

# Parent's Backpack Guide to Common Core State Standards



## FOR TK–5TH GRADE: ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS AND MATHEMATICS

In 2010 California 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 the classroom.

### Why Are the Common Core State Standards Important?

The Common Core State Standards are important because they will help all children learn the skills and knowledge to help them become college and career ready when they graduate. The new standards build on the current California standards and set 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. Talk with your child's teacher as these shifts begin to happen in the classroom.

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

## MATHEMATICS

To improve student learning, the new Common Core State Standards emphasize different math topics. 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"><li>Your child will <u>work more deeply in fewer topics</u>, which will ensure full understanding. (less is more!)</li><li>Your child will <u>keep building on learning year after year</u>, starting with a strong foundation.</li><li>Your child will <u>spend time practicing and memorizing math facts</u>.</li><li>Your child will <u>understand why the math works and be asked to talk about and prove their understanding</u>.</li><li>Your child will now be asked to <u>use math in real-world situations</u>.</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Look for assignments that require students to show their work and explain in writing how they arrived at an answer.</li><li>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. You should be able to see the progression in the topics they learn</li><li>Your child might have assignments that focus on memorizing and mastering basic math facts, which are important for success in more advanced math problems.</li><li>Your child might have assignments that include demonstrations of the <i>Standards for Mathematical Practice</i>. These are the same for all grades and describe a set of skills and processes that all students should develop as part of their study of mathematics.</li><li>Look for math assignments that are based on the real world. For instance, homework for 5<sup>th</sup> graders might include adding fractions as part of a dessert recipe or determining how much pizza friends ate based on fractions.</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Know what concepts are important for your child based on their grade level and spend time working on those concepts.</li><li>Know what concepts are important for your child based on their grade level and spend time working on those concepts.</li><li>Be aware of what concepts your child struggled with last year and support your child in those challenge areas moving forward.</li><li>Help your child know and memorize basic math facts. Ask your child to "do the math" that pops up in daily life.</li><li>Provide time every day for your child to work on math at home.</li></ul> |

## TALK 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 and ask the teacher to explain how the samples are evidence of student progress and success. 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 the following websites or contact your child's teacher or principal.***

California Department of Education - <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ci/cr/cf/grlevelcurriculum.asp>

National PTA - <http://pta.org/parents/content.cfm?ItemNumber=2910>

Council of Great City Schools Parent Roadmap - <http://www.cgcs.org/Domain/36>

Video <http://www.commoncoreworks.org/site/default.aspx?PageID=239>

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