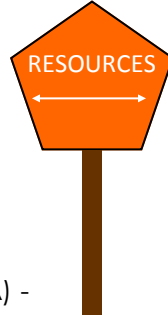


General Parent Resources

- ◇ Common Core State Standards– www.cde.ca.gov/re/cc
- ◇ Common Core Video– www.commoncoreworks.org/page/378
- ◇ K-8 California's Common Core Standards Parent Handbook– www.smmusd.org/edservices/commoncore/pdf/ccsparehandbook.pdf
- ◇ Parent Roadmaps to Common Core Standards (Council of Great City Schools') - <http://www.cgcs.org/Page/328>
- ◇ Parents' Guides to Student Success (National PTA) - <http://www.pta.org/parents/content.cfm?ItemNumber=2583&navItemNumber=3363>



Common Core Grade Level Resources

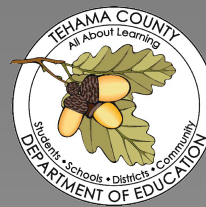
- ◇ A Look At Kindergarten Through Grade Six In California Public Schools– www.cde.ca.gov/ci/cr/cf/grlevelcurriculum.asp
- ◇ Learn Zillion—High Quality Lessons For Review By Students All Aligned To CCSS– www.learnzillion.com

Common Core Assessment

- ◇ Smarter Balanced Practice Tests– www.smarterbalanced.org/pilot-test/
- ◇ Smarter Balanced *Fact vs Fiction* - <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/tg/sa/smarterbalresources.asp>

Parent/Student Home Resources

- ◇ Family Math Activities– http://www.orecity.k12.or.us/staff/curriculum_resources/mathematics/family_math_activities
- ◇ Everyday Mathematics- <http://everydaymath.uchicago.eduparents/>
- ◇ Reading Resources- <http://www2.ed.gov/parents/read/resources/edpicks.jhtml>



First Grade



COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS FOR CALIFORNIA SCHOOLS

PARENT ROADMAP →

Designed to prepare all students to graduate from high school ready for post secondary education and careers.

Prepared by:
**Tehama County Department of Education
Educational Support Services**

Richard DuVarney
Tehama County Superintendent of Schools
www.tehamaschools.org

(Adapted with permission from the *National PTA*)



This Parent Roadmap Includes:

- An introduction to Common Core State Standards (CCSS).
- An overview of what your child will be learning in English language arts/literacy and mathematics.
- Tips for talking to your child's teacher about his or her academic progress.
- Ideas and activities to help your child extend learning at home.
- Additional resources.






What are the Common Core State Standards (CCSS)?

California has joined a national research-based movement to adopt common standards and assessments for English language arts/literacy and mathematics. Common standards allow for collaboration among states on best practices and professional development. Common learning goals provide a clear vision of what educators, students and parents in all states should aim for. These learning goals help ensure that students meet college and work expectations, are prepared to succeed in a global economy and society, and are provided with rigorous standards. The CCSS include standards for English language arts/literacy and mathematics for each grade level or subject course for K-12. In English language arts/literacy, CCSS are organized by the College and Career Readiness Anchor Standards. These broad standards along with the grade specific ELA standards (reading, writing, speaking and listening, and language) define the skills and understandings students must demonstrate to achieve literacy in all areas. In mathematics, content standards are organized by grade level or subject course (K-12), and include Standards for the Mathematical Practices. These behaviors and practices deepen students understanding of mathematics and enhance their problem solving abilities.



Early Childhood Education Program:

TCDE's Early Childhood Education Department is focused on preparing our students for success in school. We provide quality programs for children 0-5.

-  Family Child Care Home Education Network provides subsidized care for children 0-3 in family child care settings. Participants must meet income guidelines.
-  School Readiness serves children 0-5 in Los Molinos, Gerber, and Corning with a home visiting program that includes playgroups and family education. There are no income qualifications for this program.
-  State Preschool enrolls 4 year olds from income eligible families. Our State Preschools are located on elementary campuses throughout the county. We accept 3 year olds, as space allows.
-  Local Child Care Planning Council plans for child care by assessing the community needs. Its members include community representatives as well as child care consumers.
-  California Preschool Instructional Network provides professional development for early childhood educators.

SELPA (Special Education Local Plan Area)

The Tehama County SELPA, a consortium of the 14 schools districts in Tehama County, provides leadership, support, and technical assistance to teachers and families in Tehama County. These programs and services are identified through the IEP process and are specially designed to promote student achievement in the Least Restrictive Environment. Services provided include:

- Leadership of countywide special education staff development to accelerate achievement for all students and eliminate the achievement gap
- Maintenance of a lending library for materials, curriculum, and assistive technology for county schools to support special education students
- Leadership surrounding state and federal mandates regarding special education
- Assistance for all districts in anticipating and responding to current and future challenges and trends in special education
- Collaboration with parents, businesses, and community partners to increase their participation in schools and build public confidence and trust in public education
- Maximization of resources to improve the quality, efficiency, and cost-effectiveness of school districts and the County Office

Student Support Services

Student Support Services provide training, technical assistance, and direct services to schools, parents, students, and community agencies to support physical and emotional health and safety for all Tehama County students. Staff provide leadership and expertise in the areas of school safety and crisis planning, bullying and violence prevention, substance use and teen pregnancy prevention, mental health, mentoring, nutrition, foster and homeless youth services, and truancy/drop-out prevention.



Tehama County Department of Education (TCDE) is dedicated to supporting schools and districts as they work to improve student achievement and meet the needs of all learners. Please visit our website at www.tehamaschools.org for a complete listing of department offerings. The following programs offer resources that may be especially valuable for parents.

Educational Support Services:

TCDE Educational Support Services provides administrators and teachers quality assistance in building knowledge and skills around the district and school culture, goal setting and implementation, and instructional practices. The goal of ESS is to build the capacity of educators to improve student achievement for all. Our services include:



- Professional development workshops
- Administrator and teacher learning community facilitation
- English/language arts and Mathematics instructional coaching
- District/school plan facilitation
- Community educational events
- Educational resources for loan

SERRF After School Program:

The Safe Education and Recreation for Rural Families Program (SERRF) is an after school program which provides a safe, healthy and enriching environment for K-8 school children to participate in:



- Homework Assistance/Tutoring
- Academic Enrichment/Recreation
- Social Skills Development
- Prevention Activities
- Youth Development
- Character Education
- High Education
- Career Exploration

College OPTIONS:

College OPTIONS provides free programs and services to strengthen the college-going culture in Tehama County, by increasing opportunities for students to pursue postsecondary education, and ensuring that all students and their families can make informed decisions about their education and their future.



- Educational Planning Services
 - Advisors in public schools
 - Career Assessment Information
 - Information on preparing for college entrance exams and college admissions application assistance
- Financial Aid Services
 - Scholarship information and programs
 - Help with financial aid applications
- Regional Efforts
 - Programs and college awareness events for students of all ages and their families
 - College campus visits
 - Professional development for educators

Why Are Academic Standards Important?

The Common Core State Standards are important because they help ensure that all students, no matter which state they live in, are prepared for success in college and the workforce. They help set clear, consistent, and high expectations for students, parents, and teachers, build your child's knowledge and skills, and help set high goals for all students. Having clearly defined goals helps families and teachers work together to ensure that students succeed. Standards help parents and teachers know when students need extra assistance or when they need to be challenged. Standards also will help students develop critical thinking skills that prepare them for the world beyond high school.



Today's students are moving beyond the basics and embracing the 4C's—"super skills" for the 21st century!



Communication
Sharing thoughts, questions, ideas, and solutions



Collaboration
Working together to reach a goal — putting talent, expertise, and smarts to work



Critical Thinking
Looking at problems in a new way, linking learning across subjects & disciplines



Creativity
Trying new approaches to get things done equals innovation & invention

College & Career Preparation

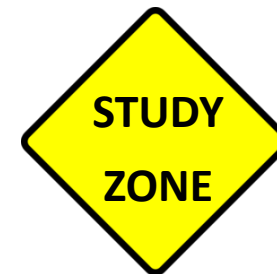
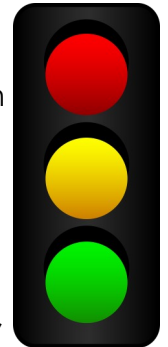
The first column represents overarching cross-disciplinary literacy expectations also known as the ELA Anchor Standards. The second column, Mathematical Practice Standards, explains the important math processes and proficiencies students should develop to prepare for success.

ELA Anchor Standards	Mathematical Practice Standards
<p>1. Reading</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key Ideas and Details • Craft and Structure • Integration of Knowledge and Ideas • Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity <p>2. Writing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Text Types and Purposes • Production of Distribution of Writing • Research to Build and Present Knowledge • Range of Writing <p>3. Speaking and Listening</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprehension and Collaboration • Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas <p>4. Language</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conventions of Standard English • Knowledge of Language • Vocabulary Acquisition and Use 	<p>1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.</p> <p>2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively.</p> <p>3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.</p> <p>4. Model with mathematics.</p> <p>5. Use appropriate tools strategically.</p> <p>6. Attend to precision.</p> <p>7. Look for and make use of structure.</p> <p>8. Look for and express regularity in and repeated reasoning.</p>



How Can Parents Help at Home?

- ◇ Look for everyday opportunities to have your child do mathematics. For example, if you open a carton of eggs and take out seven, ask, "How many are left in the carton?"
- ◇ Play math games with your child. For example, "I'm thinking of a number. When I add five to it, I get 11. What is the number?"
- ◇ Encourage your child to read and write numbers in different ways. For example, what are some ways that you can make the number 15? 15 can be $10+5$, $7+8$, $20-5$, or $5+5+5$.
- ◇ Have your child create story problems to represent addition, subtraction, and comparisons. For example, "I have seven pennies. My brother has five pennies. How many pennies does he need to have the same number as I have? He needs two more pennies."
- ◇ Encourage your child to stick with it whenever a problem seems difficult. This will help your child see that everyone can learn math.
- ◇ Praise your child when he or she makes an effort and share in the excitement when he or she solves a problem or understands something for the first time.



Tips for Talking With Teachers!



Don't be afraid to reach out to your child's teacher. You are still an important part of your child's education. Ask to see samples of your child's work and discuss his/her progress with the teacher using questions like:

- ◇ Is my child at the level where he/she should be at this point on the school year?
- ◇ How is math progress measured? Can we look at some of his/her work together?
- ◇ Which area of math is my child excelling in?
- ◇ What do you think is giving my child the most trouble? How can I help? Do you have any additional activities that would support my child?
- ◇ Can you show me how you solved this problem in class?
- ◇ Which math topics are coming up? What can I do to help get them ready for upcoming work?
- ◇ What is your preferred method of communication (email, phone, notes home)?
- ◇ How can I keep track of his/her completed assignments? Do you communicate grades online?

Future Graduate Lane

Four Attributes of College & Career Ready Students

<p>Academic Behaviors Students possess the ability to organize their academic work, engage in self-assessment of progress toward course outcomes, manage their time effectively, and complete or refine assignments with precision and</p>	<p>Higher Order Skills Students possess the ability to solve problems using critical thinking, reasoning and interpretation of research and results, communicated in a manner that conveys clear understanding of various solutions.</p>
<p>Real World Application Students possess the ability to successfully complete problems connected to real world scenarios that require conceptual application of content knowledge, collaborative group work and use of various forms of media.</p>	<p>Academic Language Students possess the ability to demonstrate mastery of content area skills and concepts through the appropriate use of academic language (reading, writing and speaking) as defined by the level of rigor within the standard.</p>
<p>College and career ready students possess the ability to solve real world problems through the conceptual application of key content knowledge using higher order thinking skills.</p>	

Highlights of

English Language Arts

In first grade, your child will build important reading, writing, speaking, listening, and language skills. They will continue to learn the letters and sounds that make up words and sound out more complex words. These foundational skills are necessary and important components of developing proficient readers with the capacity to comprehend a wide range of materials. They will think, talk, and write about the main ideas and details of stories, articles and other sources of information. In their writing, students will work on putting together clear sentences on a range of topics using a growing vocabulary.



Samples of the Work Your Student Will Be Doing

- ◇ Reading stories and identifying the lesson of the story and key details.
- ◇ Asking and answering questions about a story including characters, settings, and major events.
- ◇ Comparing and contrasting the experiences of different characters.
- ◇ Explaining differences between texts that tell stories and texts that provide information.
- ◇ Learning and using new words.
- ◇ Learning and using basic rules of spoken and written English.
- ◇ Writing to describe an event, provide information on a topic, or share an opinion.
- ◇ Participating in class discussions by listening, responding to what others are saying, and asking questions.



Math Progressions



Here is an example of how students will develop mathematical skills across grade levels as they continue to challenge themselves throughout each year.

Kindergarten

Count to 100 by ones and tens. Understand that numbers from 11 to 19 contain a ten and some leftover ones. (for example, $14=10+4$)

First Grade

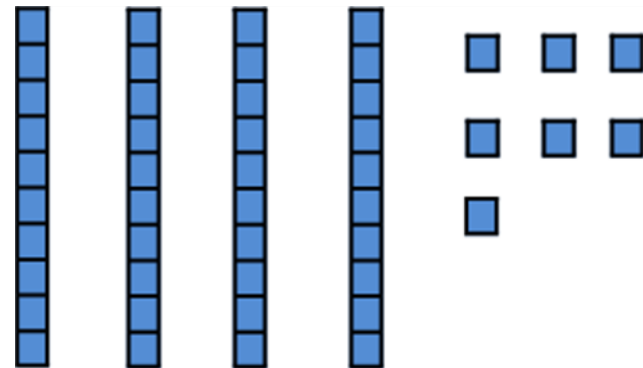
Understand that 10 can be thought of as a bundle of ten ones—called a “ten”. Understand that the two digits of a two-digit number represent amounts of tens and ones. (place value)

Second Grade

Understand that 100 can be thought of as a bundle of ten tens—called a “hundred”. Understand that the three digits of a three-digit number represent amounts of hundreds, tens, and ones. (place value)

Sample of What Students Will Be Asked To Do

Use models and pictures to show that 47 is the same as 47 ones, or 4 tens + 7 ones.



Solution:

$$47 = 40 + 7$$

Highlights of

Mathematics

In Grade 1, your child will find different ways to solve addition and subtraction problems to 20. They will develop an understanding of whole numbers and place value, often grouping numbers into tens and ones. Students will explore measurement using different units of measure. Students will also use charts, tables, and diagrams to solve problems.



Samples of the Work Your Student Will Be Doing

- ◇ Understanding the rules of addition and subtraction. ($5 + 2 = 2 + 5$)
- ◇ Solving word problems that involve adding or subtracting numbers up through 20.
- ◇ Understanding place value and use base 10 blocks to show that a bundle of ten ones is called a ten, or nine tens is equal to 90.
- ◇ Comparing two-digit numbers using the symbols $>$ (more than), $=$ (equal to), and $<$ (less than). (ex: Determine if the following statement is true: ($3 + 3 = 6$, $4 + 1 = 5 + 2$))
- ◇ Measuring the lengths of objects using a shorter object as a unit of measure.
- ◇ Telling and writing time.
- ◇ Using charts, tables, graphs, and diagrams to solve problems.
- ◇ Dividing circles and rectangles into halves and quarters and understand which piece is smaller or larger.



ELA Progressions



Here is an example of how students will develop literacy skills across grade levels as they read and write increasingly challenging works of literature and informational text.

Kindergarten Reading

With the teacher's help, students retell stories, including key details. They can name the author and illustrator and define the role of each.

First Grade Reading

Students retell stories, including key details and the lesson of the story. In addition, they can identify who is telling the story at various points in the text.

Second Grade Reading

Students retell stories and determine the central lesson. They acknowledge different points of view of the characters and speak in a different voice for each character.

Kindergarten Writing

Students use drawing, dictating, and writing to explain a topic and can name what they are writing about and supply details.

First Grade Writing

Students name a topic and supply facts as well as closure.

Second Grade Writing

Students introduce a topic, support it with facts, and provide a concluding statement.

Samples of Texts Students Will Work With

Literature: *Frog and Toad Together*; *Owl at Home*; *Pancakes for Breakfast*; "Poem"
Informational: *Let's Find Out About Ice Cream*; *Fire! Fire!*

Samples of What Students Will Be Asked To Do

Literature

Students retell Arnold Lobel's *Frog and Toad Together* while demonstrating their understanding of a central message or lesson of the story (eg. how friends are able to solve problems together or how hard work pays off).

Informational

After hearing the read aloud of *Fire! Fire!* students ask questions about how firefighters respond to a fire and answer using key details from text.



Tips for Talking with Teachers!

Don't be afraid to reach out to your child's teacher. You are still an important part of your child's education. Ask to see samples of your child's work and discuss his/her progress with the teacher using questions like:

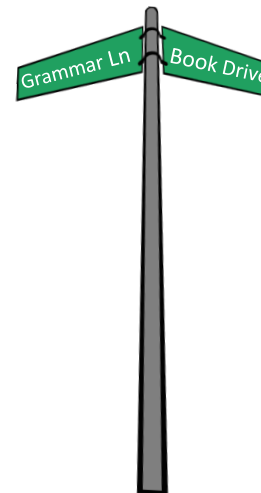
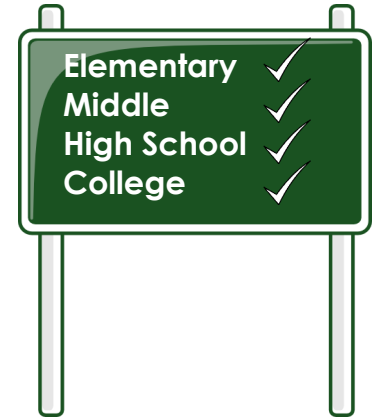


- ◇ Is my child learning to read and write?
- ◇ Is my child reading at grade level?
- ◇ How is my child doing in writing development?
- ◇ What are my child's strengths and weaknesses in literacy?
- ◇ What can I do at home to make sure that my child is building their reading and writing skills?



How Can Parents Help at Home?

- ◇ Provide time and space for your child to read each day away from any distractions. Listen to your child read and continue to read to them as much as possible.
- ◇ Model the value of reading at home by providing a family library where children and parents can store their books. Read and share what you have read with your child so they see others reading. You may also start a family book club and enjoy reading a book together.
- ◇ After your child reads a book, ask them to retell the story or share key details about the text.



- ◇ Provide opportunities for your child to write about family experiences, including the topic, some facts, and finally bringing closure to the writing.
- ◇ Encourage your child to speak about what topics, events, or activities interest them. Look for books, magazines and other materials about these topics that will motivate your child to read.