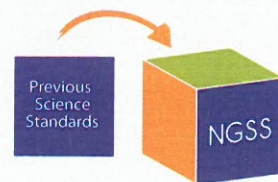


# Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS)



## WHAT ARE THE NEW SCIENCE STANDARDS?

The Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS) are a new set of K–12 science standards that were developed by states, for states. The NGSS identify scientific and engineering practices, crosscutting concepts, and core ideas in science that all K–12 students should master in order to prepare for success in college and 21st-century careers.



## WHY ARE THEY IMPORTANT?

It has been more than 17 years since the National Research Council and the American Association for the Advancement of Science produced their reports from which most state science standards are based. Since then, there have been major advances in science and our understanding of how students learn science. Students need the kind of preparation that gives them the tools and skills necessary to succeed in a rapidly and continuously changing world.

When current students graduate from high school, more jobs will require skills in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) than in the past. The NGSS provide a strong science education that equips students with the ability to think critically, analyze information, and solve complex problems — the skills needed to pursue opportunities within and beyond STEM fields.

## HOW WERE THEY DEVELOPED?

The NGSS were developed through a collaborative state-led process. Science supervisors from 26 states worked with a 40-member writing team—which included teachers, working scientists, and education researchers—to develop the draft standards, based on the National Research Council’s document *A Framework for K–12 Science Education*. Each of the 26 states established a broad-based committee to review draft standards and provide feedback. In addition to those reviews, a larger stakeholder team composed of hundreds of members representing K–12 educators, administrators, higher-education faculty, scientists, engineers, business leaders, policymakers, and key organizations provided feedback during five review periods. The draft standards went through two public review periods and received comments from more than 10,000 individuals.



## HOW WILL THE NGSS SUPPORT COLLEGE AND CAREER READINESS FOR ALL STUDENTS AND PREPARE THEM TO SUCCEED IN THE GLOBAL ECONOMY?



A high-quality, robust science education means students will develop an in-depth understanding of content and will gain knowledge and develop skills—communication, collaboration, inquiry, problem solving, and flexibility—that will serve them throughout their educational and professional lives.

The NGSS were benchmarked against countries whose students perform well in science and engineering fields, including Finland, South Korea, China, Canada, England, Hungary, Ireland, Japan, and Singapore.

## WHAT WILL THE NGSS LOOK LIKE IN THE CLASSROOM?

High-quality education standards allow educators to teach effectively, moving their practice toward how students learn best—in a hands-on, collaborative, and integrated environment rooted in inquiry and discovery. Teaching based on the NGSS calls for more student-centered learning that enables students to think on their own, problem solve, communicate, and collaborate—in addition to learning important scientific concepts.