## Demystifying Common Core State Standards for Public Librarians

WLA 2014 Conference

#### WA Standards (GLEs) – Grades K-10



#### Common Core ELA Standards – Grades K-12



## **The Big Ideas**

(introduction, page 7)



Demonstrate Independence



Build Strong Content Knowledge



Respond to the varying demands of audience, task, purpose & discipline



Comprehend as well as critique



Value evidence





Use technology strategically and capably





Come to understand other perspectives and cultures

WLMA\_CCSS\_overviewoptions\_6.6.13

Students Who are College and **Career Ready in** Reading, Writing, Speaking, Listening and Language:

## They demonstrate independence.

- They build strong content knowledge.
  - They respond to the varying demands of audience, task, purpose, and discipline.
  - They comprehend as well as critique.

#### They value evidence.

- They use technology and digital media strategically and capably.
- They come to understand other perspectives and cultures.

#### Standards for Mathematical Practice

- Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
- Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
- Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
- Model with mathematics.
- Use appropriate tools strategically.
- □ Attend to precision.
- Look for and make use of structure.
- Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.

## Shift One: Building content knowledge through content-rich nonfiction

- Provides an ideal context for building language, vocabulary, knowledge, and reasoning.
- Is challenging, complex, and has deep comprehension-building potential.
- Is an opportunity for students to learn how to engage, interact, and have "conversations" with the text in ways that prepare them for the type of experiences they will encounter in college and

careers.



# *Shift Two*: Reading, writing, and speaking **grounded in evidence from text**, both literary and informational



Moving *from* "How do you feel about what you just read? Do you like it?"

to

"Identify three examples that let you know what the author's purpose is. Do you agree with the author?"



## Shift Three: Regular practice with complex text and its academic language

- Careful, targeted scaffolding of text complexity
- Focus on appropriately rigorous texts
- Strategic teaching of Tier 2 and Tier 3 vocabulary with authentic application of new words and terms: <u>vimeo.com/27077248</u> - WATCH ME



### What is "rigorous and complex?"





#### Lexile.com

#### Two ways to search:

- Book Title, Author, or ISBN
- <u>Lexile Analyzer</u> for items not found or for articles and excerpts.

## **Comparison of Quantative Tools**

http://www.corestandards.org/assets/E0813\_Appendix\_A\_New\_Research\_on\_Text\_Complexity.pdf

Common Core Band	ATOS	Degrees of Reading Power®	Flesch- Kincaid <sup>8</sup>	The Lexile Framework®	Reading Maturity	SourceRater	F&P Guided Reading
2 <sup>nd</sup> – 3rd	2.75 - 5.14	42 - 54	1.98 – 5.34	420 - 820	3.53 - 6.13	0.05 - 2.48	L-U
4 <sup>th</sup> – 5 <sup>th</sup>	4.97 – 7.03	52 - 60	4.51 – 7.73	740 – 1010	5.42 - 7.92	0.84 - 5.75	R-Z
6 <sup>th</sup> – 8 <sup>th</sup>	7.00 – 9.98	57 - 67	6.51 - 10.34	925 – 1185	7.04 – 9.57	4.11 - 10.66	Y+
9 <sup>th</sup> – 10 <sup>th</sup>	9.67 - 12.01	62 - 72	8.32 - 12.12	1050 - 1335	8.41 - 10.81	9.02 - 13.93	
11 <sup>th</sup> – CCR	11.20 - 14.10	67 – 74	10.34 - 14.2	1185 - 1385	9.57 - 12.00	12.30 - 14.50	

The band levels themselves have been expanded slightly over the original CCSS scale that appears in Appendix A at both the top and bottom of each band to provide for a more modulated climb toward college and career readiness and offer slightly more overlap between bands. The wider band width allows more flexibility in the younger grades where students enter school with widely varied preparation levels. This change was provided in response to feedback received since publication of the original scale (published in terms of the Lexile<sup>®</sup> metric) in Appendix A.

## I. Infuse High-Quality Informational Text into Content-Area Classes

- Encourage kids to read non-fiction
- Consider magazines
- Seek out digital sources
- Think about how many pages of non-fiction text is read each day/week--not just time spent
- Have them engage with their reading (write, discuss, create)

## II. Match Readers and Texts

#### Consider:

- Interests
- Readability
- Fluency
- Text Complexity Rubric
- Move students to more complex text as they grow as readers
- <u>http://storytoolz.com/readability</u>
- <u>http://www.readability-score.com/</u>

## III. Engage Readers with Text

- Close reading
- Marking text (! ? \_\_\_\_\_)
- Highlight with purpose
- Sticky Notes
- Bookmarks from Notice & Note
- Springboard and "What Makes Reading Easier?"



by Teacher Librarian M. Harclerode BOOK TRAILERS FOR READERS booktrailersforreaders.com 2012

## **Coded Complexity**



Examples: Both Grolier Online and SIRS Discoverer provide basic reading levels of articles.

863 All Articles	87 Newspapers	540 Magazines 148 Refere		5 Graphics	8	Ð	
frogs	Sear			n dpines (	Web/ Ind St	103 10	
Reading Levels Source & Sumn		y 📕 Moderate 📕 Challenging	🍏 Subjects	Graphics	a Activities	f Fiction	р

## Another interesting source...

#### • Newsela.com



WAR & PEACE

KIDS

SCIENCE

## Moving from teacher-created scaffolds to independent student inquiry

- Inquiry vs. topical focus
- More frequent, shorter opportunities for inquiry
- Emphasis on using and citing textual evidence from multiple sources <u>and</u> determining what the text teaches
- Practice selecting, evaluating and defending best resources

## Shift happens ... and it's a good thing!

"If there is one overwhelming aspect of CCSS for reading informational texts, it is that they move students away from reading to accumulate information, to reading to discern ideas and concepts and analyze texts critically for their reasoning and perspective."

pg. 99 Pathways to the Common Core



## From "Snore to Core"

Old-School Report	<b>CCSS Research Project</b>			
ТорісаІ	Focus on a question- "inquiry"			
Discrete facts possibly unrelated to area	Facts that answer a specific question			
Low level depth of knowledge	Deeper investigation of question			
easy to plagiarize	must be cited			
single source	multiple sources			
long term	shorter bursts			
teacher assigned	student driven/increasingly independent			

## How do public librarians support CCSS

#### Balance of Information & Library Texts

- Balance collections with more nonfiction
- Infuse Summer Reading and other Lists with Informational texts
- Include informational texts in read-aloud and other children's programming

#### Knowledge in the Disciplines

- Collect more science and history informational texts
- Increase children's exposure to database

#### Staircase of Complexity

• Share a common vocabulary with school librarians to discuss levels of text complexity

#### **Text-Based Answers**

• Assist children in developing habits for making evidentiary arguments in homework

#### Writing from Sources

• Assist children in using textual evidence to make an argument in homework



- The Powerpoint for this presentation will be available on the WLA website and OSPI TLC3 Moodle: http://moodle2.ospi.k12.wa.us/course/view.php?id=104
- Additional Resources: <u>http://www.ohreadytoread.org/student\_learning.html</u>
   Ohio Public Libraries and Student Learning: Common Core & More Find basics, articles, Webinars and Presentations and Videos such as "What does all of this mean for public libraries?"
- <u>http://www.ala.org/alsc/ccss-resources</u>
  Don't Fear the Reapers- Demystifying Common Core. Marge Loch-Wouthers.

tinytipsforlibraryfun.blogspot.com/2013/05/

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## **EVALUATIONS**