

What are the New Utah Core Standards? (What do people already know)

SWOT analysis in small groups

[www.uen.org/core](http://www.uen.org/core) – click “additional resources”

Media and Technology are integrated throughout all the standards – Media Literacy (like text) includes viewing critically AND producing media (take UEN PD classes)

Language Arts:

emphasis on constructing arguments and supporting with evidence (SIRS Knowledge Source, SIRS Discoverer, Social Issues, Kids Speak Out)

informational texts – use Lexile scores in EBSCO Searchasaurus, Kids Search and Student Research Center; find lexile scores also in both SIRS products

Math:

Along with new core standards, Utah also organized the curriculum for math differently from the traditional algebra 1, geometry, algebra 2, etc. Now, each year includes a blend of algebra, geometry, probability and statistics, etc. So, most textbooks don't present the concepts in the Utah style.

This is where the Open Educational Resources (OER) movement comes in. Utah is pioneering using “open” textbooks especially in math and will ultimately save a huge amount of money.

[www.mathematicsvisionproject.org](http://www.mathematicsvisionproject.org) (Secondary Mathematics 1 Materials)

[www.teachingchannel.org](http://www.teachingchannel.org) (videos showing teachers teaching core standard lessons)

Sixth Grade Math Wiki: Look for the math tasks developed by other Utah teachers in the summer core academy professional development

eMedia – ModuMath, GED Connections, NROC professional development resources explain how students will use each unit and materials; the student materials are called “Algebra 1”

For Social Studies, Science and others: emphasis on content area READING and WRITING part of informational texts is helping students be able to understand the conventions and be able to read and comprehend informational text in specific disciplines; social studies includes analyzing original source documents and constructing effective arguments;

From American Diploma Project

**In Reading, the major advances are the shift away from literature-focused standards to a *balance of literature and informational texts* to reflect college- and career-ready expectations. There is also a greater focus on *text complexity* and at what level students should be reading.**

- ◆ In Writing, there is a strong emphasis on *argument and informative/ explanatory writing*, along with an emphasis on writing about sources or *using evidence* to inform an argument.
- ◆ The Common Core also include *Speaking and Listening* expectations, including a focus on formal and informal talk, which can be done through presentations and group work.
- ◆ The Language standards put a stress on *both general academic and domain-specific vocabulary*.
- ◆ The Common Core also address *reading, writing and literacy across the curriculum*, and include literacy standards for science, social studies and technical subjects. These standards complement rather than replace content standards in those subjects, and are the responsibility of teachers in those specific disciplines, making literacy a shared responsibility across educators.

#### **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

Social Studies: Library of Congress, American Memory Project

Science: New Digital Science Online video and lesson resource