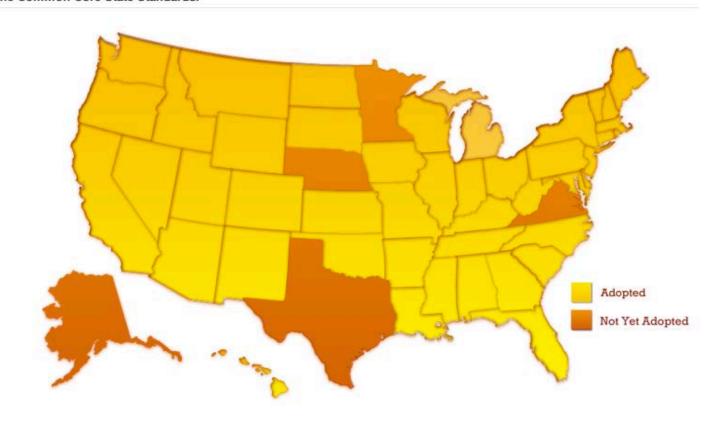
Common Core Implementation

Report to the Board of Education October 8, 2013 Who's adopted the CCLS?
Why is it important?
How is our State Education
Department supporting districts?
How will we get there?

Which States Have Adopted CCLS?

Forty-five states, the District of Columbia, four territories, and the Department of Defense Education Activity have adopted the Common Core State Standards.



Why is it important?

74/26 Vision

New York's 4-year high school graduation rate is 74% for All Students. However, the percent graduating college and career ready is significantly lower.

June 2012 Graduation Rate

Completion Model

	% Graduating
All Students	74.0
American Indian	58.5
Asian/Pacific Islander	81.6
Black	58.1
Hispanic	57.8
White	85.7
English Language Learner	s 34.3
Students with Disabilities	44.7

Readiness Model

Ticadilicas Model		
%	Graduating	
All Students	35.3	
American Indian	18.8	
Asian/Pacific Islander	56.5	
Black	12.5	
Hispanic	15.7	
White	48.5	
English Language Learners	7.3	
Students with Disabilities	4.9	

^{*}Students graduating with at least a score of 75 on Regents English and 80 on a Math Regents, which correlates with success in first-year college courses.

Source: NYSED Office of Information and Reporting Services

Where Are the 26%

Slightly less than 46 percent of the nation's young high school dropouts were employed on average during 2008. This implies an average joblessness rate during 2008 of 54% for the nation for young high school dropouts.

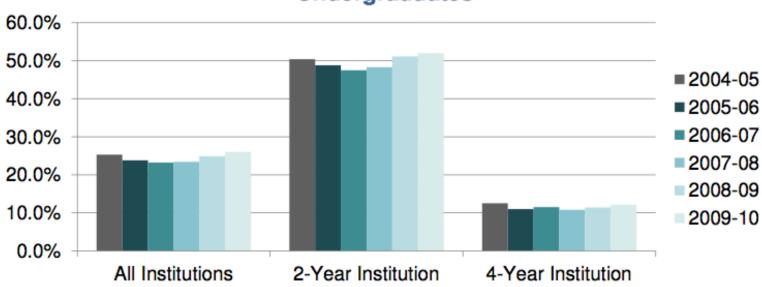
- Blacks 69 %
- Asians at 57 %
- Whites at 54 %
- Hispanics at 47 %

Source: The Consequences of Dropping Out of High School Joblessness and Jailing for High School Dropouts and the High Cost for Taxpayers. 2009)

College Remediation in NYS

Over 50% of students in NYS two-year institutions of higher education take at least one remedial course.

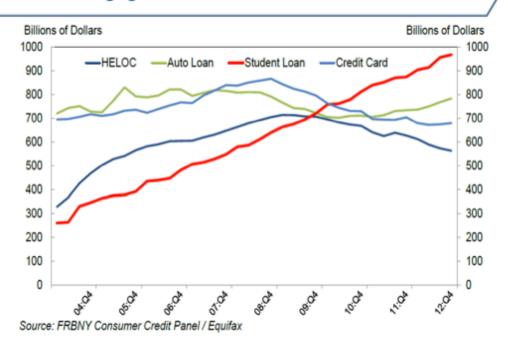
Remediation Rates for First-time, Full-time Undergraduates



Source: NYSED Administrative Data for all Public, Independent and Proprietary 2- and 4-year institutions of higher education

What Does Remediation Mean?

Non-mortgage balances



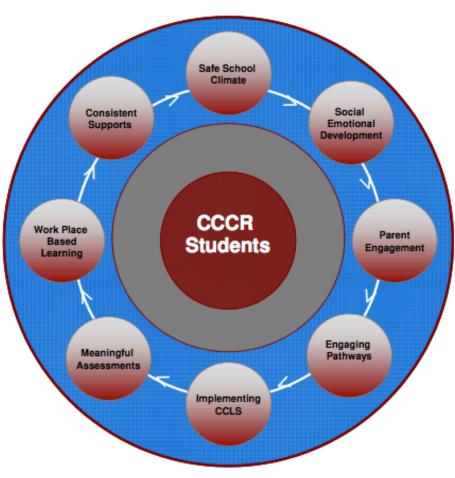
Student debt is the only kind of household debt that continued to rise through the Great Recession and has now the second largest balance after mortgage debt.

Increased Urgency

 A large majority of jobs lost in the recession and in the recovery had been held by workers with a high school diploma or less. The only real gains made during the still struggling recovery have been in jobs filled by workers with at least some postsecondary education. The gradual shift to more-educated workers has been going on for decades, but the recession gave it a mighty push. It also left the country with an urgent need to find a way to train workers for the more skilled jobs.

Source: The College Advantage: Weathering the Economic Storm. Georgetown University Center for Education and the Workforce, 2012.

College, Career and Citizenship Ready



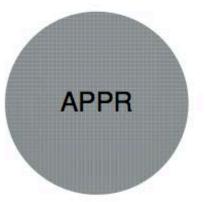
- Students are Safe to Take Risks in Person and Risks in Learning
- Focus on Educating the Whole Child
- Finding New and Better Ways to Engage Parents
- Designing Engaging Pathways
- Raising Our Expectations through Realizing the Core
- Building a Meaningful Continuum of Assessments reflective of the Core
- Career Learning Opportunities
- Supporting our neediest students

So Many Initiatives

Data Driven Instruction

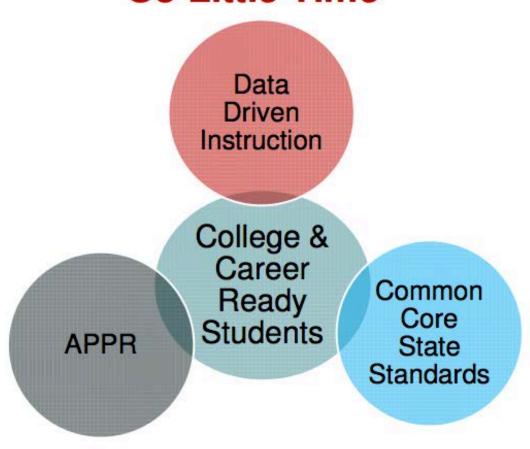


Common Core State Standards



College & Career Ready Students

So Little Time



How will we get there?

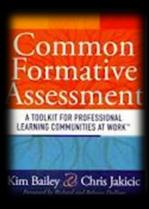


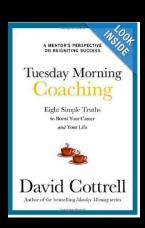
NY SED is Supporting School Districts:

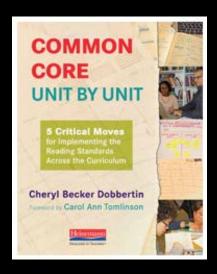
- Network Teams
 - •RTTT funding from Districts provides for turn-key trainings, information sharing and support. (BOCES)
- Engage NY
 - Curriculum (modules)
 - Resources: Teachers, Administrators, Parents

Homer is Supporting Shifts Through...

- Early Release Days and Conference Days
- Grade level and team days
- Professional development through TST and OCM BOCES
- Embedded staff development with Tech Integration Specialist
- Book studies to discuss culture and instructional changes
- Materials and texts for implementing CCLS







Homer is Supporting Shifts Through...

- Two-year mentoring program for new teachers
- Parent communication
- 1100+ hours of collaborative summer curriculum work
- Collaboration with neighboring districts
- ELA Institutes (multi-day)
- Regional Math Conference (multi-day)
- Analyzing videos of CC best practices
- Classroom visits



2013-2014 NYS Expectations & Metrics Curriculum

	Principals	Local Superintendents
Curriculum All teachers fully implement high quality, deeply rigorous, and	Evaluate all instructional materials and ensure their alignment to the Tristate	Choose curriculum which meets the standard of the Tristate and hold Principals accountable for effective implementation
fully aligned Common Core curriculum as defined by the Tristate Rubric	When observing instruction, identify evidence of the shifts in the "taught curriculum" (e.g., texts selected, instructional materials used, tasks assigned)	Supply texts and materials necessary to implement aligned, rigorous, high quality curriculum Provide high quality, embedded professional development, taking advantage of the PD Kits and Videos on EngageNY.org so that all teachers can implement aligned curriculum with quality and fidelity

2013-2014 NYS Metrics & Expectations Instruction & Feedback

Instruction & Feedback

All teachers' instruction is constantly improving in its alignment to the Common Core & an approved evaluation rubric due to actionable evidence based feedback

Are able to articulate and recognize the "shifts" demanded by the core, collect evidence using the Evidence Collection Tools across content areas and move teacher practice w/ feedback

Provide **time** and facilitation so that teachers in common grade levels/ content areas are constantly increasing their *own* content knowledge in the subject matter

Spend at least 3 hours a day in classrooms, collecting and sharing evidence based feedback on instruction, articulating short term CCSS/rubric aligned goals for change in teacher practice, (including effective instruction of ELLS as guided by the bilingual progressions) and holding teachers accountable for reaching those goals.

Use a tool to systemize, track, and follow up on the feedback given to each teacher such as the Evidence Tracker.

Local Superintendents...

Observe classrooms 3-5 hours a week, collect evidence of effective practice against eval rubric and the shifts as defined by the Evidence Collection Tools

Communicate concerns, growth areas, and upgrades needed, using evidence, to principals on a regular basis and monitor whether those upgrades are taking place

Observe principal practice associated with instructional leadership on a weekly basis and give evidence based feedback to drive improvements in principal practice. (including serving ELLs as defined by the bilingual progressions). Use a tool to systemize, track, and follow up on the feedback given to each principal such as the Evidence Tracker

Provide PD for all teachers and principals using high quality materials and such as the PD Kits and instructional videos on EngageNY.org



Portrait of Students Who Meet the Standards

- Independent—they can read, question, learn from, and critique all kinds of complex text.
- Builders of content knowledge—they can learn from their reading and refine their learning through speaking and listening.

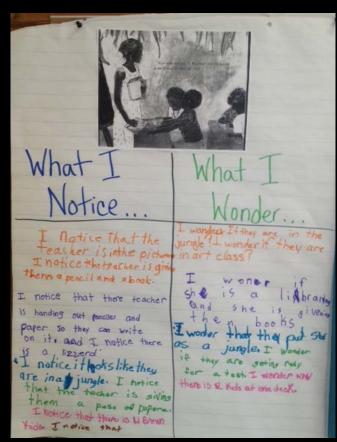


Introduction to Common Core Standards (2010,7)

Portrait of Students Who Meet the Standards

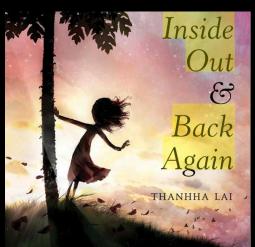
• Flexible—They can vary their speaking and writing to meet the needs of a variety of audiences, tasks, purposes, and disciplines.

 Critical thinkers—Students can interpret, provide evidence for their thinking, and critique.



Portrait of Students Who Meet the Standards

Capable users of technology—They use technology proficiently to enhance their understanding of information and to shape powerful messages.





They are globally aware—they know and respect perspectives and cultures beyond their own.

6th grade questions...

and

Questions for us....

- To what extent will problems and frustrations with state policies (that are creating unrest over student testing) diminish as schools simply become accustomed to new practices?
- To what extent might local leaders develop more beneficial, less onerous practices over time within existing state policies? (e.g., reducing use of pre-/post-test SLOs.)
- What changes in state policy and practices could relieve pressures over testing? (Changes in federal policy could help as well few if any other nations subject so many students to annual standardized testing).
- What would be the trade-offs from policy changes?

MEETS the Standards (
To meet the requirments that are asked of you