Parent Presentation Common Core State Standards English Language Arts

Presentación Para Padres
Los Estándares Estáteles Comunes de
la Lengua y Literatura en Ingles

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Outcomes

What are the Common Core Standards? Common Core Strands

- Text Complexity
- Writing
- Speaking and Listening
- Language

Resultados

¿Qué son los Estándares Estáteles Comunes? El linaje de los Estañares Estatales Comunes

- Complejidad del texto
- Escritura
- Hablar y escuchar
- Lenguaje



What are the Common Core State Standards?

- A national set of standards no longer defined by each state.
- 46 states have adopted the standards.
- They are written to prepare students for success in college and/or in the work place.

¿Que son los Estándares Comunes?

- Una serie de estándares que han dejado de ser definidos por cada estado.
- 46 estados han adoptado los estándares.
- Están escritos con el fin de preparar a los estudiantes para el éxito en el colegio y/o en el empleo.

ELA Standards Progress in Complexity

A standard begins in kindergarten and increases in complexity as the students move up through the grade levels.

Los Estándares de la Lengua y Literatura en Inglés en el progreso de complejidad

El estándar comienza en el kínder y gradualmente incrementa el nivel de complejidad a medida que los estudiantes se mueven a través de los niveles de grados.

Standards Viewed in Grade Spans

Reading Standards for Informational Text 6-12

	Grade 6 Students:		Grade 7 Students:		Grade 8 Students:
Ke	y Ideas and Details				
1.	the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.	1.	Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.	1.	Cite the textual evidence that most strongly supports an analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.
2.	Determine a central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.	2.	Determine two or more central ideas in a text and analyze their development over the course of the text; provide an objective summary of the text.	2.	Determine a central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including its relationship to supporting ideas; provide an objective summary of the text.
3.	Analyze in detail how a key individual, event, or idea is introduced, illustrated, and elaborated in a text (e.g., through examples or anecdotes).	3.	Analyze the interactions between individuals, events, and ideas in a text (e.g., how ideas influence individuals or events, or how individuals influence ideas or events).	3.	Analyze how a text makes connections among and distinctions between individuals, ideas, or events (e.g., through comparisons, analogies, or categories).
Cra	ift and Structure				
4.	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings. (See grade 6 Language standards 4-6 on page 44 for additional expectations.)	4.	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone. (See grade 7 Language standards 4-6 on page 44 for additional expectations.)	4.	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including analogies or allusions to other texts. (See grade 8 Language standards 4-6 on page 44 for additional expectations.)
5.	Analyze how a particular sentence, paragraph, chapter, or section fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the ideas. a. Analyze the use of text features (e.g., graphics, headers, captions) in popular media.	5.	Analyze the structure an author uses to organize a text, including how the major sections contribute to the whole and to the development of the ideas. a. Analyze the use of text features (e.g., graphics, headers, captions) in public documents.	5.	Analyze in detail the structure of a specific paragraph in a text, including the role of particular sentences in developing and refining a key concept. a. Analyze the use of text features (e.g., graphics, headers, captions) in consumer materials.
6.	Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and explain how it is conveyed in the text.	6.	Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how the author distinguishes his or her position from that of others.	6.	Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how the author acknowledges and responds to conflicting evidence or viewpoints.
Inte	gration of Knowledge and Ideas				viewpoints.
7.	Integrate information presented in different media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively) as well as in words to develop a coherent understanding of a topic or issue.		Compare and contrast a text to an audio, video, or multimedia version of the text, analyzing each medium's portrayal of the subject (e.g., how the delivery of a speech affects the impact of the words).	7.	Evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of using different mediums (e.g., print or digital text, video, multimedia) to present a particular topic or idea.
8.	Trace and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not.		Trace and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is sound and the evidence is relevant and sufficient to support the claims.	8.	Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is sound and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; recognize when irrelevant evidence is introduced.

	Writing Standard 5: K-8 Domain: Production and Distribution of Writing			
K	With guidance and support from adults, respond to questions and suggestions from peers and add details to strengthen writing as needed.			
1	With guidance and support from adults, focus on a topic, respond to questions and suggestions from peers, and add details to strengthen writing as needed.			
2	With guidance and support from adults and peers, focus on a topic and strengthen writing as needed by revising and editing.			
3	With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1-3 up to and including grade 3 on pages 28 and 29)			
4	With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1-3 up to and including grade 4 on pages 28 and 29)			

5	With guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting or trying a new approach. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1-3 up to and including grade 5 on pages 28 and 29)
6	With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting or trying a new approach. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1-3 up to and including grade 6 on page 52)
7	With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting or trying a new approach, focusing on how well purpose and audience have been addressed. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1-3 up to and including grade 7 on page 52)
8	With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting or trying a new approach. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1-3 up to and including grade 8 on page 52)

Activity

- Locate the reading standards for informational text at your table.
- We will walk through standard #1, kindergarten-5th grade, so you can see how it gets more difficult with each grade level.

Actividad

- En su mesa, ubique el estándar de lectura de texto informacional.
- Repasaremos el estándar #1, del kínder al 5 to grado, para demostrar como se complica el estándar atreves de los niveles de grados.

Your turn...

- With a partner, look at standard #2.
- Locate the grade level for your child.
- Highlight the differences of the grade level before and after your child's grade.

Ahora usted....

- Con un compañero, repase el estándar #2.
- Localice el nivel de grado de su hijo/a.
- Subraye las diferencias del grado antes y después del de su hijo/a.



Reading

Text Complexity:

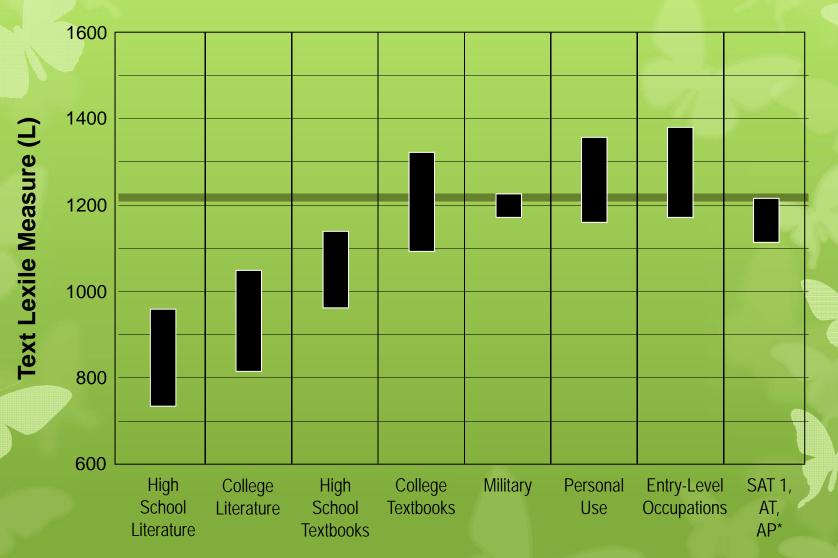
 Students are asked to read books at a more difficult level.

Lectura

Complejidad del texto:

 Se les pide a los estudiantes que lean libros a un nivel mas difícil.

Student Books Level of Difficulty



How You Can Support Your Child With Text Complexity

- Build Background Knowledge
- Read Aloud to them.
- Read Aloud with them
- Ask Questions

How do we help our children so they are ready for the increasing complexity of texts?

Increase their academic vocabulary and build their background knowledge!!

Usted puede ayudar a su hijo/a con el texto complejo

- Construya el conocimiento de antecedentes
- Lea a su hijo/a a voz alta
- Lea a voz alto con ellos
- Haga preguntas

Como ayudamos a nuestros niños para que estén listos para el incremento de textos complejos?

Incrementado su vocabulario académico y construyendo el conocimiento de antecedentes.

What is Background Knowledge?

Background Knowledge is what a student already knows on a topic or subject. The more he or she knows, the better they will understand the new learnings.

¿Que es el Conocimiento de Antecedentes?

El conocimiento de antecedentes es lo que el estudiantes ya sabe sobre un tema o una materia. Entre mas conocimiento haya, será mas fácil para que el estudiantes capte las nueva enseñanza con facilidad.

Activity Building Background Knowledge

If the topic is animals, how can you build your child's knowledge of the subject?

- Where can you take them?
- What can they read?
- Is the internet or technology a possibility?
- What type of media? TV? Videos?

Actividad Construyendo el conocimiento de antecedentes

If the topic is animals, how can you build your child's knowledge of the subject?

- ¿Adonde los puede llevar?
- ¿Qué pueden leer?
- ¿Es el internet o la tecnología una opción?
- ¿Qué tipo de medios de comunicación, televisión, o videós?

The Power of Read Aloud

"Research indicates that reading aloud to children:

- substantially improves their reading, written, oral, and auditory skills
- Increases their positive attitude towards reading"

Elizabeth Qunell

"Children listen at a higher reading level than they read; thus, children can hear and understand stories that are more complicated and more interesting than anything they could read on their own." (p. 37)

Jim Trelease

El Poder de la lectura a voz alta

"Estudios indican que leyendo a los niños en voz alta:

- · Sustancialmente mejora la habilidad de leer, escribir, y escuchar
- Aumenta el nivel de actitud positiva hacia la lectura"

Elizabeth Qunell

"Niños tienen la habilidad de escuchar a un nivel mas alto que del que pueden leer, por lo tanto los niños pueden escuchar y entienden cuentos que son mas complicados y mas interesantes aun cuando sean a un nivel mas alto del que ellos puedan leer por si solos." (p. 37)



Types of Read Alouds

- Books
- Magazines
- Internet Articles
- Close Captioning (mute your T.V.)
- Menus
- Directions
- Recipes

Tipos de lectura a voz altas

- Libros
- Revistas
- Artículos de internet
- Lectura de subtítulos
- Menú
- Direcciones
- Recetas



Activity Read Aloud to them

- >You read to them, they listen
 - Ask questions
 - Connect the reading to their life

Actividad Lea en voz alta

- > Usted lea, ellos escuchan
 - Haga preguntas
 - Enlace el cuento a la vida del niño/a

Reference the **Sentence Starters** Packet and Responding to **Reading Packet** for examples.



Activity: Ask Questions (C	comprehension	Questions)
Questions:		
What is the of the story?		
 Who are the characters in the story? 		
• Would you consider (character) to be		? Why?
 What would be another solution for the 	iis story?	
Sentence Starters:		
• The of the story is		
• The characters in the story are		
• I consider <u>(character)</u> to be	because	
 Another solution to this story is 		
Actividad: Haga preguntas ((preguntas de d	comprensión)
Preguntas:		
• ¿Que es eldel cuento?		
• ¿Quienes son los personajes del cuen		
• ¿Consideráis que <u>personaje</u> es		
• ¿Qué seria otra solución a este cuento	0?	
Oraciones de arranque:		
ELde l cuento es		
Los personajes del cuento son		
	es	_porque
Otra solución al cuento es		the <u>Sentence Starters</u>
Comba Olem Comba		r examples.
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Activity Read Aloud with them

- > Choral read
- > I read a sentence, you read the same sentence
- > I read a sentence, you read the next sentence

Actividad Lea a voz alta <u>con</u> ellos

- Lectura en coro
- > Yo leo una oración, tu les la misma oración
- Yo leo una oración, tu les la siguiente oración

Graphic Organizers

- Purpose
 - To allow children to visually see the concepts
- Benefits
 - Allows for processing time
 - Provides direction and structure for writing
 - Helps to organize their thoughts

Organizador Grafico

- Propósito
 - Permitir a los niños ver visualmente los conceptos
- Beneficios
 - Da tiempo para procesar
 - Provee instrucción y estructura para la escritura
 - Ayuda organizar sus pensamientos

Reference <u>Thinking Maps Packet</u> for examples of Graphic Organizers.

Common Thinking Maps for Reading Comprehension

- Flow Map
- Tree Map
- Multiflow Map

Mapas de Pensamiento Común para la Comprensión de Lectura

- Mapa de circulación
- Mapa de árbol
- Mapa de múltiples circulaciones

Reference <u>Thinking Maps Packet</u> for examples of Graphic Organizers.



Writing

CCSS: Writing

Opinions/Arguments

(K-5) (6-12)

- Informative/Explanatory Texts (Research Reports)
- Narratives (Stories)
- ACEEC

Escritura

- Opiniones/argumentos (K-5) (6-12)
- Textos Informativos/ explicativos (informes de investigación)
- Narraciones (cuentos)
- ACEEC

CA Standards:

- Narratives
- Expository Descriptions
- Friendly Letters
- Personal or Formal Letters
- Response to Literature
- ☐ Information Reports
- Summaries
- Persuasive Letters/Compositions
- Research Reports
- □ Fictional Narratives
- Biographical/Autobiographical Narratives
- Career Development Documents
- □ Technical Documents
- □ Reflective Compositions
- ☐ Historical Investigation Reports
- □ Job Application/Resume

How You Can Support Your Child With Writing

- Informal Outlines for:
 - Informative
 - Narrative
- Let the ideas flow, don't worry about correcting spelling, grammar, or capitalization

Usted puede ayudar a su niño/a con la escritura

- Perfil informal:
 - Informativo
 - Narración
- Deje que las ideas fluyan, no se preocupe de corregir la ortografía o gramática

Reference <u>Narrative and Expository Informative Writing Comparisons</u>
<u>Packet, Narrative/Story Writing Organizers Packet, and</u>
<u>Expository/Informative Writing Organizers Packet</u> for examples.



Activity Graphic Organizer for Narrative

- Flow Map Sequence
- Tree Map Categories
- Flee Map Sequence with details

Actividad

Organizador Grafico para Narrar

- Mapa de circulación secuencia
- Mapa de árbol categorías
- Mapa de escape secuencia con detalles

Reference **Thinking Maps Packet** for examples of Graphic Organizers.



Activity **Graphic Organizer for Informative**

- Circle Map Brainstorming/Defining all you do about a subject
- Brace Map Whole to part, part to whole

Actividad

Organizador Grafico para Información

- Mapa de círculo tormenta de ideas/define todo lo que hace sobre una materia
- Mapa de abrazadera todo a parte, parte a todo

Reference **Thinking Maps Packet** for examples of Graphic Organizers.

Activity Graphic Organizer for Opinion

- Double Bubble Map
- Tree Map

Actividad Organizador Grafico para Opiniones

- Mapa de doble burbuja
- Mapa de árbol

Reference <u>Thinking Maps Packet</u> for examples of Graphic Organizers.



Speaking and Listening

Students are asked to work more in groups to:

- Solve a problem
- Discuss a topic
- Create a project

Hablando y escuchando

Se les pide a los estudiantes que trabajen en equipo para:

- Resolver problemas
- Discutir temas
- Crear un proyecto



How You Can Support Your Child With Speaking and Listening

Discuss the proper ways to work in a group:

- Listen attentively
- Comment on others
- Ask questions
- Share opinions and ideas

Usted puede apoyar a hijo/a a hablar y escuchar

Converse sobre los modos apropiados de trabajar en equipo:

- Escuche atentamente
- Comente sobre otros
- Haga preguntas
- Comparta ideas y opiniones



Activity Sentence Starters...

- Sentence starters to encourage speaking and listening
- Active Participation Cards

Actividad Frases de arranque...

- Frases de arranque fomentan el hablar y escuchar
- Tarjetas de participación activa



Language

The Language Standards consist of:

- Grammar
- The way sentences are written
- Vocabulary
- Language variety

Lenguaje

Los Estándares de Lengua consisten de:

- Gramática
- El modo en que se escribe una oración
- Vocabulario
- Variedad en el lenguaje



How You Can Support Your Child With Language

- Read Aloud
- Break down sentences
- Using language for specific purposes
 - Telling a story
 - Texting a friend
 - Writing a report

Usted puede apoyar a su hijo/a con el lenguaje

- Lea en voz alta
- Analice las oraciones
- Usando el lenguaje con propósitos especifico
 - Contante un cuento
 - Mande un texto a un amigo
 - Escribía un informe



Activity Break Down Sentences

Using the 6 elements, break these sentences down...

- On Saturday, my parents drove me to the museum to learn more about animals.
- My friend and I won the lottery so we ran to the mall and in one day, spent \$1,000 on clothes...each!

Activity Analizando las oraciones

Usando los 6 elemento, analice estas oraciones...

- El sábado, mis padres me llevaron al museo para aprender mas sobre los animales
- Mi amiga y yo ganamos la lotería, por lo tanto nos fuimos al centro comercial y en un día gastamos \$1,000 en ropa...cada una!



Create Your Own Sentence

Once again, using the 6 elements, create one or two sentences of your own.

Desarrolle su Propia Oración

Una vez mas, usando los 6 elemento, desarrolle un o dos oraciones propias

Activity Tell a story

- Using one of your Thinking Maps from before, tell a story orally to a friend.
- Add more detail as you tell the story.
- Go back and add that detail into the thinking map.

Actividad Cuente un Cuento

- Utilizando uno de sus Mapas de Pensamiento, cuéntele un cuento a un amigo/a.
- Agregue mas detalles a su cuento.
- Agregue los detalles a su mapa de pensamiento.



Wrap Up Activity

Circle Map:

- Using the circle map, write down what you have learned today.
- In the center, write CCSS (Common Core State Standards).

Actividad de culminación

Mapa de circulo:

- Usando el mapa de circulo, escriba lo que aprendió el día de hoy.
- En el centro, escriba EEC (Estándares Estatales Comunes).



Outcomes

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- Common Core Strands
 - Text Complexity
 - Writing
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 - Language

Resultados

- ¿Qué son los Estándares Estáteles Comunes?
- El linaje de los Estañares Estatales Comunes
 - Complejidad del texto
 - Escritura
 - Hablar y escuchar
 - Lenguaje







Thank You for Coming Today!

Gracias por su asistencia el día de hoy!