

Curriculum

Core Knowledge and Coordinated Humanities

Standards

Common Core State Standards
and Colorado Academic Standards

Colorado State Assessments

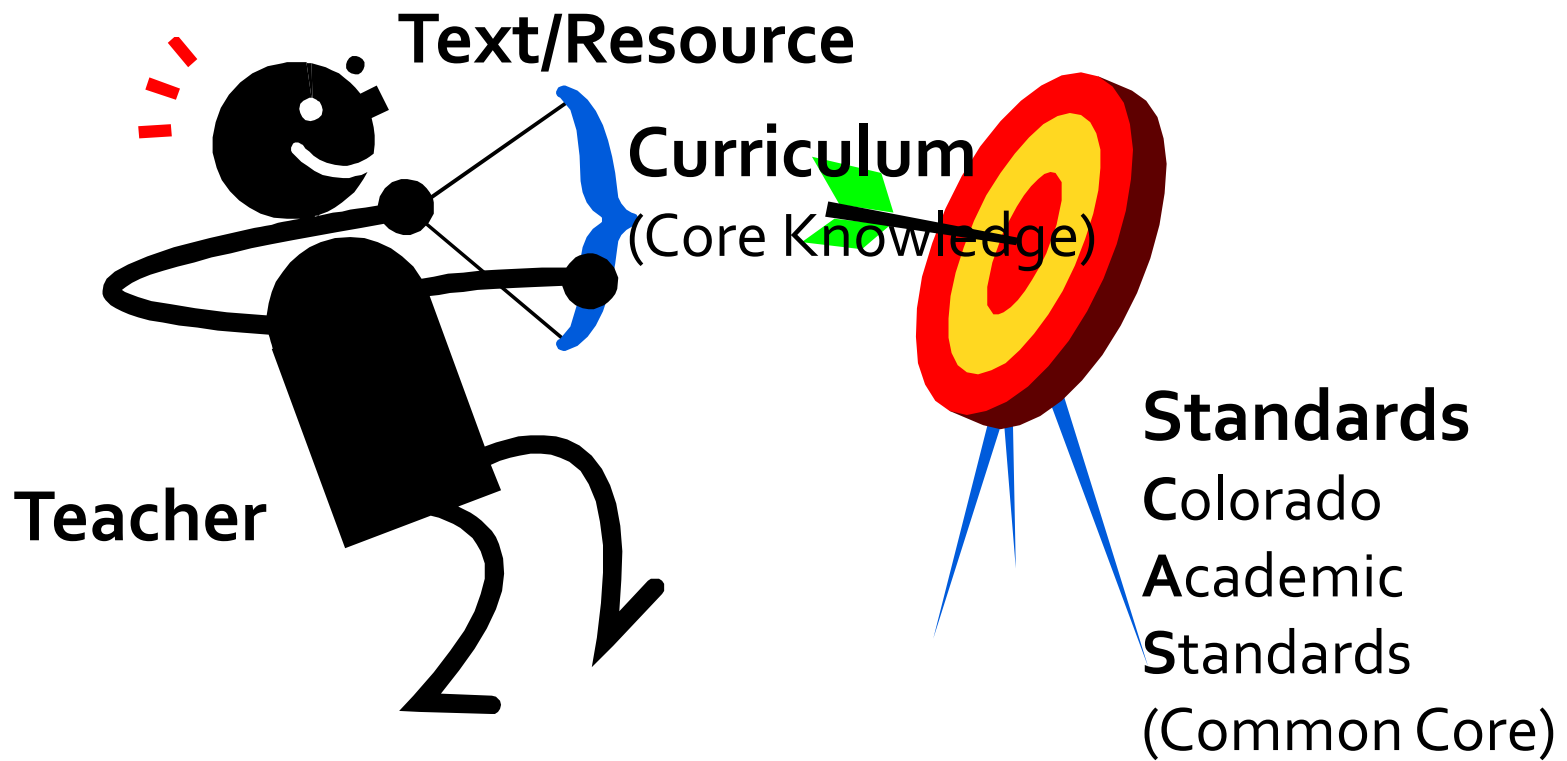
CSAP, TCAP, CMAS, PARCC



Definitions

- Standards represent what students need to know and be able to do.
- Curriculum defines what students need to learn to meet the standards.
- Standards are not the curriculum.

Standards, Curriculum, Text/Resource, Teacher



Example Standards/Curriculum

- **Standard**: Explain the significance of events surrounding historical figures.
- **Curriculum specifies**: Which “significant” events and figures?
- **Standard**: Compare and contrast historical events in other nations with those in American history.
- **Curriculum specifies**: Which “events?”

What is Core Knowledge?

- A curriculum that sequences content from grade-to-grade
- Specifies the content to be taught at each grade level
- JA is an “official” Core Knowledge School for K-6; CK for 7/8 and coordinated humanities for 9-12
 - See “Curriculum” tab on the Elementary website.
 - See “New Standards, New Assessments” on the Secondary homepage.

Core Knowledge is...

- **cumulative.** — provides common background knowledge to foster engagement in communication and culture
- **coherent.** - knowledge builds or “spirals” up from grade-to-grade
- **content-rich.** — provides a guide to classic literature and timeless concepts
- **context-specific.** — fosters connections, helps eliminate repetitions or “gaps”

Core Knowledge provides sequenced learning in the areas of:

■ Language Arts:

- Reading (fiction, non-fiction, drama, poetry, speeches)
- Writing (personal narratives, research, summaries)
- Grammar
- Sayings and Phrases

■ Mathematics

■ Science

- Life, Earth and Physical



Core Knowledge provides sequenced learning in the areas of:

- **Geography**
- **History** American and World
- **Music**
- **Visual Arts**



Core Knowledge provides background knowledge



- What year is it? How can you tell?
- Who is the woman?
- What is the “new management?”

From E.D. Hirsch:

- The Common Core State Standards represent a “*not-to-be-missed opportunity for the nation...*”
- Successful implementation of the new standards depends on a coherent, specific and content-rich curriculum.

Results and Benefits of Core Knowledge



■ for students:

- Provides a broad base of KNOWLEDGE and a rich VOCABULARY
- Motivates LEARNING and creates a strong desire to learn more
- Provides the knowledge necessary for higher levels of learning and helps build CONFIDENCE
- Provides a strong FOUNDATION of knowledge for success in high school and beyond

Results and Benefits of Core Knowledge

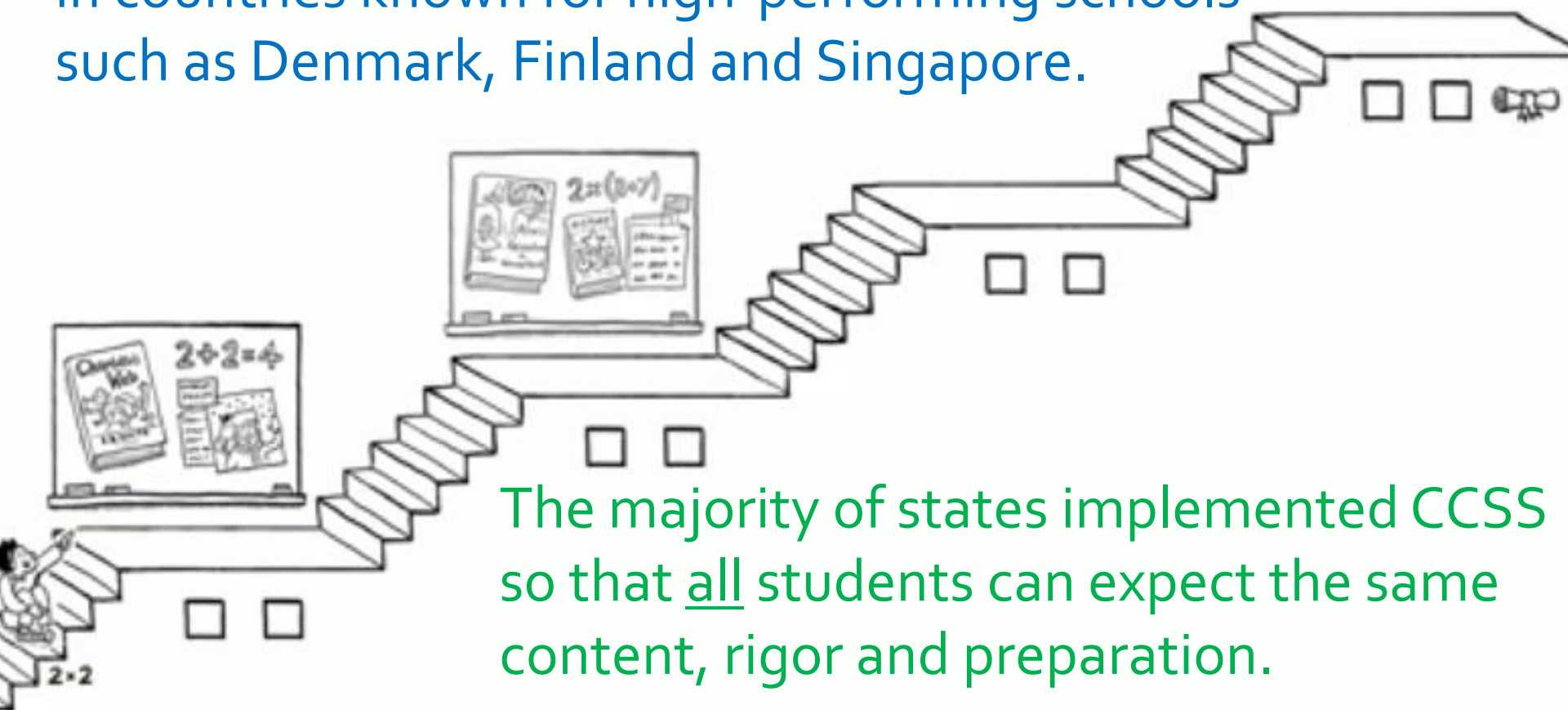
- for parents and the community:
 - Provides a clear outline of “what” children are expected to learn
 - Encourages **participation** in their children’s education at home and in school
 - Provides opportunities for community members to help obtain and provide instructional resources



Common Core State Standards = Colorado Academic Standards

- CCSS were developed by studying international standards, and with input from many sources including the Core Knowledge Foundation
 - **CCSS are NOT a national curriculum**
 - CCSS are NOT Core Knowledge curriculum
 - Colorado adopted the CCSS as the Colorado Academic Standards (CAS)
 - Overall, Core Knowledge meets the standards

CCSS are informed by national and international research including the study of standards adopted in countries known for high-performing schools such as Denmark, Finland and Singapore.



To meet CCSS/CAS:

*“Students will need to read **rich literature** as well as **content-rich non-fiction** in elementary school.”*

■ Sandra Alberti, Educational Leadership

- Both components are integral to Core Knowledge!
- Teachers can use their creativity to meet CCSS/CAS.

Common Core ELA Standards

- **English/Language Arts (ELA)**
 - Building knowledge through content-rich non-fiction selections
 - Reading and writing grounded in evidence
 - Make connections to, and use of primary texts
 - Building knowledge through content-rich non-fiction selections

Common Core Math Standards

- **Greater focus on fewer topics**
 - K-2nd: concepts, skills, and problem solving related to addition and subtraction
 - 3rd-5th: concepts, skills, and problem solving related to multiplication and division of whole numbers and fractions
 - 6th: ratios and proportional relationships – early algebraic expressions and equations

Common Core Math Standards

- Linking topics and thinking across grades
 - Important connections in the standards are vertical (across grade levels)
 - At JA: team, grade-level and school-wide data meetings, including Rtl

Common Core Math Standards

- **Rigorous** pursuit of conceptual understanding, procedural skill (*fluency: including math facts*) and application (*transfer*)
 - **Is:** *deep, authentic command of concepts*
 - “*A few things done well will have significant positive impact on our students.*”
 - Is not:** making math harder, or introducing topics at earlier grades

State Assessment: CSAP

Colorado Model Content Standards for all content areas (CMCS)

- Content areas initially tested:

- Reading (3rd-10th grade)
- Math, Writing (4th-10th grade)

- Content areas added:

- Math, Writing (3rd grade)
- Science (grades 5, 8 and 10)

State Assessment: TCAP

- Colorado Academic Standards (CAS) for all areas
- TCAP addresses standards shared by the CMCS and CAS.
 - To gradually transition to the new standards and still use longitudinal data
- Content areas tested:
 - Math, Reading, Writing (3rd-10th grade)
 - Science (grades 5, 8 and 10)

State Assessments:

TCAP/CMAS 2014

TCAP (final year)

- Tests in **reading, writing, and mathematics** for third through tenth grades will be given before spring break.
- CDE is using this first set of tests to establish a baseline; results will be listed in the School Performance Framework (SPF) as participating, not measured achievement.

State Assessments:

TCAP/CMAS 2014

CMAS

Colorado **M**easure of **A**cademic **S**tandards

- **social studies and science** (grades 4, 5, 7,8)

In April-May, 2014:

- Fourth and seventh graders will take an on-line CMAS social studies assessment; fifth and eighth graders will take an on-line CMAS science test.
- While the tests are administered online, the results will not be readily available.
 - These tests are part of CDE's move to the new Colorado Measures of Academic Success or CMAS, and will be given instead of the fifth, eighth, and tenth grade TCAP science tests.

On-line assessments

- An on-line version of paper/pencil tests
- NOT gathering demographic data or biometric information
- Requires keyboarding skills
 - reinforced in JA Technology class
- Sample test: fourth grade
 - <https://testnav.com/coqc/testnav-7.5.18.19/epatLogin.jsp?testnavTestId=spisoco4&testnavFormId=80813>

State Assessments:

CMAS/PARCC 2014-2015

- On-line assessments in all content areas based on CAS: Colorado Academic Standards
- **CMAS is the assessment, developed by PARCC**
 - **NEW: social studies** in 4th, 7th and 12th grades (spring '15). The 12th grade assessment will be in the fall of 2014.
 - **science** in 5th, 8th and 12th grades. The 12th grade assessment will be in the fall of 2014.
 - While the tests are administered online, the results will not be readily available

State Assessments: **CMAS/PARCC 2015**

- **Standards:** CAS merged with CCSS for reading, writing, and math
- **Test:** PARCC (Partnerships for Assessment of Readiness for College and Careers) for reading, writing, and math.
- **Grades 3-10**
 - Assessments to be given in the spring, during traditional CSAP/TCAP testing window