

# Common Core Georgia Performance Standards in English Language Arts and Literacy in History/Social Studies, Science, and Technical Subjects and Mathematics

An Overview for School Level and District Level Leadership



Dr. John D. Barge, State School Superintendent  
"Making Education Work for All Georgians"  
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# Why Common Core Standards?

- **Preparation**: The standards are college- and career-ready. They will help prepare students with the knowledge and skills they need to succeed in education and training after high school.
- **Competition**: The standards are internationally benchmarked. Common standards will help ensure our students are globally competitive.
- **Equity**: Expectations are consistent for all and not dependent on a student's zip code.
- **Clarity**: The standards are focused, coherent, and clear. Clearer standards help students (and parents and teachers) understand what is expected of them.
- **Collaboration**: The standards create a foundation to work collaboratively across states and districts, pooling resources and expertise, to create curricular tools, professional development, common assessments, and other materials.



# What are the non-negotiables?

- 100% of the CCSS must be delivered in our curriculum.
- CCSS must be addressed at the grade level where they are assessed.



# English Language Arts & Literacy in History/Social Studies, Science, and Technical Subjects



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# What are the Common Core State Standards for English Language Arts and Literacy in History/Social Studies, Science, and Technical Subjects?



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# Common Core State Standards in English Language Arts and Literacy in History/Social Studies, Science, and Technical Subjects

## College and Career Readiness (CCR) Standards

- Overarching standards for each strand that are further defined by grade-specific standards

## Grade-Level Standards in English Language Arts (CCGPS)

- K-8, grade-by-grade
- 9-10 and 11-12 grade bands for high school
- Four strands: ***Reading, Writing, Speaking and Listening, and Language***

## Standards for Literacy in History/Social Studies, Science, and Technical Subjects

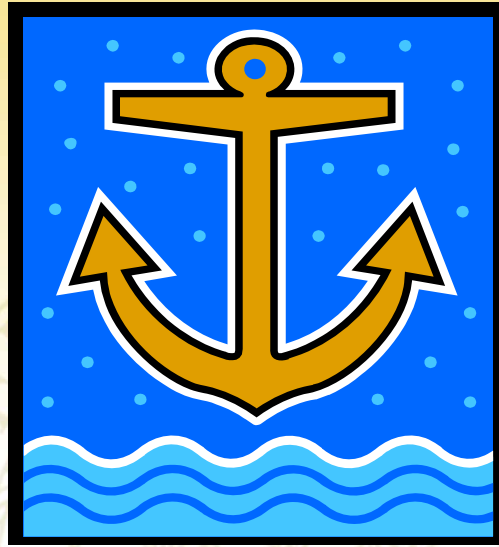
- Standards are embedded at grades K-5
- Content-specific literacy standards are provided for grades 6-8, 9-10, and 11-12



# College and Career Readiness Standards and Common Core State Standards

- The College and Career Readiness Standards were written first.
- These standards are the “goals” or “indicators” for true college and career readiness once a student graduates high school.
- Each Common Core State Standard is aligned to a college and career readiness standard.





# College and Career Readiness (CCR) Anchor Standards

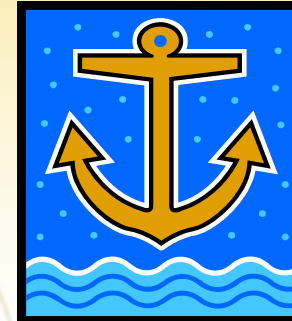


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# College and Career Readiness



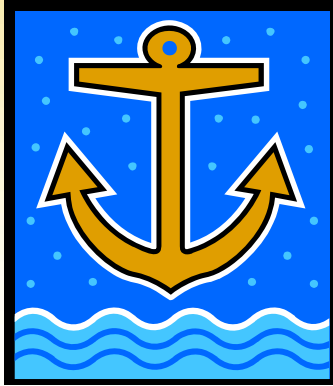
## Standards (CCR)



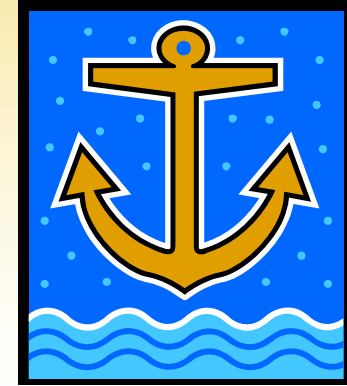
These standards “anchor” the document and define general, cross-disciplinary literacy expectations that must be met for students to be prepared to enter college and workforce training programs ready to succeed.



# The CCR is the ANCHOR for ELA



## CCGPS



There are 32 CCR Standards:

10 in Reading

10 in Writing

6 in Speaking and Listening

6 in Language



# CCR Anchor Example for Reading



## CCR

### Reading Standard #1

Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.

## CCGPS

### Reading Standard #1

(Kindergarten- Lit.) With prompting and support, ask and answer questions about key details in a text.

(7<sup>th</sup> grade Lit.) Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.



# Common Core

## STATE STANDARDS INITIATIVE

*PREPARING AMERICA'S STUDENTS FOR COLLEGE AND CAREER*

These K-12 grade-specific standards define end-of-year expectations and a cumulative progression designed to enable students to meet college and career readiness expectations no later than the end of high school.



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# Common Core State Standards for English Language Arts

## CCGPS

(There are four strands in ELA.)

Reading>

9 standards (lit.)

10 standards (inf.)

Writing>

10 standards

Speaking & Listening>

6 standards

Language>

6 standards



# Reading

## Comprehension (standards 1-9)

- Standards for literature and informational texts
- Strong and growing across the curriculum emphasis on students' ability to read and comprehend informational texts
- Aligned with the NAEP reading framework



# Reading

Range of reading and level of text complexity  
(Standard 10; Appendices A and B)

- “Staircase” of growing text complexity across grades
- High quality literature and informational texts in a range of genres and subgenres



# Reading Foundational Skills

Four categories (Standards 1-4)

- Print concepts (K-1)
  - Phonological awareness (K-1)
  - Phonics and word recognition (K-5)
  - Fluency (K-5)
- Not an end in and of themselves



# Writing

## Writing types/purposes (Standards 1-3)

- Writing arguments
- Writing informative/explanatory texts
- Writing narratives
  
- Strong and growing across the curriculum emphasis on student writing arguments and informative/explanatory texts
- Aligned with the NAEP Writing Framework



# Writing

## Production and distribution of writing (Standards 4-6)

- Developing and strengthening writing
- Using technology to produce and enhance writing

## Research (standards 7-9)

- Engaging in research and writing about sources



# Writing

## Range of Writing (Standard 10)

- Writing routinely over various time frames, short and extended



# Speaking and Listening

Comprehension and collaboration (standards 1-3)

- Day to day, purposeful talk in one-on-one, small group, and large group settings

Presentation of knowledge and ideas (Standards 4-6)

- Formal sharing of information and concepts, including through the use of technology



# Language

## Conventions of standard English

## Knowledge of language (Standards 1-3)

- Using standard English in formal writing and speaking
- Using language effectively and recognizing language varieties

## Vocabulary (Standards 4-6)

- Determining word meanings and nuances
- Acquiring general academic and domain-specific words and phrases



# Key Features of the ELA Standards

- Reading: Text Complexity and the growth of comprehension
- Writing: Text Types, responding to reading, and research
- Speaking and Listening: Flexible communication and collaboration
- Language: Conventions, effective use, and vocabulary



# What are the additions from GPS?

1. Kindergarten: No additions
2. 1<sup>st</sup> Grade: Writing and Language
3. 2<sup>nd</sup> Grade: Writing and Language
4. 3<sup>rd</sup> grade: Language
5. 4<sup>th</sup> grade: Language
6. 5<sup>th</sup> through 8<sup>th</sup> : No additions
7. 9-10<sup>th</sup> and 11-12<sup>th</sup> / Language



# Key Advances

- Reading:
  - Balance of literature and informational texts
  - Text complexity
- Writing:
  - Emphasis on argumentative and informative/explanatory writing
  - Writing about sources
- Alignment with college and career readiness expectations



# Key Advances

- Speaking and Listening:
  - Inclusion of formal and informal talk
- Language:
  - Stress on general academic and domain specific vocabulary
- Standards for reading and writing in history, social studies, science, and technical subjects
  - Compliment rather than replace content standards for these subjects
  - Responsibility of teachers in those subjects



# Who is responsible for which portion of the Standards?

- A single K-5 section lists standards for reading, writing, speaking and listening, and language across the curriculum, reflecting the fact that most or all of the instruction students in these grades receive comes from one teacher.
- Grades 6-12 are covered in two content area-specific sections, the first for the ELA teacher and the second for teachers of history/social studies, science, and technical subjects.



# Support Documents for ELA Common Core

- **Appendix A:** Research & Glossary of Key Terms
- **Appendix B:** Text Exemplars & Sample Performance Tasks
- **Appendix C:** Samples of Student Writing
- **Language Progression Chart**

[www.corestandards.org](http://www.corestandards.org)



# Mathematics



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# Common Core for Mathematics

## Standards for Mathematical Content

- K-8 grade-by-grade standards organized by domain
- 9-12 high school standards organized by conceptual categories

## Standards for Mathematical Practice

- Describe mathematical “habits of mind”
- Offer standards for mathematical proficiency: reasoning, problem solving, modeling, decision making, and engagement
- Connect with content standards in each grade



# K- 8 Mathematics Standards

- The K-5 standards provide students with a solid foundation in ***whole numbers, addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, fractions and decimals.***
- The 6-8 standards describe robust learning in ***geometry, algebra, and probability and statistics.***
- Modeled after the focus of standards from high-performing nations, the standards for grades 7 and 8 include ***significant algebra and geometry content.***
- Students who have completed 7<sup>th</sup> grade and mastered the content and skills will be ***prepared for algebra in 8<sup>th</sup> grade or after.***



# High School Mathematics Standards

- Call on students to practice ***applying mathematical ways of thinking*** to real world issues and challenges
- Require students to develop a ***depth of understanding and ability to apply mathematics to novel situations***, as college students and employees regularly are called to do
- Emphasize ***mathematical modeling***, the use of mathematics and statistics to ***analyze empirical situations***, understand them better, and improve decisions
- Identify the mathematics that all students should study in order to be ***college and career ready***.



# Model Course Pathways for Mathematics



Courses in higher level mathematics: Precalculus, Calculus (upon completion of Precalculus), Advanced Statistics, Discrete Mathematics, Advanced Quantitative Reasoning, or other courses to be designed at a later date, such as additional career technical courses.

Algebra II

Geometry

Algebra I

**Pathway A**

*Traditional in U.S.*

Mathematics III

Mathematics II

Mathematics I

**Pathway B**

*Integrated approach*



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# **SAMPLE: CCSS + GPS = CCGPS**

**CC.6.RP.3d Use ratio reasoning to convert measurement units; manipulate and transform units appropriately when multiplying or dividing quantities.**

- Students will consider relationships between varying quantities:
- Use proportional reasoning ( $a/b=c/d$  and  $y = kx$ ) to solve problems
- Students will convert from one unit to another within one system of measurement (customary or metric) by using proportional relationships



# Secondary CCGPS Roll Out Plan

	Ninth Graders	Tenth Graders	Eleventh Graders	Twelfth Graders
2011 / 2012	GPS Course w/EOCT	GPS Course w/EOCT	GPS Course	GPS Course
2012 / 2013	CCGPS Course w/EOCT	GPS Course w/EOCT	GPS Course	GPS Course
2013 / 2014	CCGPS Course w/EOCT	CCGPS Course w/EOCT	GPS Course	GPS Course
2014 / 2015	CCGPS Course w/Common Core Assessment	CCGPS Course w/Common Core Assessment	CCGPS Course w/Common Core Assessment	GPS Course



# Next Steps

What do we do we do  
now?



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# What are the non-negotiables?

- 100% of the CCSS must be delivered in our curriculum.
- CCSS must be addressed at the grade level where they are assessed.



# How are we preparing for CCGPS assessment?

- Curriculum has been invited to the initial meetings of the design and development of the CCSS assessments through the PARCC Consortium – Georgia is a governing member of the 26 state collaborative.
- We have been assured by our assessment division that curriculum will continue to drive assessment.



# CCGPS Precision Review Status Report

- School year 2011-2012 will be focused on professional learning for K-12 mathematics & ELA/Literacy educators.
- The team has coordinated with IT division representatives to develop the professional learning blueprint for both initial and ongoing professional learning opportunities.
- Race to the Top and Gates grants will target sustained and technology-enhanced professional learning and will provide the needed funding.
- Data analysis will direct decisions regarding the specific focus for professional learning.



# ELA & Mathematics

## Common Core Georgia Performance Standards

- ✓ January/February 2011 Precision Review
- ✓ March 24, 2011 RESA Information Session
- April – May 2011 RESA CCGPS Administrator Information Sessions
- 2011/2012 Resource Development
- Fall 2011 – Summer 2012 Teacher Information Sessions
- 2012/2013 Year 1 Implementation/Transition
- 2013/2014 Year 2 Implementation; Field Test
- 2014/2015 Year 3 Implementation & Common Assessment



# Leader Actions

## CCGPS Implementation Support 2011-2012 School Year

- Include a CCGPS Overview in your Pre-Planning Agenda
- Include a CCGPS Overview in your Parent, PTA, and community meetings
- Ensure that 100% of your mathematics & ELA teachers participate in the GaDOE and RESA facilitated professional learning sessions
- Make CCGPS the focus of your district level and school level professional learning

