Parent's Guide to

REAL LEARNING FOR REAL LIFE





ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS AND MATHEMATICS

In 2010, the Illinois State Board of Education adopted rigorous international-benchmarks known as the Common Core State Standards (CCSS) to make sure that all children succeed after high school graduation in college and careers. This guide is designed to help you understand how the standards will affect your child, what changes you will see and what you can do at home to help your child in the classroom.

Why Are the Common Core State Standards Important?

The Common Core State Standards are important because they will help all children – no matter who they are – learn the same skills. They create clear expectations for what your child should know and be able to do in key areas: **reading, writing, speaking** and **listening, language** and **mathematics**. If you know what these expectations are, then you can work with the teacher and help your child prepare.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS (ELA)

The new Common Core State Standards make several important changes to current standards. These changes are called shifts. The chart below shows what these shifts change, what you might see in your child's backpack and what you can do to help your child.

What's Shifting?	What to Look for in the Backpack?	What Can You Do?
Your child will now read more non-fiction in each grade level.	Look for your kids to have more reading assignments based on real-life events, such as biographies, articles and historical stories.	Read non-fiction books with your children. Find ways to make reading fun and exciting.
Reading more non-fiction texts will help your child learn about the world through reading.	Look for your kids to bring home more fact-based books about the world.	Know what non-fiction books are grade-level appropriate for your child and make sure your children have access to such books. Read more challenging texts together.
Your kids will read challenging texts very closely , so they can make sense of what they read and draw their own conclusions.	Your kids will have reading and writing assignments that might ask them to analyze, evaluate, justify and write about key parts of a story or book. For example, your child might be asked to read aloud a non-fiction book and retell facts from the story.	Encourage more writing at home by finding topics of interest your child will want to learn more about.
When it comes to writing or explaining their thinking, your kids will use "evidence" gathered from the text to support what they say.	Look for written assignments that ask your child to draw on concrete examples from the text that serve as evidence. Evidence means examples from the book that your child will use to support a response or conclusion. This is different from the opinion questions that have been used in the past.	Provide more challenging texts for your kids to read. Show them how to dig deeper into difficult pieces.
Your kids will learn how to write from what they read.	Look for writing assignments that ask your child to make arguments in writing using evidence.	Ask your child to provide evidence in everyday discussions and disagreements to make a point.
Your child will have an increased academic vocabulary.	Look for assignments that stretch your children's vocabulary and teach them that "language is power."	Read often to your child, and let your child see you reading. Sept. 2014

MATHEMATICS

To improve student learning, the new Common Core State Standards are different from the old ones. These changes are called shifts. The chart below shows what is shifting, what you might see in your child's backpack and what you can do to help your child.

What's Shifting?	What to Look for in the Backpack?	What Can You Do?
Your child will work more deeply in fewer topics, which will ensure full understanding. (less is more!)	Look for assignments that require students to show their work and explain how they arrived at an answer.	Know what concepts are important for your kids based on their grade level and spend time working on those concepts.
Your child will keep building on learning year after year, starting with a strong foundation.	• Look for assignments that build on one another. For example, students will focus on adding, subtracting, multiplying and dividing. Once these areas are mastered, they will focus on fractions. Building on that, they will then focus on Algebra. You should be able to see the progression in the topics they learn.	Be aware of what concepts your child struggled with last year and support your child in those challenge areas moving forward.
Your child will spend time practicing and memorizing math facts.	Look for assignments that ask your child to master math facts such as addition groupings up to 20 or multiplication tables.	Help your child know and memorize basic math facts. Ask your child to "do the math" that pops up in daily life.
Your kids will understand why the math works and be asked to talk about and prove their understanding.	Your children might have assignments that ask them to show or explain their mathematical thinking - to SAY why they think their answer is the right one.	Talk to your children about their math homework and ask them to teach you new concepts. Help them figure out ways to explain their thinking.
Your child will now be asked to use math in real-world situations.	Look for math assignments that are based on the real world. For instance, homework for 5th graders might include adding fractions as part of a dessert recipe or determining how much pizza friends ate based on fractions.	Provide time every day for your child to work on math at home.