

## Common Core State Standards: What they mean for families and students



**Standards – protecting your children’s right to a quality education.** Every child in Massachusetts has the legal right to a quality education. Learning standards spell out what knowledge and skills students have the right to be taught. Standards are also the basis for statewide tests, like the MCAS. These tests allow families, students, and schools to know how well students are learning and how well teachers are teaching. This information allows us to make sure schools are providing a quality education to every student. In July of 2010, the Massachusetts Board of Education voted to adopt the *Common Core State Standards* to replace the previous statewide standards in English Language Arts and Mathematics. The *Common Core State Standards* are the result of a nationwide effort to develop educational standards for the entire United States.

**Why Common Core State Standards?** Before the *Common Core State Standards*, each state had different standards. This made it hard to compare education in different states. It also made adjustments difficult for students and families who moved from one state to another. In many states, low standards did not prepare students for college or good jobs. As a result, colleges and employers now teach students and employees many things they could have learned in public school. Educational experts created the *Common Core State Standards* to solve these problems. So far, over 40 states have adopted them, including Massachusetts.

**How are the Common Core State Standards different from the old Massachusetts standards?** The *Common Core State Standards* have a lot in common with the old Massachusetts standards. In fact, many of the things students will learn and do have not changed at all. What has changed is a new emphasis on “college and career readiness” (see textbox).

In mathematics, this means the standards focus on major concepts in addition to specific skills. This is so students understand **why** math works the way it does as well as **how** to solve certain types of problems. By mastering the *how* and the *why*, students will have a strong foundation to build on when they begin learning more advanced math. The new math standards also emphasize “modeling,” which means using math to answer real world questions. Modeling will help students use their math skills more effectively in college, in the workplace, and in day-to-day life.

The new English Language Arts standards recognize that students build reading and writing skills in many classes, not just English class. That’s why they have new guidelines for English Language Arts instruction in history, social studies, science, and technology classes. Another change is that students will read more non-fiction than before, especially in high school. The new English Language Arts standards also emphasize the three main purposes of writing: to persuade,

### College and Career Ready

The *Common Core State Standards* were created to make sure that every student graduates high school “college and career ready.” Educational experts started by asking colleges and employers what skills and knowledge they want high school graduates to have. Then the experts worked backwards to create standards to prepare students for college and a career. Instead of starting from scratch, they borrowed from the best standards from across the United States (including Massachusetts) and around the world. Then they asked for feedback and got nearly 10,000 responses! After reviewing each one, they produced the *Common Core State Standards*. All this work was done with one goal in mind: to make sure every US student graduates college and career ready.

to explain, or to convey an experience. In high school, most writing will be to persuade or to explain, just like in college and the workplace. The new standards also expect students to use a wide variety of media to learn and communicate. The purpose of all these changes is the same – to better prepare students for the challenges of college, work, and life in the 21st century.

**When will the Common Core State Standards replace the old Massachusetts standards?** Massachusetts has already adopted the *Common Core State Standards*, but they won't replace the old standards all at once. In March of 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (ESE) released new *Curriculum Frameworks* for English Language Arts and Mathematics. The *Curriculum Frameworks* are Massachusetts' detailed guide to the *Common Core State Standards*, with a few additions from ESE. During the summer of 2011, ESE will begin to create model lesson

plans based on the new *Curriculum Frameworks*. These lesson plans will be tested during the 2011-2012 school year. In the 2012-2013 school year, teachers will have access to an online system with lesson plans, a digital library, and instructional videos. In the spring of 2013, the MCAS will include new material from the new standards. At the same time, two groups of states will be working to create national tests based on the *Standards* for the 2014-2015 school year. By then, students across the country will be benefitting from standards designed to prepare them for life and work in the 21st century.

**Sources/Resources:**

National PTA *Common Core State Standards* Initiative: [www.pta.org/common\\_core\\_state\\_standards.asp](http://www.pta.org/common_core_state_standards.asp)

Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education *Common Core* information: [www.doe.mass.edu/candi/commoncore](http://www.doe.mass.edu/candi/commoncore)

## Standards for Success in the 21st Century – What the Common Core State Standards mean for Massachusetts students

In July of 2010, Massachusetts agreed to adopt new national education standards. These standards, called the *Common Core State Standards*, were designed by experts from across the nation to prepare students for success in college and 21st century careers. This **Bulletin** explains what the *Common Core State Standards* are, why they were created, and how they will affect Massachusetts students.

*For links to supporting documentation for these rights and to learn more, please contact Mass PIRC by phone, toll-free at 1-877-471-0980, or check out our Web site at [www.masspirc.org](http://www.masspirc.org). Telephone and online help is available in English, Spanish, and Portuguese, with a number of documents available in additional languages. We look forward to hearing from you!*



*Parents' PLACE Bulletin* is funded by the U.S. Department of Education, Office of Innovation and Improvement, Parent Information and Resource Center program, under Grant #84.310A. The views and opinions herein do not necessarily reflect those of the U.S. Department of Education.

This *Bulletin* was written by Janet R. Vohs and Gavin Pond, Mass. PIRC staff. We encourage copying of this newsletter to distribute to parents and families. Permission is granted to reprint this newsletter in whole or in part. Please credit **Parents' PLACE Bulletin**, Massachusetts PIRC, Federation for Children with Special Needs, and contact us at [masspirc@fcsn.org](mailto:masspirc@fcsn.org) to indicate the number of copies disseminated.

© Federation for Children with Special Needs, 0811.



**Massachusetts PIRC**  
 Federation for Children with Special Needs  
 1135 Tremont Street, Suite 420  
 Boston, MA 02120

Non-Profit  
 U.S. Postage  
**PAID**  
 BOSTON, MA  
 PERMIT NO.  
 50539