

CONNECTICUT COMMON CORE STANDARDS (CCSS)

AN INTRODUCTION FOR FAMILIES



“Standards” ... What are they?

- Standards identify what students should “know and be able to do” at each grade
- CCSS has much in common with CT’s previous standards.
- Since July 2010, Connecticut and 45 states have adopted a set of common standards designed to better prepare our students for college and careers.

Why did CT adopt the Standards?

- CCSS is aligned with college and work expectations in the 21st Century
- CCSS is informed by the education of top-performing countries

How will the new standards help our children?

- The standards will prepare our children to succeed in a global economy / society
- The standards will prepare our children to apply knowledge and actively solve problems
- The standards provide our children with consistent focus on high level skills in mathematics and reading, writing, speaking, listening, across many subjects

Key Ideas in the English Language Arts, Literacy, and Mathematics Standards

English Language Arts	Literacy in Social Studies, Science & Technical Subjects	Mathematics
<p>K-12 READING:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Learn the foundation skills of reading to be able to focus on comprehending texts across many subjects ▪ Read more complex texts with each grade level ▪ Read a balance of fiction and non-fiction (information) texts ▪ Close reading to find evidence to answer questions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Read, write, speak, and listen at high levels in all subjects ▪ Build knowledge of the world through close reading of texts on many topics and subjects ▪ 21st Century college, careers, and citizenship requires the understanding complex texts and performing complex tasks 	<p>Kindergarten - Grade 8</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Develop a strong foundation in whole numbers, addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, and fractions ▪ Build deep understanding, not just procedural skill ▪ Develop fluency (speed and comfort) in computation, measurement, and ratios and proportional reasoning
<p>K-12 WRITING:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Argument – taking a side on an issue using evidence from what was read ▪ Explanatory – explaining a topic using evidence from what was read ▪ Narrative – telling a story using literary devices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ “Technical subjects” are those with high levels of procedural knowledge (“how to”) including the Arts; Physical Education; Health; Career & Technical Education Subjects; Information & Communication Technologies, and all World Languages. 	<p>Grades 9-12</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Emphasize the use of mathematics and statistics to analyze problems, understand them better, and improve decisions. ▪ Apply mathematics to novel situations with multiple solutions, as college students and employees regularly do.
<p>K-12 SPEAKING & LISTENING & K-12 LANGUAGE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Research to build knowledge and present knowledge to others ▪ Academic vocabulary ▪ Opportunities to speak, question and take part in discussions 	<p>An Example of a Grade 11-12 Standard for Reading in Science and the Technical Subjects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats or media (e.g. data table, video, article) in order to address a question or solve a problem. 	<p>K-12 Standards for Math Practice <i>(The behaviors and habits of successful math students)</i></p> <p>For Example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them ▪ Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning

For more Information on CCSS, go to the National PTA website for materials in English and Spanish.
www.pta.org Go to the “Parent Guide for Student Success”