

# Deciphering State Education Standards

## At a Glance

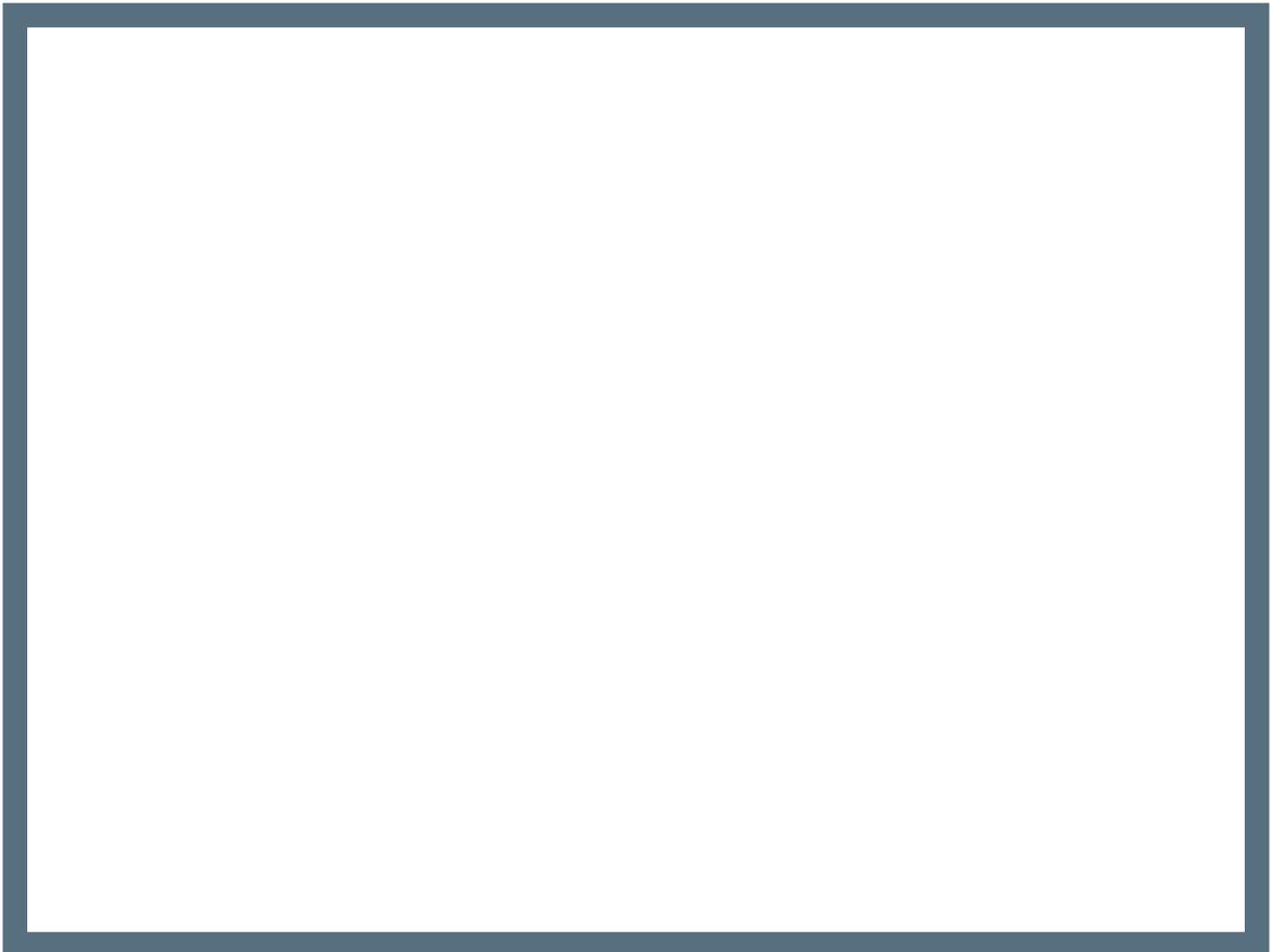
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### What are education standards?

Education standards describe knowledge or skills that every student should learn and be able to do at each grade level. Education standards are set for each grade beginning with Kindergarten and continue through grade 12. The goal of education standards is to help students graduate with the skills they need to succeed in college and in the workforce.

### Who sets the education standards? Who needs to know about them?

Each state sets their own education standards and reviews/updates the standards regularly to meet the education goals. With students, parents, and teachers working together toward shared goals, we can ensure that students make progress each year and graduate from high school prepared to succeed in college, career, and life.



# Deciphering State Education Standards

## Alabama



The *Alabama Course of Study* was designed to prepare students for the demands of college studies and career opportunities. The Alabama Standards define what students should know and be able to do at the conclusion of each grade.

### English Language Arts

The *Alabama Course of Study: English Language Arts* provides the framework for the English Language Arts (ELA) standards in Alabama’s public schools.

### How are the ELA standards organized?

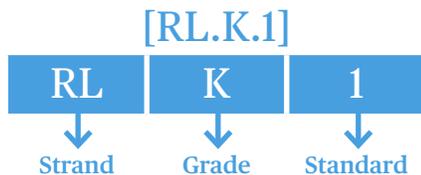
The grade-level ELA standards are organized by **strands** and **subcategories**.

Each **strand** is abbreviated for use in the **content standard identifier**.

Within each strand, **subcategories** denote the specific purpose of a group of standards and span all grade levels. For example, subcategories within the Reading Standards for Literature (RL) strand include key ideas and details, craft and structure, integration of knowledge and ideas, and range of reading and level of text complexity. The subcategories are not represented in the content standard identifier.

The **content standard identifier** can be found at the end of each ELA standard in brackets. In the example, [RL.K.1] indicates that the strand is Reading Standard for Literature (RL), the grade is Kindergarten (K), and the standard number is 1.

**Example of the content standard identifier:**



ELA Strands	
RF	Reading Standards: Foundational Skills
RL	Reading Standards for Literature
RI	Reading Standards for Informational Text
L	Language
SL	Speaking and Listening
W	Writing

**Where can I find more resources?**

Alabama Learning Exchange ([ALEX](#)) provides learning activities, lessons, and unit plans that are aligned with the Alabama Standards.

# Deciphering State Education Standards

## Mathematics

The *2016 Alabama Course of Study: Mathematics* provides the framework for the mathematics standards in Alabama's public schools.

### How are the mathematics standards organized?

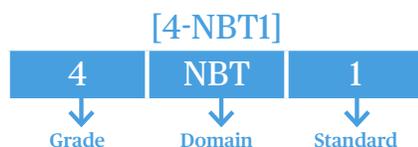
The grade-level mathematics standards are organized by **domains of study** for grades K-8 and **conceptual categories** for grades 9-12.

Each domain of study or conceptual category is abbreviated for use in the **content standard identifier**.

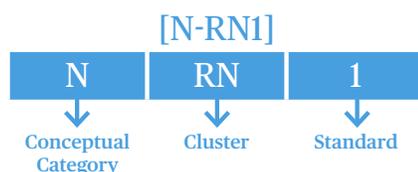
Within each conceptual category (grades 9-12), **clusters** denote the specific purpose of a group of standards. For example, clusters within the Number and Quantity (N) conceptual category for grades 9-12 include the Real Number System (RN), Quantities (Q), The Complex Number System (CN), and Vector and matrix Quantities (VM).

The **content standard identifier** is at the end of each Mathematics standard in brackets. In the example for grades K-8, [4-NBT1] indicates that the grade level is fourth (4), the domain is Number and Operations in Base Ten (NBT), and the standard number is 1. In the example for grades 9-12, [N-RN1] indicates the conceptual category is Number and Quantity (N), the cluster is the Real Number System (RN), and the standard number is 1.

**Example of the content standard identifier for grades K to 8:**



**Example of the content standard identifier for grades 9 to 12:**



K-8 Domains of Study	
CC	Counting and Cardinality
OA	Operations and Algebraic Thinking
NBT	Numbers and Operations in Base Ten
MD	Measurements and Data
G	Geometry
NF	Numbers and Operations: Fractions
RP	Ratios and Proportional Relationships
NS	The Number System
EE	Expressions And Equations
SP	Statistics and Probability
F	Functions

9-12 Conceptual Categories	
N	Number and Quantity
A	Algebra
F	Functions
M	Modeling
G	Geometry
S	Statistics and Probability

### Where can I find more resources?

Alabama Learning Exchange ([ALEX](#)) provides learning activities, lessons, and unit plans that are aligned with the Alabama Standards.

# Deciphering State Education Standards

## Florida



The *Florida education standards* were designed to prepare students for the demands of college studies and career opportunities. The Florida Standards define what students should know and be able to do at the conclusion of each grade.

### English Language Arts

The *Language Arts Florida Standards (LAFS)*<sup>1</sup> provides the framework for the English Language Arts standards in Florida’s public schools.

#### How are the LAFS organized?

The grade-level LAFS are organized by **strands** and **clusters**.

Each **strand** is abbreviated for use in the **standard code**.

Within each strand, **clusters** denote the specific purpose of a group of standards and span all grade levels. For example, clusters within the Reading Standards for Literature (RL) strand include: 1) key ideas and details; 2) craft and structure; 3) integration of knowledge and ideas; and 4) range of reading and level of text complexity. The clusters are denoted as numbers in the standard code.

The **standard code** can be found in the front of each LAFS standard. In the example, the standard code, LAFS.K.RL.1.1, indicates that the subject is English Language Arts (LAFS), the grade is Kindergarten (K), the strand is Reading Standards for Literature (RL), the cluster number is 1, and the standard number is 1.

**Example of the standard code:**



LAFS Strands	
RF	Reading Standards: Foundational Skills
RL	Reading Standards for Literature
RI	Reading Standards for Informational Text
L	Language
SL	Speaking and Listening
W	Writing

**Where can I find more resources?** 

[CPALMS](#) is the State of Florida’s official source for standards information for educators and parents.

<sup>1</sup> [Florida’s B.E.S.T. Standards - English Language Arts](#) will be effective in 2021-22 for Grades K-2 and 2022-23 for Grades 3-12.

# Deciphering State Education Standards

## Mathematics

The *Mathematics Florida Standards (MAFS)*<sup>1</sup> provides the framework for the mathematics standards in Florida's public schools.

### How are the MAFS organized?

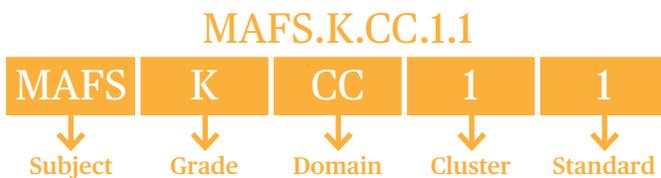
The grade-level MAFS are organized by **domains** and **clusters**.

Each **domain** is abbreviated for use in the **standard code**.

Within each domain, **clusters** denote the specific purpose of a group of standards. For example, clusters within the Counting and Cardinality (CC) domain include: 1) know number names and the count sequence; 2) count to tell the number of objects; 3) compare numbers. The clusters are denoted as numbers in the standard code.

The **standard code** can be found in the front of each MAFS standard. In the example, MAFS.K.CC.1.1 indicates that the subject is Mathematics (MAFS), the grade is Kindergarten (K), the strand is Counting and Cardinality (CC), the cluster number is 1, and the standard number is 1.

**Example of the standard code:**



#### Domains in Grades K to 8

CC	Counting and Cardinality
OA	Operations and Algebraic Thinking
NBT	Numbers and Operations in Base Ten
MD	Measurements and Data
G	Geometry
NF	Numbers and Operations: Fractions
RP	Ratios and Proportional Relationships
NS	The Number System
EE	Expressions And Equations
SP	Statistics and Probability
F	Functions

#### Domains in Grades 9 to 12

N	Number and Quantity
A	Algebra
F	Functions
G	Geometry
S	Statistics and Probability

### Where can I find more resources?



[CPALMS](#) is the State of Florida's official source for standards information for educators and parents.

<sup>1</sup> *Florida's B.E.S.T. Standards - Mathematics* will be effective in the 2022-23 school year.

# Deciphering State Education Standards

## Georgia



The *Georgia Standards of Excellence (GSE)* were designed to prepare students for the demands of college studies and career opportunities. The GSE define what students should know and be able to do at the conclusion of a grade and provide the framework for education standards in Georgia’s public schools.

### English Language Arts

The *Georgia Standards of Excellence (GSE): English Language Arts (ELA)* are divided into three grade bands: [Kindergarten to Grade 5](#), [Grades 6 to 8](#), and [Grades 9 to 12](#).

### How are the GSE ELA standards organized?

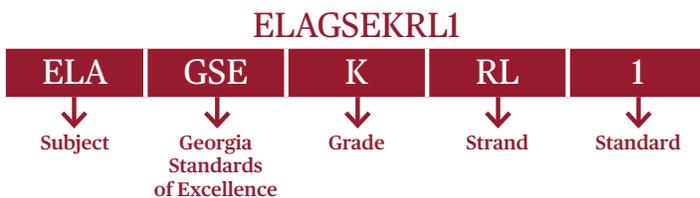
The grade-level GSE ELA standards are organized by **strands**.

Each **strand** is abbreviated for use in the **standard code**.

Within each strand, standards are grouped to denote specific purposes, and the groups span all grade levels. For example, the groups within the Reading Literary (RL) strand include key ideas and details, craft and structure, integration of knowledge and ideas, and range of reading and level of text complexity. The groups are not represented in the standard code.

The **standard code** can be found attached to each ELA standard. In the example, the standard code, ELAGSEKRL1, indicates that the subject is English Language Arts (ELA), the acronym of the Georgia Standards of Excellence (GSE), the grade is Kindergarten (K), the strand is Reading Literary (RL), and the standard number is 1.

**Example of the standard code:**



GSE ELA Strands	
RF	Reading Foundational
RL	Reading Literary
RI	Reading Informational
L	Language
SL	Speaking and Listening
W	Writing

**Where can I find more resources?**

[Georgia Home Classroom](#) is a collaboration between GPB Education and Georgia Department of Education to provide standards information and to support at-home learning.

# Deciphering State Education Standards

## Mathematics

The *Georgia Standards of Excellence (GSE): Mathematics* are divided into three grade bands: [Kindergarten to Grade 5](#), [Grades 6 to 8](#), and [Grades 9 to 12](#).

### How are the GSE Mathematics standards organized?

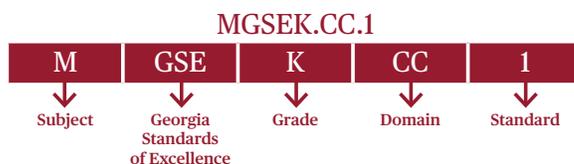
The grade-level GSE mathematics standards are organized by **domains** for grades K-8 and **conceptual categories** for grades 9-12.

Each domain of study or conceptual category is abbreviated for use in the **standard code**.

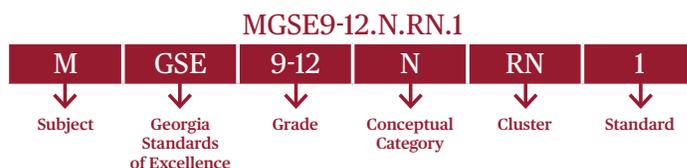
Within each conceptual category (grades 9 to 12), **clusters** denote the specific purpose of a group of standards. For example, clusters within the Number and Quantity (N) conceptual category for grades 9-12 include the Real Number System (RN), Quantities (Q), The Complex Number System (CN), and Vector and matrix Quantities (VM).

The **standard code** can be found in the front of each GSE mathematics standard. In the example for grades K-8, MGSEK.CC.1 indicates that the subject is Mathematics (M), the acronym of the Georgia Standards of Excellence (GSE), the grade is Kindergarten (K), the domain is Counting and Cardinality (CC), and the standard number is 1. In the example for grades 9-12, MGSE9-12.N.RN.1 indicates the conceptual category is Number and Quantity (N), the cluster is the Real Number System (RN), and the standard number is 1.

#### Example of the standard code for grades K to 8:



#### Example of the standard code for grades 9 to 12:



#### K-G5 Domains

CC	Counting and Cardinality
OA	Operations and Algebraic Thinking
NBT	Numbers and Operations in Base Ten
MD	Measurements and Data
G	Geometry
NF	Numbers and Operations: Fractions

#### G6-8 Domains

RP	Ratios and Proportional Relationships
NS	The Number System
EE	Expressions And Equations
SP	Statistics and Probability
F	Functions
G	Geometry

#### G9-12 Conceptual Categories

N	Number and Quantity
A	Algebra
F	Functions
G	Geometry
S	Statistics and Probability

Where can I find more resources?



[Georgia Home Classroom](#) is a collaboration between GPB Education and Georgia Department of Education to provide standards information and to support at-home learning.

# Deciphering State Education Standards

## Mississippi



The *Mississippi College- and Career-Readiness Standards (MS CCRS)* were designed to prepare students for the demands in both college studies and career opportunities. The MS CCRS define what students should know and be able to do at the conclusion of a grade and provide the framework for education standards in Mississippi’s public schools.

### English Language Arts

The *Mississippi College- and Career-Readiness Standards (MS CCRS) for English Language Arts (ELA)* are divided into four grade bands: Kindergarten to Grade 2, Grades 3 to 5, Grades 6 to 8, and Grades 9 to 12.

### How are the MS CCRS ELA standards organized?

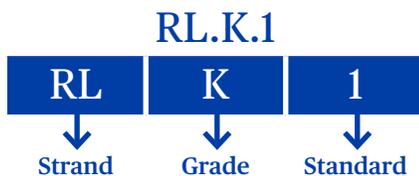
The grade-level MS CCRS ELA are organized by **strands**.

Each **strand** is abbreviated for use in the **standard code**.

Within each strand, standards are grouped to denote specific purposes, and the groups span all grade levels. For example, groups within the Reading Literature (RL) strand include key ideas and details, craft and structure, integration of knowledge and ideas, and range of reading and level of text complexity. The groups are not represented in the standard code.

The **standard code** can be found attached to each ELA standard. In the example, the standard code RL.K.1 indicates that the strand is Reading Literary (RL), the grade is Kindergarten (K), and the standard number is 1.

**Example of the standard code:**



MS CCRS ELA Strands	
RF	Reading Foundational Skills
RL	Reading Literature
RI	Reading Informational Text
L	Language
SL	Speaking and Listening
W	Writing

Where can I find more resources? 

[Mississippi Exemplar Units & Lessons](#) provides information about state standards for educators and parents.

# Deciphering State Education Standards

## Mathematics

The *Mississippi College- and Career-Readiness Standards (MS CCRS) for Mathematics* are divided into three grade bands: Kindergarten to Grade 5, Grades 6 to 8, and Grades 9 to 12.

### How are the MS CCRS Mathematics standards organized?

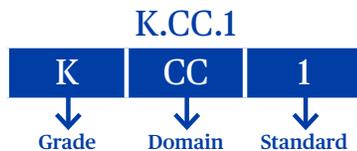
The grade-level MS CCRS mathematics **standards** are organized by **domains** for grades K-8 and **conceptual categories** for grades 9-12.

Each domain or conceptual category is abbreviated for use in the **standard code**.

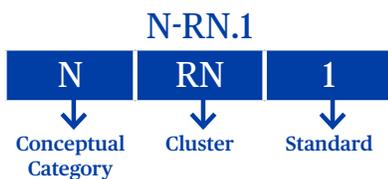
Within each conceptual category (grades 9 to 12), **clusters** denote the specific purpose of a group of standards. For example, clusters within the Number and Quantity (N) conceptual category for grades 9-12 include the Real Number System (RN), Quantities (Q), The Complex Number System (CN), and Vector and matrix Quantities (VM).

The **standard code** can be found in the front of each mathematics standard. In the example for grades K-8, K.CC.1 indicates that the grade is Kindergarten (K), the domain is Counting and Cardinality (CC), and the standard number is 1. In the example below for grades 9-12, N-RN.1 indicates the conceptual category is Number and Quantity (N), the cluster is the Real Number System (RN), and the standard number is 1.

**Example of the standard code for grades K to 8:**



**Example of the standard code for grades 9 to 12:**



K-G5 Domains	
CC	Counting and Cardinality
OA	Operations and Algebraic Thinking
NBT	Numbers and Operations in Base Ten
MD	Measurements and Data
G	Geometry
NF	Numbers and Operations: Fractions

G6-8 Domains	
RP	Ratios and Proportional Relationships
NS	The Number System
EE	Expressions And Equations
SP	Statistics and Probability
F	Functions
G	Geometry

G9-12 Conceptual Categories	
N	Number and Quantity
A	Algebra
F	Functions
G	Geometry
S	Statistics and Probability

Where can I find more resources?



[Mississippi Exemplar Units & Lessons](#) provides information about state standards for educators and parents.

# Deciphering State Education Standards

## North Carolina



The *North Carolina Standard Course of Study (NCSCOS)* defines the appropriate content standards for each grade or proficiency level and each high school course to provide a uniform set of learning standards for every public school in North Carolina. These standards define what students are expected to know and be able to do by the end of each school year or course.

### English Language Arts

The *North Carolina Standard Course of Study (NCSCOS) - English Language Arts* provides the framework for the English Language Arts (ELA) standards in North Carolina's public schools.

### How are the NCSCOS ELA standards organized?

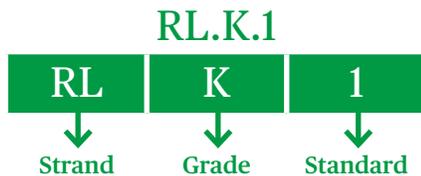
The grade-level NCSCOS ELA standards are organized by **strands**.

Each **strand** is abbreviated for use in the **standard code**.

Within each strand, standards are grouped to denote specific purposes, and the groups span all grade levels. For example, groups within the Reading Standards for Literature (RL) strand include key ideas and details, craft and structure, integration of knowledge and ideas, and range of reading and level of text complexity. The groups are not represented in the standard code.

The **standard code** can be found attached to each ELA standard. In the example, the standard code RL.K.1 indicates that the strand is Reading Standards for Literature (RL), the grade is Kindergarten (K), and the standard number is 1.

**Example of the standard code:**



#### NCSCOS ELA Strands

RF	Reading Foundational Skills
RL	Reading Standards for Literature
RI	Reading Standards for Informational Text
L	Language Standards
SL	Speaking and Listening Standards
W	Writing Standards

### Where can I find more resources?



The [Virtual Implementation Kit \(VIK\)](#) provides information about NCSCOS ELA standards for educators and parents.

# Deciphering State Education Standards

## Mathematics

The *North Carolina Standard Course of Study (NCSCOS) for Mathematics* are divided into two grade bands: [Kindergarten to Grade 8](#) and Grade 9 to 12 which include standards for [Math 1](#), [Math 2](#), and [Math 3](#).

### How are the NCSCOS Mathematics standards organized?

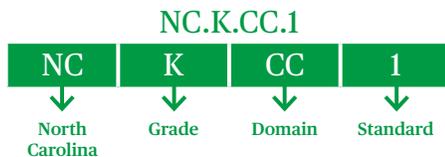
The grade-level mathematics standards are organized by **domains** for grades K-8 and **conceptual categories** for grades 9-12.

Each domain or conceptual category is abbreviated for use in the **standard code**.

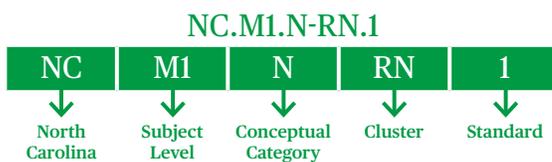
Within each conceptual category (grades 9 to 12), **clusters** denote the specific purpose of a group of standards. For example, clusters within the Number and Quantity (N) conceptual category for grades 9-12 include the Real Number System (RN), Quantities (Q), The Complex Number System (CN), and Vector and matrix Quantities (VM).

The **standard code** can be found in the front of each mathematics standard. In the first example, NC.K.CC.1 indicates that the grade is Kindergarten (K), the domain is Counting and Cardinality (CC), and the standard number is 1. In the other example, NC.M1.N-RN.1 indicates the subject level is Math 1 (M1), the conceptual category is Number and Quantity (N), the cluster is the Real Number System (RN), and the standard number is 1.

**Example of the standard code for grades K to 8:**



**Example of the standard code for grades 9 to 12:**



K-G5 Domains	
CC	Counting and Cardinality
OA	Operations and Algebraic Thinking
NBT	Numbers and Operations in Base Ten
MD	Measurements and Data
G	Geometry
NF	Numbers and Operations: Fractions

G6-8 Domains	
RP	Ratios and Proportional Relationships
NS	The Number System
EE	Expressions and Equations
SP	Statistics and Probability
F	Functions
G	Geometry

G9-12 Conceptual Categories	
N	Number and Quantity
A	Algebra
F	Functions
G	Geometry
S	Statistics and Probability

Where can I find more resources? 

[K-12 Mathematics Parent Page](#) provides information about state standards for parents.

# Deciphering State Education Standards

## South Carolina



The *South Carolina College- and Career-Ready Standards* are the result of a process designed to identify, evaluate, synthesize, and create the most high-quality, rigorous standards for South Carolina’s students. The standards are designed to ensure that South Carolina students are prepared to enter and succeed in economically viable career opportunities or postsecondary education and ensuing careers. These standards define what students are expected to know and be able to do by the end of each school year or course.

### English Language Arts

The *South Carolina College- and Career-Ready (SCCCR) Standards for English Language Arts* provides the framework for the English Language Arts (ELA) standards in South Carolina’s public schools.

### How are the SCCCR ELA standards organized?

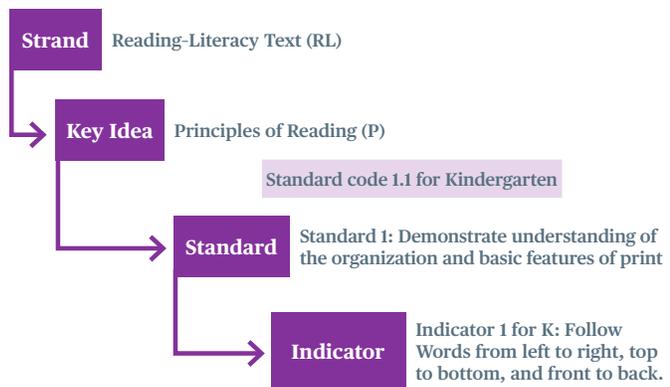
The SCCCR ELA standards are organized by **strands**, **key ideas**, and **grade**.

Each **strand** is abbreviated and supported by **key ideas** except Inquiry-Based Literacy (I). Key ideas denote the specific standards and span all grade levels within each strand.

Each key idea is supported by one or more **standards**. Under each standard, the **indicators** are organized by grade level and provide specific outcomes for each grade level or course. The **standard code** can be found in front of each ELA standard and indicator. For example, the standard code, 1.1, indicates that the standard number is 1 and the indicator number is 1.

SCCCR ELA Strands			
Inquiry-Based Literacy (I)	Reading Literacy Text (RL) and Informational Text (RI)	Writing (W)	Communication (C)
	Key Ideas	Key Ideas	Key Ideas
	Principles of Reading (P)	Meaning, Context, and Craft (MCC)	Meaning and Context (MC)
	Meaning and Context (MC)	Language (L)	Language, Craft and Structure (LCS)
	Language, Craft, and Structure (LCS)	Range and Complexity (RC)	
	Range and Complexity (RC)		

### Example of the standard code for Kindergarten:



Where can I find more resources? 

[Family-friendly Guides to South Carolina academic standards](#) provides information about SCCCRS standards for parents.

# Deciphering State Education Standards

## Mathematics

The [South Carolina College- and Career-Ready \(SCCCR\) Standards for Mathematics](#) are divided into three grade bands: Kindergarten to Grade 5, Grades 6 to 8, and Grades 9 to 12.

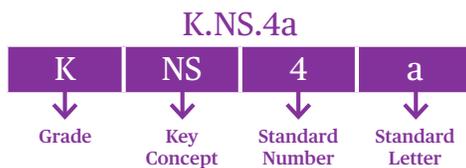
### How are the SCCCR Mathematics standards organized?

The grade-level SCCCR mathematics standards are divided into **Key Concepts** which are abbreviated for use in the **standard code**.

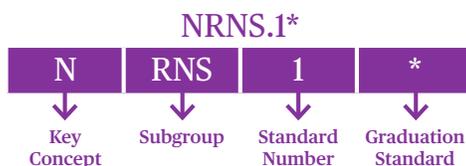
For grades K-8, some standards include sub-standards that are denoted by a letter. For grades 9-12, standards with an asterisk denote SCCCR Graduation Standards. Within each Key Concept, standards are divided into subgroups. For example, standards in Number and Quantity (N) Key Concept are divided into Quantities (Q), Real Number System (RNS), Complex Number System (CNS), and Vector and matrix Quantities (VMQ).

The **standard code** can be found in the front of each mathematics standard. In the grades K to 8 example, K.NS.4a indicates that the grade is Kindergarten (K), the domain is Number Sense (NS), the standard number is 4, and the standard letter is a. In the grades 9 to 12 example, NRNS.1\* indicates the Key Concept is Number and Quantity (N), the standard serves the purpose of Real Number System (RNS), the standard number is 1, and it is a SCCCR Graduation Standard.

#### Example of the standard code for grades K to 8:



#### Example of the standard code for grades 9 to 12:



K-G5 Key Concepts	
NS	Number Sense
ATO	Algebraic Thinking and Operations
NSBT	Number Sense and Base Ten
MDA	Measurements and Data Analysis
G	Geometry
NSF	Number Sense Operations - Fractions

G6-8 Key Concepts	
RP	Ratios and Proportional Relationships
NS	The Number System
EI	Expressions, Equations and Inequalities
DS	Data Analysis and Statistics
DSP	Data Analysis, Statistics, and Probability
F	Functions
GM	Geometry and Measurement

G9-12 Key Concepts	
N	Number and Quantity
A	Algebra
F	Functions
G	Geometry
S	Statistics and Probability

### Where can I find more resources?



[Family-friendly Guides to South Carolina academic standards](#) provides information about SCCCRS standards for parents.