







Common Core State Standards: A New Foundation for Student Success

A Project of

The James B. Hunt, Jr. Institute for Educational Leadership and Policy and the Council of Chief State School Officers

Video Vignette User Guide





Introduction

In core academic subjects, U.S. students haven't been keeping pace with their most advanced international peers. Persistent and dramatic achievement gaps still exist in our country. College remediation rates are abysmal. And employers say students are unprepared to perform and thrive in the workforce.

The need to audaciously confront these issues led to a remarkable collaborative effort begun in 2008 by Governors and State Education Chiefs in 48 states. This unprecedented state-led effort aspired to create consistent, shared, and rigorous English Language Arts (ELA) and Mathematics standards that align closely with college and work expectations and that will set the foundation for greater student success. Practitioners, content experts, teachers, researchers, and leaders in higher education and business all came together to make the effort happen.

This collaboration resulted in the Common Core State Standards (Standards). They are the clearest statements yet about the knowledge and skills that students need to master in order to be prepared for college and careers. To date, 45 states and the District of Columbia have adopted the Standards as their own and have embarked upon the hard work of implementing them with care and fidelity.

To assist in that effort, the Hunt Institute and the Council of Chief State School Officers commissioned a series of video vignettes that explain the Standards in far greater depth. Several of the key Standards writers were asked, in their own words, to talk about how the Standards were developed, who was involved, and the goals they set for all students.

These vignettes were developed to help diverse groups – educators, policymakers, parents – better understand the breadth and depth of the Standards and how they will improve teaching, make classrooms better, create shared expectations, and cultivate lifelong learning for *all* students.

Disclaimer

This video series is meant to be a learning tool that, accompanied by the Standards themselves, will bring greater meaning and understanding to educators, policymakers, parents, and the public as a whole. Viewing these videos *alone* does not provide comprehensive understanding about the Standards and their benefits for states.

The video vignettes are not intended to substitute for deep exploration and discussion of the Standards. They are not curricula, nor are they instructional materials. They are meant to illustrate, give context, and expand upon the Standards themselves—and should always be used in concert with supporting documents and their appendices.

Video overview

The following video vignettes with key Standards writers are meant to underscore essentials of the Standards, now being implemented in 45 states. The segments are organized into separate Mathematics and ELA sections, and demonstrate critical concepts related to each.

By design, some segments are very general and describe how the standards came to be, how they were designed, and who developed them. They are intended as a broad introduction to the standards and to help put them into context – for education professionals as well as laypeople.

Other segments are very specific and describe particular components of the Standards – such as text complexity in ELA or Progressions in Mathematics. They are deeper discussions of the key topics, and they can be used to expand upon the general segments, or individually to generate a deeper conversation about particular components of the Standards.

Suggested uses for the CCSS vignettes

These vignettes can be used in a number of ways—including, but not limited to:

- Start compelling conversations about setting state or district policy goals, orienting staff to new classroom demands, assessing professional development tools, and creating local curricula and instructional materials.
- **Help educators understand the major changes and advances** in their state standards and their impact on what happens in classrooms.
- Use as strong lead-ins to teacher and administrator engagement in implementation and in setting higher expectations for students.
- Help parents understand the true essence of the Standards why changes were
 important, what will be different in the educational experiences of their children, and how
 shared expectations—between parents and teachers—can help support children's
 learning.
- Galvanize support for schools educating parents and community leaders toward a shared goal of helping all students succeed

Each user should decide how to package the vignettes in a way that best serves individual or organizational purposes. The segments can be used individually or can easily be linked together to create a customized package.

Video Outline/Descriptions

Name	Time	Writer(s)	Short Description/Key Points
Common Core State Standards: A New Foundation for Student Success	2:53	N/A	 Animated introductory segment History of Standards, development Promise of college-and-career ready students
The English Language Arts Standards: What They Are and Who Developed Them	8:00	David Coleman Susan Pimentel	 Detailed description of development process General discussion of ELA standards Five principles of development
The Mathematics Standards: How They Were Developed and Who Was Involved	8:11	William McCallum Jason Zimba	 General discussion of mathematics Standards Aspirations for mathematics instruction at higher levels Greater mastery through focus and coherence Review of groups involved General discussion of mathematics progressions What is and is not included at the elementary level What happens at middle school Discussion of migration away from strands and into domains of mathematics
The English Language Arts Standards: Key Changes and their Evidence	6:24	David Coleman Susan Pimentel	 Historical context of the need for change in ELA Standards Five critical shifts from earlier standards: text complexity; analysis, inference and evidence; writing to sources; mastery of writing and speaking; academic vocabulary Importance of academic vocabulary, especially for English Learners
Writing to Inform and Make Arguments	3:35	Susan Pimentel David Coleman	 Required mastery of three kinds of writing Analytical writing Rendering complex information clearly Student writing styles/multiple disciplines
The Balance of Informational and Literary Texts in K-5	2:14	Susan Pimentel	 Shift the balance to 50 percent informational texts and 50 percent literature in elementary grades Importance of balance in preparing for later grades and non-literary texts
Literary Non-Fiction in Grades 6-12: Opening New Worlds for Teachers and Students	1:33	Susan Pimentel	 Expanded use of literary non-fiction in later grades In-depth discussion about the value of teacher expertise in cultivating students' deeper understanding of complex and varied texts
Literary Non-Fiction in the Classroom: Opening New	2:27	David Coleman	Opportunities for students to delve more deeply into more varied texts, especially

Worlds for Students			 literary non-fiction Addresses student engagement with many sources: e.g. the Preamble to the Constitution, Lincoln's Gettysburg Address, and King's Letter from a Birmingham Jail.
Literacy in Other Disciplines	3:50	David Coleman	 How ELA Standards apply – and require mastery – across several disciplines (History/Social Studies, Science, and Technical Subjects) In-depth discussion of Madison and Federalist Paper 51
Text-Dependent Analysis in Action: Examples From Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.'s Letter from a Birmingham Jail	10:20	David Coleman	 In-depth analysis and discussion of Dr. King's Letter from a Birmingham Jail Explanation of the cognitive requirements of the Standards Examples drawn from specific, well-argued paragraphs
Conventions of Standard English Writing and Speaking	1:44	Susan Pimentel	 Asserts the importance of good grammar Applying complex conventions to writing and speaking as grade levels increase Discussion of formal and informal communications
Speaking and Listening: The Key Role of Evidence	2:24	Susan Pimentel	 Standards for speaking and listening Focus on collaboration in multiple settings in work or college Preparation, respect, and problem-solving in formal and informal situations
The Crucial Role of Higher Education and Business in Developing the Standards	1:42	David Coleman	 Outline of the range of higher education professors and practitioners who were involved Articulation of business leader involvement
The Mathematics Standards: Key Changes and Their Evidence	4:36	William McCallum	 General discussion of mathematics Standards and goals Description of domains and increased focus and coherence Discussion of domains' discrete life spans General description of the differences for high school mathematics, including real-world applications and modeling
The Importance of Coherence in Mathematics	4:37	William McCallum	 In-depth description of coherence in mathematics, with examples Need for mathematics domains to fit together for college and career preparation Flows of the domains in mathematics; moving into a unified whole Algebra as an example

	 First-year college remediation challenges
	 Mismatch between higher education and K-
	12 – more mastery of fewer topics vs.
	covering more
	Focus as it relates to teachers' needs to
	build a solid foundation in early grades
	 Solid early foundation enabling greater
	success later
William McCallum	 Standards for Mathematical practice –
	processes and proficiencies
	 Habits of mind of the mathematically
	proficient student
	 Description of modeling; applying
	mathematics outside the math classroom
	 Using mathematics tools in flexible,
	sophisticated, and relevant ways across
	disciplines
	 Technology, structure, and generalization
Jason Zimba	Habits of mind
	 Coherence and focus
	Implications for the classroom
William McCallum	Detailed description of the progression
	from adding and multiplying whole
	numbers into working with fractions
Jason Zimba	Detailed description of the three domains
	of numbers and operations (Operations and
	Algebraic Thinking, Number and Operations
	in Base Ten; and Numbers and Operations –
	Fractions)
	Arithmetic as a rehearsal for Algebra
William McCallum	Careful, prescribed sequence of
	mathematics that builds skills and mastery
	for elementary and middle school
	Explanation of two reasons for a different
	approach to high school
	How mathematics is better connected and
	cohesive at high school levels
	Modeling and probability/statistics in all
	math subjects
	Jason Zimba William McCallum Jason Zimba

The Importance of	2:02	William McCallum	a Draguesiana with average
Mathematics Progressions	2.02	William McCanum	Progressions, with examples
Wathematics Frogressions			Design of math progressions and how they
			play out in domains over grade spans
			Connecting topics logically and sequentially
Mathematics Progressions	3:08	Jason Zimba	Student-centered discussion of the
From the Student Perspective			progressions in domains from one grade to
			another
Gathering Momentum for	2:08	William McCallum	 Description of "Algebra Wall" – a challenge
Algebra			for many students under previous
			standards
			 Ramp building from kindergarten to
			Algebra in all domains
Mathematics Fluency: A	1:56	William McCallum	Balance between procedural fluency and
Balanced Approach		Jason Zimba	conceptual understanding, with examples
			Building on required fluencies
Ratio and Proportion in Grades	1:01	Jason Zimba	Ratio and proportion—connections in
6-8: Connections to College			elementary and middle grades and real-
and Career Skills			world application
			 Foundations for high school mathematics
The Mathematics Standards	1:14	Jason Zimba	General discussion of math standards
and the Shifts They Require			Aspirations for higher math performance
			Links and cohesiveness
			Meeting goals of focus and coherence
Helping Teachers: Coherence	1:39	William McCallum	Role of teachers in drafting math standards
and Focus			Coherence – seeing forward and backward
			Focus—doing fewer things more deeply
			Details that help teachers
			Fractions highlighted
Shifts in Math Practice: The	1:02	William McCallum	General discussion
Balance Between Skills and			Clear expectations
Understanding			Balance between skills and understanding
			Higher cognitive demand
			More time for teachers to go more deeply with their students.
			with their students
			Preparing students to not only "do" the proof by the most by the most by The most by the most by The most by the most by The most by the most by The most by the most by The mos
			math, but "use" the math











