

# The New Illinois Learning Standards

•••An overview of design and content

### Realizing Illinois

Our Students... Prepared for success after high school
Our Promise... Leadership, Advocacy, & Support
Our Future... Strong communities, competitive
workforce



## Common Core State Standards for *Mathematics*



#### **Grade Level Standards**

- K-8 grade-by-grade standards organized by domain.
- 9-12 high school standards organized by conceptual categories.

#### **Standards for Mathematical Practice**

- Describe mathematical "habits of mind"
- Standards for mathematical proficiency: reasoning, problem solving, modeling, decision making, and engagement .
- Connect with content standards in each grade.



### Design of the K-8 Math Standards

The K-8 Math Standards are organized by *Domain*, *Clusters*, and *Standards*.

••• Domain: Overarching ideas that connect topics across the grade levels.

••• Clusters: Demonstrate the grade by grade progression of task complexity.

••• Standards: Define what a student should be able to know and do at that grade level.





### Design of the 9-12 Math Standards

### The standards are organized by conceptual categories:

- number and quantity
- algebra
- functions
- modeling
- geometry
- statistics and probability





## Additional Points on the K-12 Math Standards

- The K-12 standards stress conceptual knowledge and understanding in addition to procedural skills.
- Grades 9-12 require the application of mathematics to real world situations and issues.
- **Modeling** is a requirement under the Standards for Mathematical Practice.





#### Overview of K-8 Mathematics Standards

• The **K-5** standards provide students with a solid foundation in whole numbers, addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, fractions and decimals.

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• The **6-8** standards describe robust learning in geometry, algebra, and probability and statistics.

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• Modeled after the focus of standards from high-performing nations, the standards for grades **7–8** include significant algebra and geometry content.

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• Students who have completed 7<sup>th</sup> grade and mastered the content and skills will be prepared for algebra in 8<sup>th</sup> grade or after.



#### Design of the K-12 ELA Standards

- The K-12 ELA standards are benchmarked to 10 College and Career Readiness Standards.
- K-8 standards are listed by grade level.
- Standards in grades **9-12** are listed in two year bands to allow flexibility in course design.
- The standards are separated into four strands: Reading, Writing, Speaking and Listening, and Language.



### Standards for English Language Arts &

## Literacy in History/Social Studies, Science, and Technical Subjects

- ••• College and Career Readiness (CCR) Standards:
  Overarching standards for each strand that are further defined by grade-specific standards.
- ••• Standards for Literacy in History/Social Studies, Science, and Technical Subjects
  - Standards for these subjects are embedded at grades K-5.
  - Content-specific literacy standards are provided for grades 6-8, 9-10, and 11-12.



#### What does College and Career Ready Mean?

The College and Career Ready descriptions are not standards themselves but instead offer a portrait of students who meet the new standards.

As students advance through the grades and master the standards in reading, writing, speaking, listening, and language, they are able to exhibit with increasing fullness and regularity these capacities of the literate individual.



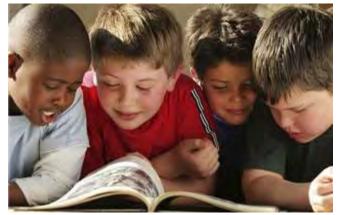
# What are College and Career Readiness Skills?

- They demonstrate independence.
- They build strong content knowledge.
- They respond to varying demands of audience, task, purpose discipline.
- They comprehend as well as critique.
- They value evidence.
- They use technology and digital media strategically and capably.
- They come to understand other perspectives and cultures.





#### Overview of Reading Strand



Progressive development of reading comprehension; students gain more from what they read.

Emphasize the importance of grade-level texts that are of appropriate difficulty and are increasingly sophisticated.

- Standards for Reading Foundational Skills (K-5)
- Reading Standards for Literature (K-12)
- Reading Standards for Informational Text (K-12)
- Reading Standards for Literacy in History/Social Studies (6-12)
- Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects (6-12)



#### Overview of Writing Strand

- Expect students to compose arguments and opinions, informative/explanatory pieces, and narrative texts.
- Focus on the use of reason and evidence to substantiate an argument or claim.
- Emphasize ability to conduct research short projects and sustained inquiry.
- Require students to incorporate technology as they create, refine, and collaborate on writing.
- Include student writing samples that illustrate the criteria required to meet the standards (See standards' appendices for writing samples).



# Overview of *Speaking and Listening* Strands

- Focus on speaking and listening in a range of settings, both formal and informal academic, small-group, whole-class discussions.
- Emphasize effective communication practices.
- Require interpretation and analysis of message as presented through oral, visual, or multimodal formats.



### Overview of Language Strands

- Include conventions for writing and speaking.
- Highlight the importance of vocabulary acquisition through a mix of conversation, direct instruction, and reading.
- To be addressed in context of reading, writing, speaking, and listening.

Media and Technology are integrated throughout the standards.



## Overview of Standards for *History/Social Studies, Science, and Technical Subjects*

### Reading Standards for History/Social Studies, Science, and Technical Subjects

- Knowledge of domain-specific vocabulary.
- Analyze, evaluate, and differentiate primary and secondary sources.
- Synthesize quantitative and technical information, including facts presented in maps, timelines, flowcharts, or diagrams.

### Writing Standards for History/Social Studies, Science, and Technical Subjects

- Write arguments on discipline-specific content and informative/explanatory texts.
- Use of data, evidence, and reason to support arguments and claims.
- Use of domain-specific vocabulary.

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