MYTHS VS FACTS



Correcting the Top 10 Myths surrounding Common Core and Smarter Balanced assessments

I'VE HEARD A LOT ABOUT THESE NEW TESTS AND THE STANDARDS THEY'RE ASSOCIATED WITH...

HOW CAN I SEPARATE FACT FROM FICTION?

MYTH

Common Core is a national curriculum for our schools that tells teachers what to teach.



- Common Core, like all standards, is NOT a curriculum. Standards are learning goals for students, or expectations for what students should know and be able to do at a given grade level.
- Local teachers, principals, and districts decide how standards are taught in their classrooms.



MYTH

 Common Core Standards are not research-based.

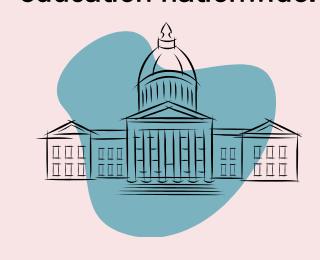


- The standards are based on the integration of research and practice over the course of many years.
- ✓ The English standards are based on the same building blocks used for our national assessment, which produces the Nation's Report Card.
- The math standards are based on studies of highperforming countries.



MYTH

The federal government is forcing the Common Core on states as part of their initiative to takeover education nationwide.



- The federal government never specified which standards the states had to adopt or develop, just that they needed college and career-ready standards.
- The Common Core was, is, and will remain a state-led effort.
- Participating states
 voluntarily adopted the
 Common Core based on the
 merits of the standards.



MYTH

The Common Core English standards cut out fiction and literature.



- Common Core requires that a portion of reading is informational so students can become more familiar with complex texts, academic vocabulary, and real world information.
- Stories, drama, poetry, and other literature still account for the majority of reading that students do in English classes.



MYTH

The Common Core Math standards require students to do funky things to solve problems.



- Previously students were taught to memorize math procedures. The Common Core goes beyond rote memorization to include learning math procedures and connecting across concepts.
- ✓ Students now learn how and why they get to a certain answer. This may look different than what we are used to, but it will better prepare them for applying math to real-world situations.



MYTH

Smarter Balanced tests do not benefit students.



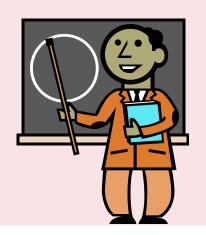
FACT

✓ Smarter tests measure how well students are learning important skills for life after high school, including critical thinking and real-world problem-solving.



MYTH

Smarter Balanced tests do not benefit teachers, and limit their approach to teaching.



- Smarter tests and resources are designed to help teachers and parents know whether students are on track to be college- and career-ready by graduation.
- ✓ The tests provide teachers with academic check-ups that allow them to better identify areas for improving student learning.



MYTH

 Smarter Balanced test questions are untested and unproven.



- Millions of students across the country have piloted and field tested Smarter questions.
- ✓ 24,000+ Oregon students took the Field Test last spring.
- ✓ Smarter Balanced leaders and member states are using what they learned from the field test to improve the final test.



MYTH

Teachers from my state were not involved in the development of these new tests.



- Thousands of K-12 educators and higher education faculty from Smarter Balanced member states worked together to develop the tests.
- Hundreds of educators in Oregon helped develop test questions, create teaching resources, and are currently helping set achievement levels.



MYTH

The federal government plans to use Smarter Balanced to collect and analyze personal information on my child.



- States—not private testing companies or the federal government—control all of their student data.
- As with past tests, Smarter Balanced will adhere to all federal and state privacy laws to make sure students' personally identifiable information is not unlawfully stored or shared.