCSS W.6.6

“Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing...”

CCSS W.7.6

“Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and link to and cite sources...”



Selected by the Creative Commons organization to be a featured text in its free online course for teachers on P2PU.org

CCSS W.6.7

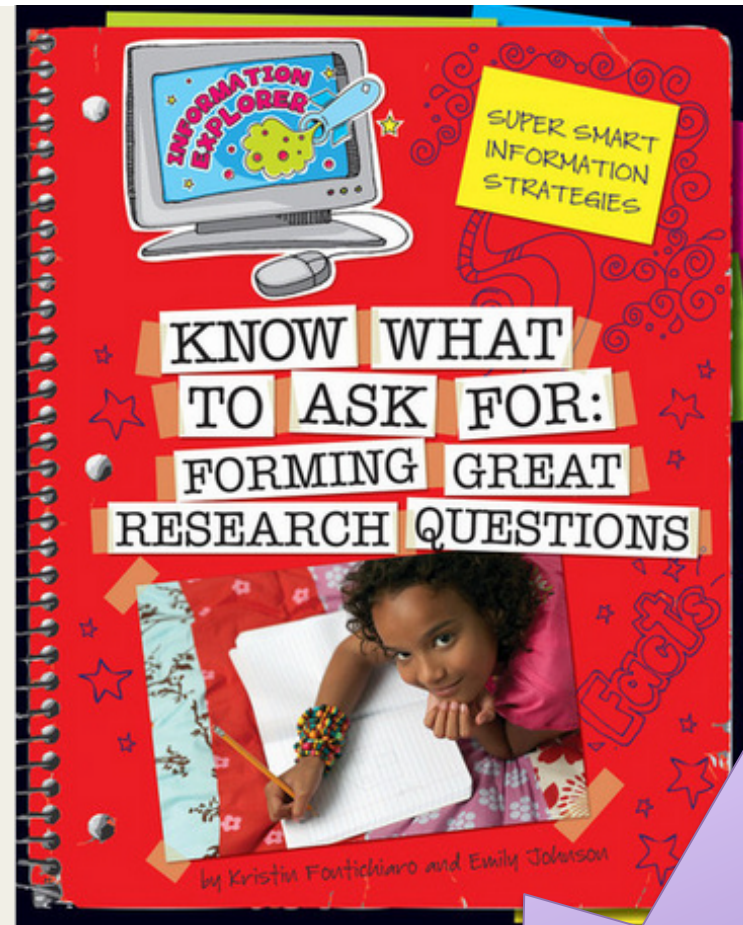
“Conduct short research projects to answer a quest, drawing on several sources and refocusing the inquiry when appropriate.”

CCSS W.7.7

“Conduct short research projects to answer a question, drawing on several sources and generating additional related, focused questions for further research and investigation.”

CCSS W.8.7

“Conduct short research questions to answer a question (including a self-generated question), drawing on seeral sources and generating additional related, focused questions that allow for multiple avenues for exploration.”



“a great start for students doing an interview, research, or wiki project.”
- Booklist

WARNING!

Everything could change ...

...depending on the areas emphasized on the two tests, coming in 2014-2015

...depending on how your city/state/district scores on those tests and how much panic it causes

...depending on how science/social studies standards develop

Questions?

<http://bit.ly/fontblog>

@activelearning

