

RESOURCES

- **California Common Core State Standards website**
<http://www.cde.ca.gov/ci/cc/>
- **Common Core Standards Initiative National website**
<http://www.corestandards.org>
- **Smarter Balance Assessment website**
<http://www.smarterbalanced.org/>
- **Parent Roadmaps to Common Core website**
<http://cgcs.org/domain/36>

SUSD Curriculum Professional Development Department 2015

Kennetha Stevens

Parent Empowerment Coordinator

Stockton Unified School District

701 North Madison St.

Stockton, Ca. 95202

Office: (209)933-7470

Fax: (209)463-1346



Common Core

“Unlock Your Future”

Stockton Unified School District





Helping your child learn outside of school

English Language Arts

Kindergarten — Grade 8

1. In kindergarten read to your child and have him or her read to you every day for at least 15 minutes. In grades K-8 provide time and space for your child to read independently. This reading time should be free from distractions such as television.

2. Ask your child to retell a story in his or her own words by telling what happened first, second, third, etc. Ask your child to think about what the message of a story may be or what he or she learned from an informational book or article. It is also helpful when your child sees other people reading at home. You could share what you have read.

3. Ask your child what topics, events, or activities he or she likes. Then look for books, magazines, or other materials about those topics that would motivate your child to read.

4. Look for opportunities in everyday places to build your child's vocabulary.

5. Be sure your child has a library card. Children should select books in which they are interested to develop a passion for reading. Many libraries have book clubs and family activities that make reading fun for the entire family.

6. Use technology to help build your child's interest in reading. There are several websites where students can read books or articles online. The computer will help with words the student cannot read independently. Libraries also have computers students can use to access those sites. Feel free to ask a librarian or teacher for suggestions.

Grade 7-8

1. Make time for conversation at home. Discuss current events, shared interests, and future aspirations for education and career.

2. Visit museums, zoos, theaters, historical sites, aquariums, and other educational places to help increase your child's exposure to new knowledge and vocabulary.

High School

You are still an important part of your child's education. Ask to see samples of your child's work and discuss his or her progress with the teacher using questions like:

- Is my child becoming an effective writer?
- Is my child becoming more skilled at reading and understanding challenging material?
- What extra support can I provide at home to reinforce what you are teaching in class?
- How can I ensure that my child is developing good study habits for high school and beyond?

1. Discuss classroom assignments, activities, and homework. Ask your child how he or she is doing in class and how you can help.

2. Ask your child about his or her academic goals and career interests. Assist in gathering various sources of information on college and career opportunities.

3. Explore colleges and other postsecondary options that are of interest to your child.

Mathematics

Kindergarten — Grade 8

1. Use everyday objects to allow your child to count and group a collection of objects.

2. Look for everyday opportunities to have your child do mathematics. For example in kindergarten, if you open a carton of eggs and take out seven, ask, "How many are left in the carton?"

3. Encourage your child to construct numbers in multiple ways. For example in kindergarten, what are some ways that you can make 10? Answers might include $5+5$, $6+4$, $8+2$, etc. Have your child explain his or her thinking.

4. Have your child create story problems to represent addition and subtraction of small numbers. First grade example, "I have seven pennies. My brother has five pennies. How many pennies does he need to have the same number as I have? He needs two more pennies."

5. Play math games with your child. For example in 2nd grade, "I'm thinking of a number. It has 5 tens, 3 hundreds, and 4 ones. What is the number? 354." Or, using a deck of cards, deal two cards and ask your child to add the two numbers. You can also identify a target number and ask your child to either add or subtract to obtain that target number (use a target of 20 or less).

6. Have your child explain the relationship between different numbers without counting. For example, 147 is 47 more than 100 and three less than 150.

7. Use everyday objects to allow your child to explore the concept of fractions. For example in 4th grade, use measuring cups so students see how many times you have to refill a $\frac{1}{4}$

cup to equal a $\frac{1}{2}$ cup or how many $\frac{1}{3}$'s are in two cups. Have students describe two fractions that are equal using a measuring cup (filling a $\frac{1}{4}$ measuring cup twice is the same as filling one $\frac{1}{2}$ measuring cup).

8. In 6th grade, ask your child to calculate the unit rates of items purchased from the grocery store. For example, if 2 pounds of flour cost \$3.00, how much does flour cost per pound?

9. In 8th grade, ask your child to do an Internet search to determine how mathematics is used in specific careers. This could lead to a good discussion and allow students to begin thinking about their future aspirations.

10. Prompt your child to face challenges positively and to see mathematics as a subject that is important. Avoid statements like "I wasn't good at math" or "Math is too hard."

11. Encourage your child to stick with it whenever a problem seems difficult. This will help your child see that everyone can learn math.

High School

1. Show your enthusiasm for your child's study of mathematics.

2. Encourage your child to be persistent; make sure that he or she knows that mathematics requires patience, practice, and time to think and reflect.

3. Urge your child to ask the teacher questions either during or after class.

4. Encourage your child to review class notes every night. If there is something he or she doesn't understand, tell your child to look at the answers and work backwards to determine how the solution was found.