

Working with the "Shifts"

What Parents Can Do to Help their Children Learn

The Common Core State Standards ask teachers to make 12 major "shifts" (or changes) in their classrooms – six shifts in English/language arts and six shifts in mathematics. These changes may be tough at first as students and teachers adjust to higher expectations.

As a parent, you can help and learn more by talking with your child about what they are learning. Ask open-ended questions about what they learned in school each day, read their homework, and attend school events to learn about what their teachers expect.

This document explains some of the ways that your child's classroom is changing and how you can help; for more information, visit MarylandPublicSchools.org.

The 12 Shifts

English/Language Arts and Literacy	Mathematics
Read as much non-fiction as fiction	Build skills across grade levels
Learn about the world by reading	Learn more about less
Read more challenging material	Use math facts easily
Talk about reading using "evidence"	Think fast AND solve problems
Write about texts using "evidence"	Really know it, really do it
Know more vocab words	Use math in the real world



English/Language Arts and Literacy: Expectations for Students & Ideas for Parents

What's the Shift?	What will students have to do?	What can parents do to help?
Read as much fiction as non-fiction	 Read more non-fiction Understand how non-fiction is written and put together Enjoy and discuss the details of non-fiction 	 Supply more non-fiction texts Read non-fiction books aloud or with your child Have fun with non-fiction in front of your child
Learn about the world by reading	 Learn more about science and social studies through reading Use "primary source" documents Get smarter through the use of texts 	 Supply series of texts on topics that interest your child Find books that explain how things work and why Discuss non-fiction texts and their ideas
Read more challenging material	 Re-read until they understand Read books both at and above their comfort level Handle frustration Keep pushing to improve 	 Know what is grade-level appropriate Provide challenging texts as well as books they can read easily Read challenging books with your child Show that challenging books are worth reading
Talk about reading using evidence	 Find evidence to support their arguments Form judgments and opinions Discuss what the author is thinking Make predictions about what will happen next 	 Talk about texts Demand evidence in everyday discussions and disagreements Read aloud or read the same book as your child and discuss Discuss predictions
Write about text using evidence	Make arguments in writing using evidenceCompare multiple texts in writingLearn to write well	 Encourage writing at home Write "books" together using evidence and detail Review samples of exemplar student writing
Know more vocabulary words	 Learn the words they will need to use in college and career Get smarter at using the "language of power" 	 Read often and constantly with young children Read multiple books on the same topic Talk to your children, read to them, listen to them, sing with them, make up silly rhymes and word games



Mathematics: Expectations for Students & Ideas for Parents

What's the Shift?	What will students have to do?	What can parents do to help?
Build skills across grade levels	Keep building on learning year after year	 Be aware of what your child struggled with last year and how that will affect ongoing learning Advocate for your child Ensure that the support is given for "gap" skills, such as negative numbers, fractions, etc.
Learn more about less	Spend more time on fewer concepts	Know what the priority work is for your child at their grade level
Use math facts easily	Go more in-depth on each concept	 Spend time with your child on priority work Ask your child's teacher for reports on your child's progress on priority work
Think fast AND solve problems	Spend time practicing by doing lots of problems on the same idea	 Push children to know, understand, and memorize basic math facts Know all the mathematics fluencies your child should have Prioritize learning the fluencies your child finds most difficult
Really know it, really do it	 Make the math work, and understand why it does Talk about why the math works Prove that they know why and how the math works 	 Ask questions and review homework to see whether your child understands why as well as what the answer is Advocate for the time your child needs to learn key math skills Provide time for your child to work on math skills at home
Use math in the real world	Apply math in real world situationsKnow which math skills to use in which situations	Ask your child to do the math that comes up in daily life