Kansas College and Career Ready Standards Fact Sheet

Academic Standards for Student Success

In Kansas, the Common Core State Standards are a critical part of our state's plan to support teachers as they prepare all students for success in college and career. These consistent education standards provide a clear set of shared goals and expectations for the knowledge and skills in English language arts and mathematics that will help our students succeed.

Moving far beyond simply memorizing facts and figures, the new standards will challenge our students to develop a deeper understanding of subject matter, learn how to think critically, and apply what they are learning to the real world.

Two organizations committed to ensuring student success - the National Parent Teacher Association and the Council of the Great City Schools - have created detailed guides to help parents understand the expectations for students at each grade.

The tables below draw from the guides and provide examples of the goals included in Kansas' new academic standards. These tables do not provide a comprehensive overview of all standards, but provides examples in different areas of study in English language arts and math.

Third Grade[1]

English Language Arts	*Math*
• Reading closely to find main ideas and supporting details in a story • Describing the logical connection between particular sentences and paragraphs in stories (e.g., first, second, third; cause and effect) • Comparing the most important points and key details presented in two books on the same topic	• Multiplying and dividing up to 10 × 10 quickly and accurately, including knowing the times tables from memory • Solving word problems using addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division • Beginning to multiply numbers with more than one digit (e.g., multiplying 9 × 80)

Eighth Grade[2]

English Language Arts	*Math*
• Citing the evidence that most strongly supports an analysis of what is explicitly stated and/or implied from a book, article, poem, or play • Analyzing where materials on the same topic disagree on matters of fact, interpretation, or point of view • Learning how authors support their ideas	• Understanding slope, and relating linear equations in two variables to lines in the coordinate plane • Solving linear equations (e.g., $-x + 5(x + 1/3) = 2x - 8$); solving pairs of linear equations (e.g., $x + 6y = -1$ and $2x - 2y = 12$); and writing equations to solve related word problems

[1] National PTA Parent Guides: http://pta.org/parents/content.cfm?Ite
[2] Ibid

through word choice, sentence and paragraph structure, and other methods	• Understanding functions as rules that assign a unique output number to each input number; using linear functions to model relationships

7th through 9th Grade Progression[3]

English Language Arts Standards: Reading for Information

Grade Seven	Grade Eight	Grade Nine
• Students cite several pieces of evidence from the text to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text. • Students compare and contrast a text to an audio, video, or multimedia version of the text, analyzing each medium's portrayal of the subject (such as how the delivery of a speech affects the impact of the words).	• Students cite evidence from the text that most strongly supports an analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text. • Students evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of using different mediums (such as print or digital text, video, or multimedia) to present a particular topic or idea.	• Students cite strong and thorough evidence from the text to support an analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text. • Students analyze various accounts of a subject told in different mediums (such as a person's life story recounted in print, video, and multimedia), determining which details are emphasized in each account.

Math Standards: Rates, Ratios, and Proportions

Grade Seven	Grade Eight	High School
• Analyze proportional relationships and use them to solve real-world problems • Calculate the unit rates associated with ratios of fractions, such as the ratio of ½ a mile for every ¼ of an hour • Recognize and represent proportional relationships in various ways, including using tables, graphs, and equations • Identify the unit rate in tables, graphs, equations, and verbal descriptions of proportional relationships	• Understand that a function is a rule that assigns to each input exactly one output, and the graph of a function is the set of ordered pairs consisting of an input and the corresponding output • Compare the properties of two functions each represented in a different way (for example, in a table, graph, equation, or description) • Determine the rate of change and initial value of a function based on a description of a proportional relationship or at least two given (x,y) values	• Calculate and interpret the average rate of change of a function over a given interval • Understand and use function notation (for example, f(x) denotes the output of f corresponding to the input x) • For a function that models a relationship between two quantities, interpret key features of graphs and tables, including intercepts, intervals where the function is increasing or decreasing, relative maximums and minimums, etc.

[3] Council of the Great City Schools Parent Roadmaps: http://www.cgcs.org/domain/36.