

# **Content Specifications for the Subject Matter Requirement for the Multiple Subject Teaching Credential**

The statutory requirements for completion of a Multiple Subject Teaching Credential include verification of subject matter competence. Pursuant to Education Code Section 44259 (b)(5), the Commission provides candidates two alternative paths for fulfilling this requirement: (1) completion of a Commission-approved program of subject matter preparation at a California college or university and (2) passage of a subject matter examination. Additional statutes relate to the subject matter that can be included in an approved program and on the examination. The text of these statutes is provided below.

Education Code Section 44259 (b)(5). *Completion of a subject matter program that has been approved by the commission on the basis of standards of program quality and effectiveness pursuant to Article 6 (commencing with Education Code Section 44310) or passage of a subject matter examination pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Education Code Section 44280). The commission shall ensure that subject matter standards and examinations are aligned with the state content standards and performance standards adopted for pupils pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 60605. (Note: Section 60605 lists reading, writing, mathematics, history-social science and science.)*

Education Code Section 44314 (a). *An approved program shall consist of a minimum of 84 semester units, or equivalent quarter units, including, but not limited to, language studies, literature, mathematics, science social science, history, humanities, the arts, physical education and human development.*

Education Code Section 44282 (b). *A general subject matter examination authorizing teaching multiple subjects shall include an examination of the candidate's knowledge of the following areas: language studies, literature, mathematics, science, social studies, history the arts, physical education, and human development.*

Content Specifications for the Subject Matter Requirement for the Multiple Subject Teaching Credential are aligned and congruent with the requirements of Education Code Section 51210 and the Student Academic Content Standards (Grades K-8) of the State Board of Education.

Education Code Section 51210. *The adopted course of study for grades 1 to 6, inclusive, shall include instruction, beginning in grade 1 and continuing through grade 6, in the following areas of study:*

- (a) English, including knowledge of, and appreciation for literature and the language, and the skills of speaking, reading, listening, spelling, handwriting, and composition.*
- (b) Mathematics, including concepts, operational skills, and problem solving.*

- (c) *Social sciences, drawing upon the disciplines of anthropology, economics, geography, history, political science, psychology and sociology, designed to fit the maturity of the pupils. Instruction shall provide a foundation for understanding the history, resources, development, and government of California and the United States of America; the development of the American economic system, including the role of the entrepreneur and labor; the relations of persons to their human and natural environment; eastern and western cultures and civilizations; contemporary issues; and the wise use of natural resources.*
- (d) *Science, including the biological and physical aspects, with emphasis on the processes of experimental inquiry and on the place of humans in ecological systems.*
- (e) *Visual and performing arts, including instruction in the subjects of art and music, aimed at development of aesthetic appreciation and the skills of creative expression.*
- (f) *Health, including instruction in the principles and practices of individual, family, and community health.*
- (g) *Physical education, with emphasis upon the physical activities for the pupils that may be conducive to health and vigor of body and mind, for a total period of time of not less than 200 minutes each 10 schooldays, exclusive of recesses and the lunch period.*
- (h) *Other studies as may be prescribed by the governing board.*

Note: In addition to those subjects listed in Section 44314, the Advisory Panel decided to use the subjects in the elementary grades required Course of Study from Section 51210. This section lists the areas of study that elementary teachers are required to teach. Because Education Code Section 44314 provides latitude to include more than the specified subjects, using the words “including, but not limited to,” the Advisory Panel decided to include one subject, health, that is listed in the required subjects for Grades 1-6 instruction but not in Section 44314. Health was not included in the content specifications for those subjects to be tested on the subject matter examination, because Education Code Section 44282 (b) does not provide the same discretion that Section 44314 allows.

# Content Specifications in Reading, Language, and Literature

## Content Domains for Subject Matter Understanding and Skill in Reading, Language, and Literature

### Domain 1: Language and Linguistics

- 1.1 Language Structure and Linguistics.** Candidates for Multiple Subject Teaching Credentials are able to identify and demonstrate an understanding of the fundamental components of human language, including phonology, morphology, syntax, and semantics, as well as the role of pragmatics in using language to communicate. In the context of these components, they reflect on both the potential for differences among languages and the universality of linguistic structures. Candidates can demonstrate knowledge of phonemic awareness (e.g., the processes of rhyming, segmenting, and blending). They apply knowledge of similarities and differences among groups of phonemes (e.g., consonants and vowels) that vary in their placement and manner of articulation. Candidates know the differences between phoneme awareness and phonics. They know the predictable patterns of sound-symbol and symbol-sound relationships in English (the Alphabetic Principle). Candidates identify examples of parts of speech, and their functions, as well as the morphology contributing to their classification. They recognize and use syntactic components (such as phrases and clauses, including verbals) to understand and develop a variety of sentence types (e.g., simple, compound, and complex sentences).
- 1.2 Language Development and Acquisition.** Candidates for Multiple Subject Teaching Credentials apply knowledge of both the development of a first language and the acquisition of subsequent ones. They can describe the principal observable milestones in each domain, and identify the major theories that attempt to explain the processes of development and acquisition. Candidates demonstrate that they understand the range of issues related to the interaction of first languages and other languages. They are able to recognize special features that may identify a pupil's language development as exceptional, distinguishing such features from interlanguage effects.
- 1.3 Literacy.** Candidates for Multiple Subject Teaching Credentials understand and use the major descriptions of developing literacy. In both English speakers and English learners, candidates can identify the progressive development of phonemic awareness, decoding, comprehension, word recognition, and spelling (including its complexities related to the interaction of phonology, the alphabetic principle, morphology, and etymology). Candidates understand how these processes interact with the development of concepts, of vocabulary (including relationships among etymologies and both denotative and connotative word meanings), and of contextual analysis.

- 1.4 **Assessment.** In assessing developing literacy, candidates for Multiple Subject Teaching Credentials apply knowledge of the implications that language development and differences have for the processes of learning to read and reading to learn. They know and apply a range of assessment methods and instruments to the respective and interrelated developing abilities in listening (for aural/oral languages), speaking, reading (decoding and comprehension), vocabulary, and spelling conventions.

## **Domain 2: Non-Written and Written Communication**

- 2.1 **Conventions of Language.** Applying their knowledge of linguistic structure, candidates for Multiple Subject Teaching Credentials identify and use the conventions associated with what is called standard English. They recognize, understand, and use a range of conventions in both spoken and written English, including varieties of sentence structure, preferred usage and conventional forms of spelling, capitalization and punctuation in written English.
- 2.2 **Writing Strategies.** Candidates for Multiple Subject Teaching Credentials describe the stages of the writing process. They understand the purpose and techniques of various prewriting strategies (e.g., outlining, webbing, note-taking). Candidates revise and edit writing, drawing upon their understanding of principles of organization, transitions, point-of-view, word-choices, and conventions.
- 2.3 **Writing Applications.** Candidates for Multiple Subject Teaching Credentials demonstrate their knowledge of principles of composition, such as paragraphing, transitional phrases, appropriate vocabulary, and context. Candidates compose and/or analyze writing according to conventions in different genres, including narrative, interpretive, descriptive, persuasive and expository writing, as well as summaries, letters, and research reports. They understand and are able to use bibliographic citations in a standard format.
- 2.4 **Non-Written Communication.** Candidates for Multiple Subject Teaching Credentials demonstrate knowledge of non-written genres and traditions, and their characteristics (e.g., organization), including narratives, persuasive pieces, research presentations, poetry recitations, and responses to literature. They apply understandings of language development stages, from pre-production (beginning) to intermediate fluency, to children's developing abilities in such areas. Candidates analyze speech in terms of presentation components (e.g., volume, pace), pronunciation fluency, and identify the integration of nonverbal components (e.g., gesture) with verbal elements (e.g., volume). Candidates demonstrate knowledge of dialects, idiolects, and changes in what is considered standard oral English usage and their effects on perceptions of speaker performance, with attention to the dangers of stereotyping and bias. They also demonstrate an understanding of the potential impact on non-written presentations of images, sound, and other features from electronic media.

- 2.5 Research Strategies.** Candidates for Multiple Subject Teaching Credentials demonstrate their ability to use a variety of research sources, both print and electronic. They interpret such research, putting to use their findings and interpretations to construct their own reports and narratives. Candidates also understand the importance of citing research sources, using recognizable and accepted conventions for doing so.

### **Domain 3: Texts**

- 3.1 Concepts and Conventions.** Candidates for Multiple Subject Teaching Credentials analyze narrative and expository texts, with special attention to children’s literature, from a range of cultures, for both literary elements and structural features. They identify themes derived from cultural patterns and symbols found in rituals, mythologies, and traditions. Candidates identify and analyze evidence of an author’s or narrator’s perspective in both fiction and non-fiction. Candidates identify and evaluate structural devices in prose and poetry (such as rhyme, metaphor, and alliteration), and they examine the connections among organizational structures, the writer’s view point, and the goals of reading.
- 3.2 Genres.** Candidates for Multiple Subject Teaching Credentials analyze texts in different literary genres (novels, short stories, folk and fairy tales, and poetry of various types, for example), as they are represented in different cultures, according to their structure, organization, and purpose. Candidates demonstrate an understanding of structural features and their applications in various types of expository and narrative materials, including popular media such as magazines and newspapers. They understand and evaluate the use of elements of persuasive argument in print, speech, videos, and in other media.
- 3.3 Interpretation of Texts.** Candidates for Multiple Subject Teaching Credentials analyze both implicit and explicit themes and interpret both literal and figurative meanings in texts, from a range of cultures and genres, using textual support for inferences, conclusions, and generalizations they draw from any work. They evaluate the structure, purpose, and potential uses of visual text features, such as graphics, illustrations, and maps. Candidates recognize and analyze instances of bias and stereotyping in a text.

## Glossary of Specialized Terms: Content Specifications in Reading, Language and Literature

Specialized Terms	Definitions of Specialized Terms
Derivational morpheme	Meaningful unit combined with roots or stems to form new words with new meanings, with the potential to change the part of speech (e.g., <i>-ish</i> added to the noun <i>boy</i> results in an adjective <i>boyish</i> ).
Pragmatics	The system of principles and assumptions for using language and related gestures communicatively in social contexts; also, the study of language use for the discovery of this rule system.
Affix	A bound morpheme attached before (prefix), after (suffix), in (infix), around (circumfix), or above (suprafix) a root or base word to modify its meaning or linguistic function; includes prefixes and suffixes.
Denotative meaning	Dictionary meaning; what a word refers to.
Idiolect	The linguistic system (language forms, structures, and styles) used by an individual; distinguished from the term <i>dialect</i> , which refers to linguistic systems characteristic of communities.
Morphology	The study of meaningful units of language and how their patterns of distribution contribute to the forms and structure of words; distinct from <i>etymology</i> , which is the study of the historical and cultural origins of words.
Phoneme awareness	The conscious awareness that words and utterances are made up of segments of our own speech that are represented with letters in an alphabetic orthography; also called <i>phonemic awareness</i> .
Phonics	An approach to the study of the relationships between letters and the sounds they represent; also used to describe reading instruction that teaches sound-symbol correspondences, such as “the phonics approach.”
Phonology	The rule system within a language by which phonemes are sequenced, patterned and uttered to represent meanings; also, the study of this rule system.

Note: From Speech to Print: Language Essentials for Teachers (pp. 229–236), by L. Cook Moats, 2000, Baltimore: Paul H. Brookes Publishing Co., Copyright © 2000 by Paul H. Brookes Publishing Co., [www.brookespublishing.com](http://www.brookespublishing.com). Adapted with Permission.

# Content Specifications in History and Social Science

## Part I: Content Domains for Subject Matter Understanding and Skill in History and Social Science

### Domain 1: World History

- 1.1 **Ancient Civilizations.** Candidates for Multiple Subject Teaching Credentials trace the impact of physical geography on the development of ancient civilizations (i.e., Mesopotamian, Egyptian, Kush, Hebrew, Greek, Indian, Chinese, and Roman civilizations). They identify the intellectual contributions, artistic forms, and traditions (including the religious beliefs) of these civilizations. They recognize patterns of trade and commerce that influenced these civilizations.
- 1.2 **Medieval and Early Modern Times.** Candidates for Multiple Subject Teaching Credentials describe the influence of physical geography on the development of medieval and early modern civilizations (i.e., Chinese, Japanese, African, Arabian, Mesoamerican, Andean Highland, and European civilizations). They trace the decline of the Western Roman Empire and the development of feudalism as a social and economic system in Europe and Japan. They identify the art, architecture, and science of Pre-Columbian America. Candidates describe the role of Christianity in medieval and early modern Europe, its expansion beyond Europe, and the role of Islam and its impact on Arabia, Africa, Europe and Asia. They trace the development of the Renaissance and Scientific Revolution in Europe. They define the development of early modern capitalism and its global consequences. They describe the evolution of the idea of representative democracy from the Magna Carta through the Enlightenment.

### Domain 2: United States History

- 2.1 **Early Exploration, Colonial Era, and the War for Independence.** Candidates for Multiple Subject Teaching Credentials identify and describe European exploration and settlement, and the struggle for control of North America during the Colonial Era, including cooperation and conflict among American Indians and new settlers. They identify the founders and discuss their religious, economic and political reasons for colonization of North America. They describe European colonial rule and its relationship with American Indian societies. Candidates describe the development and institutionalization of African slavery in the western hemisphere and its consequences in Sub-Saharan Africa. They describe the causes of the War for Independence, elements of political and military leadership, the impact of the war on Americans, the role of France, and the key ideas embodied within the Declaration of Independence.

- 2.2 The Development of the Constitution and the Early Republic.** Candidates for Multiple Subject Teaching Credentials describe the political system of the United States and the ways that citizens participate in it through executive, legislative and judicial processes. They define the Articles of Confederation and the factors leading to the development of the U.S. Constitution, including the Bill of Rights. They explain the major principles of government and political philosophy contained within the Constitution, especially separation of powers and federalism. Candidates trace the evolution of political parties, describe their differing visions for the country, and analyze their impact on economic development policies. They identify historical, cultural, economic and geographic factors that led to the formation of distinct regional identities. They describe the westward movement, expansion of U.S. borders, and government policies toward American Indians and foreign nations during the Early Republic. They identify the roles of Blacks (both slave and free), American Indians, the Irish and other immigrants, women and children in the political, cultural and economic life of the new country.
- 2.3 Civil War and Reconstruction.** Candidates for Multiple Subject Teaching Credentials recognize the origin and the evolution of the anti-slavery movement, including the roles of free Blacks and women, and the response of those who defended slavery. They describe evidence for the economic, social and political causes of the Civil War, including the constitutional debates over the doctrine of nullification and secession. They identify the major battles of the Civil War and the comparative strengths and weaknesses of the Union and the Confederacy. They describe the character of Reconstruction, factors leading to its abandonment, and the rise of Jim Crow practices.
- 2.4 The Rise of Industrial America.** Candidates for Multiple Subject Teaching Credentials recognize the pattern of urban growth in the United States, the impact of successive waves of immigration in the nineteenth century, and the response of renewed nativism. They understand the impact of major inventions on the Industrial Revolution and the quality of life.

### **Domain 3: California History**

- 3.1 The Pre-Columbian Period through the Gold Rush.** Candidates for Multiple Subject Teaching Credentials identify the impact of California's physical geography on its history. They describe the geography, economic activities, folklore and religion of California's American Indian peoples. They discuss the impact of Spanish exploration and colonization, including the mission system and its influence on the development of the agricultural economy of early California. They describe Mexican rule in California. They state the causes of the war between Mexico and the United States and its consequences for California. They describe the discovery of gold and its cultural, social, political and economic effects in California, including its impact on American Indians and Mexican nationals.
- 3.2 Economic, Political, and Cultural Development Since the 1850's.** Candidates for Multiple Subject Teaching Credentials identify key principles of the California Constitution, including the Progressive-era reforms of initiative, referendum and recall, and they recognize similarities and differences between it and the U. S. Constitution. They identify patterns of immigration to California, including the Dust Bowl migration, and discuss their impact on the cultural, economic, social and political development of the state. They identify the effects of federal and state law on the legal status of immigrants. They describe historical and contemporary

perspectives on cultural diversity in the United States and in California. Candidates understand the development and identify the locations of California's major economic activities: mining, large-scale agriculture, entertainment, recreation, aerospace, electronics and international trade. They identify factors leading to the development of California's water delivery system, and describe its relationship to California geography.

## **Part II: Subject Matter Skills and Abilities**

### **Applicable to the Content Domains in History and Social Science**

Candidates for Multiple Subject Teaching Credentials utilize chronological and spatial thinking. They construct and interpret timelines, tables, graphs, maps and charts. They locate places based on ordinal directions, latitude and longitude, the equator, prime meridian, the tropics, the hemispheres, time zones and the international dateline. They identify and interpret major geographical features of the earth's surface including continents and other large landmasses, mountain ranges, forested areas, grasslands, deserts and major bodies of water and rivers. They describe the cultural, historical, economic and political characteristics of world regions, including human features of the regions such as population, land use patterns and settlement patterns.

Candidates for Multiple Subject Teaching Credentials analyze, interpret and evaluate research evidence in history and the social sciences. They interpret primary and secondary sources, including written documents, narratives, photographs, art and artifacts revealed through archeology. In relation to confirmed research evidence they assess textbooks and contrast differing points of view on historic and current events.

In the interpretation of historical and current events, candidates identify, explain and discuss multiple causes and effects. They recognize the differing ramifications of historical and current events for people of varying ethnic, racial, socio-economic, cultural and gender backgrounds.

Candidates draw on and apply concepts from history and other social studies including political science and government, geography, economics, anthropology, and sociology. They explain concepts related to human, government and political institutions, including power and authority, monarchy, totalitarianism, republicanism, democracy, limited government and the roles and responsibilities of citizenship. They draw on and apply basic economic concepts. They discuss basic concepts of sociology related to individuals, interpersonal relationships and institutions, including family and community; and concepts related to social structure, including occupation, socio-economic class, ethnicity and gender. Candidates explain major concepts of philosophy (including concepts of religion and other belief systems) and their impact on history and society. They explain basic concepts of demography including factors associated with human migration. They discuss basic concepts of anthropology including the nature and content of culture, and they understand the historical and cultural development of human society, including hunting and gathering, nomadic pastoralism, domestication of plants and animals, and the creation and evolution of human settlements and cities.

# Content Specifications in Mathematics

## Part I: Content Domains for Subject Matter Understanding and Skill in Mathematics

### Domain 1: Number Sense

- 1.1 Numbers, Relationships Among Numbers, and Number Systems.** Candidates for Multiple Subject Teaching Credentials understand base ten place value, number theory concepts (e.g., greatest common factor), and the structure of the whole, integer, rational, and real number systems. They order integers, mixed numbers, rational numbers (including fractions, decimals, and percents) and real numbers. They represent numbers in exponential and scientific notation. They describe the relationships between the algorithms for addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division. They understand properties of number systems and their relationship to the algorithms, [e.g., 1 is the multiplicative identity;  $27 + 34 = 2 \times 10 + 7 + 3 \times 10 + 4 = (2 + 3) \times 10 + (7 + 4)$ ]. Candidates perform operations with positive, negative, and fractional exponents, as they apply to whole numbers and fractions.
- 1.2 Computational Tools, Procedures, and Strategies.** Candidates demonstrate fluency in standard algorithms for computation and evaluate the correctness of nonstandard algorithms. They demonstrate an understanding of the order of operations. They round numbers, estimate the results of calculations, and place numbers accurately on a number line. They demonstrate the ability to use technology, such as calculators or software, for complex calculations.

### Domain 2: Algebra and Functions

- 2.1 Patterns and Functional Relationships.** Candidates represent patterns, including relations and functions, through tables, graphs, verbal rules, or symbolic rules. They use proportional reasoning such as ratios, equivalent fractions, and similar triangles, to solve numerical, algebraic, and geometric problems.
- 2.2 Linear and Quadratic Equations and Inequalities.** Candidates are able to find equivalent expressions for equalities and inequalities, explain the meaning of symbolic expressions (e.g., relating an expression to a situation and vice versa), find the solutions, and represent them on graphs. They recognize and create equivalent algebraic expressions (e.g.,  $2(a+3) = 2a + 6$ ), and represent geometric problems algebraically (e.g., the area of a triangle). Candidates have a basic understanding of linear equations and their properties (e.g., slope, perpendicularity); the multiplication, division, and factoring of polynomials; and graphing and solving quadratic equations through factoring and completing the square. They interpret graphs of linear and quadratic equations and inequalities, including solutions to systems of equations.

### Domain 3: Measurement and Geometry

- 3.1 Two- and Three-dimensional Geometric Objects.** Candidates for Multiple Subject Teaching Credentials understand characteristics of common two- and three-dimensional figures, such as triangles (e.g., isosceles and right triangles), quadrilaterals, and spheres. They are able to draw conclusions based on the congruence, similarity, or lack thereof, of two figures. They identify different forms of symmetry, translations, rotations, and reflections. They understand the Pythagorean theorem and its converse. They are able to work with properties of parallel lines.
- 3.2 Representational Systems, Including Concrete Models, Drawings, and Coordinate Geometry.** Candidates use concrete representations, such as manipulatives, drawings, and coordinate geometry to represent geometric objects. They construct basic geometric figures using a compass and straightedge, and represent three-dimensional objects through two-dimensional drawings. They combine and dissect two- and three-dimensional figures into familiar shapes, such as dissecting a parallelogram and rearranging the pieces to form a rectangle of equal area.
- 3.3 Techniques, Tools, and Formulas for Determining Measurements.** Candidates estimate and measure time, length, angles, perimeter, area, surface area, volume, weight/mass, and temperature through appropriate units and scales. They identify relationships between different measures within the metric or customary systems of measurements and estimate an equivalent measurement across the two systems. They calculate perimeters and areas of two-dimensional objects and surface areas and volumes of three-dimensional objects. They relate proportional reasoning to the construction of scale drawings or models. They use measures such as miles per hour to analyze and solve problems.

### Domain 4: Statistics, Data Analysis, and Probability

- 4.1 Collection, Organization, and Representation of Data.** Candidates represent a collection of data through graphs, tables, or charts. They understand the mean, median, mode, and range of a collection of data. They have a basic understanding of the design of surveys, such as the role of a random sample.
- 4.2 Inferences, Predictions, and Arguments Based on Data.** Candidates interpret a graph, table, or chart representing a data set. They draw conclusions about a population from a random sample, and identify potential sources and effects of bias.
- 4.3 Basic Notions of Chance and Probability.** Candidates can define the concept of probability in terms of a sample space of equally likely outcomes. They use their understanding of complementary, mutually exclusive, dependent, and independent events to calculate probabilities of simple events. They can express probabilities in a variety of ways, including ratios, proportions, decimals, and percents.

## **Part II: Subject Matter Skills and Abilities**

### **Applicable to the Content Domains in Mathematics**

Candidates for Multiple Subject Teaching Credentials identify and prioritize relevant and missing information in mathematical problems. They analyze complex problems to identify similar simple problems that might suggest solution strategies. They represent a problem in alternate ways, such as words, symbols, concrete models, and diagrams, to gain greater insight. They consider examples and patterns as means to formulating a conjecture.

Candidates apply logical reasoning and techniques from arithmetic, algebra, geometry, and probability/statistics to solve mathematical problems. They analyze problems to identify alternative solution strategies. They evaluate the truth of mathematical statements (i.e., whether a given statement is always, sometimes, or never true). They apply different solution strategies (e.g., estimation) to check the reasonableness of a solution. They demonstrate that a solution is correct.

Candidates explain their mathematical reasoning through a variety of methods, such as words, numbers, symbols, charts, graphs, tables, diagrams, and concrete models. They use appropriate mathematical notation with clear and accurate language. They explain how to derive a result based on previously developed ideas, and explain how a result is related to other ideas.

# Content Specifications in Science

## Part 1: Content Domains for Subject Matter Understanding and Skill in Science

### Domain 1: Physical Science

- 1.1 Structure and Properties of Matter.** Candidates for Multiple Subject Teaching Credentials understand the physical properties of solids, liquids, and gases, such as color, mass, density, hardness, and electrical and thermal conductivity. They know that matter can undergo physical changes (e.g., changes in state such as the evaporation and freezing of water) and chemical changes (i.e., atoms in reactants rearrange to form products with new physical and chemical properties). They know that matter consists of atoms and molecules in various arrangements, and can give the location and motions of the parts of an atom (protons, neutrons, and electrons). They can describe the constituents of molecules and compounds, naming common elements (e.g., hydrogen, oxygen, and iron), and explain how elements are organized on the Periodic Table on the basis of their atomic and chemical properties. They can describe characteristics of solutions (such as acidic, basic, and neutral solutions) and they know examples with different pH levels such as soft drinks, liquid detergents, and water. They know that mixtures may often be separated based on physical or chemical properties.
- 1.2 Principles of Motion and Energy.** Candidates for Multiple Subject Teaching Credentials describe an object's motion based on position, displacement, speed, velocity, and acceleration. They know that forces (pushes and pulls), such as gravity, magnetism, and friction act on objects and may change their motion if these forces are not in balance. They know that "like" electrical charges or magnetic poles produce repulsive forces and "unlike" charges or poles produce attractive forces. They describe simple machines in which small forces are exerted over long distances to accomplish difficult tasks (e.g., using levers or pulleys to move or lift heavy objects). Candidates identify forms of energy including solar, chemical, electrical, magnetic, nuclear, sound, light, and electromagnetic. They know that total energy in a system is conserved but may be changed from one form to another, as in an electrical motor or generator. They understand the difference between heat, (thermal energy) and temperature, and understand temperature measurement systems. Candidates know how heat may be transferred by conduction, convection, and radiation (e.g., involving a stove, the Earth's mantle, or the sun). They describe sources of light including the sun, light bulbs, or excited atoms (e.g., neon in neon lights) and interactions of light with matter (e.g., vision and photosynthesis). They know and can apply the optical properties of waves, especially light and sound, including reflection (e.g., by a mirror) or refraction (e.g., bending light through a prism). They explain conservation of energy resources in terms of renewable and non-renewable natural resources and their use in society.

## **Domain 2: Life Science**

### **2.1 Structure of Living Organisms and Their Function (Physiology and Cell Biology).**

Candidates for Multiple Subject Teaching Credentials describe levels of organization and related functions in plants and animals, including, organ systems (e.g., the digestive system), organs, tissues (e.g., ovules in plants, heart chambers in humans), cells, and subcellular organelles (e.g., nucleus, chloroplast, mitochondrion). They know structures and related functions of systems in plants and animals, such as reproductive, respiratory, circulatory, and digestive. They understand principles of chemistry underlying the functioning of biological systems (e.g., carbon's central role in living organisms, water and salt, DNA, and the energetics of photosynthesis).

### **2.2 Living and Nonliving Components in Environments (Ecology).**

Candidates for Multiple Subject Teaching Credentials know the characteristics of many living organisms (e.g., growth, reproduction, and stimulus response). They understand the basic needs of all living organisms (e.g., food, water, and space), and can distinguish between environmental adaptations and accommodations. They describe the relationship between the number and types of organisms an ecosystem can support and relationships among members of a species and across species. They illustrate the flow of energy and matter through an ecosystem from sunlight to food chains and food webs (including primary producers, consumers, and decomposers). They identify the resources available in an ecosystem, and describe the environmental factors that support the ecosystem, such as temperature, water, and soil composition.

### **2.3 Life Cycle, Reproduction, and Evolution (Genetics and Evolution).**

Candidates for Multiple Subject Teaching Credentials diagram life cycles of familiar organisms (e.g., butterfly, frog, mouse). They explain the factors that affect the growth and development of plants, such as light, gravity, and stress. They distinguish between sexual and asexual reproduction, and understand the process of cell division (mitosis), the types of cells and their functions, and the replication of plants and animals. They distinguish between environmental and genetic sources of variation, and understand the principles of natural and artificial selection. They know how evidence from the fossil record, comparative anatomy, and DNA sequences can be used to support the theory that life gradually evolved on earth over billions of years. They understand the basis of Darwin's theory, that species evolved by a process of natural selection.

## **Domain 3: Earth and Space Science**

### **3.1 The Solar System and the Universe (Astronomy).**

Candidates for Multiple Subject Teaching Credentials identify and describe the planets, their motion, and that of other planetary bodies (e.g., comets and asteroids) around the sun. They explain time zones in terms of longitude and the rotation of the earth, and understand the reasons for changes in the observed position of the sun and moon in the sky during the course of the day and from season to season. They name and describe bodies in the universe including the sun, stars, and galaxies.

- 3.2 The Structure and Composition of the Earth (Geology).** Candidates for Multiple Subject Teaching Credentials describe the formation and observable physical characteristics of minerals (e.g., quartz, calcite, hornblende, mica, and common ore minerals) and different types of rocks (e.g., sedimentary, igneous, and metamorphic). They identify characteristics of landforms, such as mountains, rivers, deserts, and oceans. They explain chemical and physical weathering, erosion, deposition, and other rock forming and soil changing processes and the formation and properties of different types of soils and rocks. They describe layers of the earth (crust, lithosphere, mantle, and core) and plate tectonics, including its convective source. They explain how mountains are created and why volcanoes and earthquakes occur, and describe their mechanisms and effects. They know the commonly cited evidence supporting the theory of plate tectonics. They identify factors influencing the location and intensity of earthquakes. They describe the effects of plate tectonic motion over time on climate, geography, and distribution of organisms, as well as more general changes on the earth over geologic time as evidenced in landforms and the rock and fossil records, including plant and animal extinction.
- 3.3 The Earth's Atmosphere (Meteorology).** Candidates for Multiple Subject Teaching Credentials explain the influence and role of the sun and oceans in weather and climate and the role of the water cycle. They describe causes and effects of air movements and ocean currents (based on convection of air and water) on daily and seasonal weather and on climate.
- 3.4 The Earth's Water (Oceanography).** Candidates for Multiple Subject Teaching Credentials compare the characteristics of bodies of water, such as rivers, lakes, oceans, and estuaries. They describe tides and explain the mechanisms causing and modifying them, such as the gravitational attraction of the moon, sun, and coastal topography.

## **Part II: Subject Matter Skills and Abilities Applicable to the Content Domains in Science**

Candidates for Multiple Subject Teaching Credentials know how to plan and conduct a scientific investigation to test a hypothesis. They apply principles of experimental design, including formulation of testable questions and hypotheses, and evaluation of the accuracy and reproducibility of data. They distinguish between dependent and independent variables and controlled parameters, and between linear and nonlinear relationships on a graph of data. They use scientific vocabulary appropriately (e.g., observation, organization, experimentation, inference, prediction, evidence, opinion, hypothesis, theory, and law). They can select and use a variety of scientific tools (e.g., microscopes) and know how to record length, mass, and volume measurements using the metric system. They interpret results of experiments and interpret events by sequence and time (e.g., relative age of rocks, phases of the moon) from evidence of natural phenomena. They can communicate the steps in an investigation, record data, and interpret and analyze numerical and non-numerical results using charts, maps, tables, models, graphs, and labeled diagrams. They make appropriate use of print and electronic resources, including the World Wide Web, in preparing for an investigative activity. Candidates communicate the steps and results of a scientific investigation in both verbal and written formats.

# Content Specifications in Visual and Performing Arts

## Part I: Content Domains for Subject Matter Understanding and Skill in Visual and Performing Arts

In the visual and performing arts, candidates for the Multiple Subject Teaching Credential identify the components of the *State Curriculum Framework* and the strands of the *California Student Academic Content Standards* in the Visual and Performing Arts:

1. Artistic Perception - processing sensory information
2. Creative Expression - producing works in the arts
3. Historical and Cultural Context - the time and place of creation of works of art
4. Aesthetic Valuing - pursuing meaning in the arts
5. Connections, Relationships, Applications

### Domain 1: Dance

Candidates for Multiple Subject Teaching Credentials identify the components and strands of dance education found in the *Visual and Performing Arts Framework and Student Academic Content Standards*. They demonstrate a basic fluency with the elements of dance such as space, time, levels, and force/energy. They use basic techniques to create dance/movement with children.

Candidates, while grounded in the elements of dance, are able to identify and explain styles of dance from a variety of times, places, and cultures. They are able to make judgments about dance works based on the elements of dance.

### Domain 2: Music

Candidates for Multiple Subject Teaching Credentials understand the components and strands of music education found in the *Visual and Performing Arts Framework and Student Academic Content Standards*. They demonstrate a basic fluency with the elements of music such as pitch, rhythm, and timbre and music concepts, including music notation. They use basic techniques to create vocal and instrumental music with children.

Candidates are able to identify and explain styles and types of music and instruments from a variety of times, places, and cultures. They are able to make judgments about musical works based on the elements and concepts of music.

### **Domain 3: Theatre**

Candidates for Multiple Subject Teaching Credentials identify the components and strands of theatre education found in the *Visual and Performing Arts Framework and Student Academic Content Standards*. They demonstrate a basic fluency in acting, directing, design, and scriptwriting (plot and action). They can apply these elements and principles in order to create dramatic activities with children including improvisation and character development.

Candidates are able to identify and explain styles of theatre from a variety of times, places, and cultures. They are able to make judgments about dramatic works based on the elements of theatre.

### **Domain 4: Visual Art**

Candidates for Multiple Subject Teaching Credentials identify the components and strands of visual arts education found in the *Visual and Performing Arts Framework and Student Academic Content Standards*. They demonstrate a basic fluency with the principles of art such as balance, repetition, contrast, emphasis, and unity and are able to explain how works of art are organized in terms of line, color, value, space, texture, shape, and form.

Candidates are able to identify and explain styles of visual arts from a variety of times, places, and cultures. They interpret works of art to derive meaning and are able to make judgments based on the principles of art as they are used to organize line, color, value, space, texture, shape, and form in works of art.

## **Part II: Subject Matter Skills and Abilities Applicable to the Content Domains in the Visual and Performing Arts**

- (A) Candidates for Multiple Subject Teaching Credentials are able to make informed judgments about the quality of works in the arts based on the elements, principles, and/or concepts of the art form. They develop criteria for their judgments and justify their interpretations with plausible reasoning.
- (B) Candidates analyze the components and strands of the *Visual and Performing Arts Framework and Student Academic Content Standards*, and examine the connections among them.
- (C) Candidates consider the origins, meaning, and significance of works in the visual and performing arts; raise questions that have been asked by people, past and present; and determine how their responses have varied in significant ways over the years.
- (D) Candidates are able to consider, weigh, and express ideas about aesthetic issues in the visual and performing arts.

# Content Specifications in Physical Education

## Part I: Content Domains for Subject Matter Understanding and Skill in Physical Education

### Domain 1: Movement Skills and Movement Knowledge

- 1.1 **Basic Movement Skills.** Candidates for Multiple Subject Teaching Credentials can identify movement concepts including body awareness, space awareness, and movement exploration. They can list locomotor skills such as skipping, nonlocomotor skills such as static balancing, and object manipulation such as catching. They can recognize basic concepts of biomechanics that affect movement, such as how the body moves and how such movement is influenced by gravity, friction, and the laws of motion. They can describe critical elements of basic movement skills, such as stepping in opposition when throwing and/or following through when kicking a ball.
- 1.2 **Exercise Physiology: Health and Physical Fitness.** Candidates for Multiple Subject Teaching Credentials can identify health and fitness benefits and associated risks, supporting a physically active lifestyle, related to safety and medical factors (e.g., asthma, diabetes). They recognize exercise principles such as frequency, intensity, and time to select activities that promote physical fitness. They can describe physical fitness components, such as flexibility, muscular strength and endurance, cardiorespiratory endurance, and body composition, which are included in comprehensive personal fitness development programs.
- 1.3 **Movement Forms: Content Areas.** Candidates for Multiple Subject Teaching Credentials know a variety of traditional and nontraditional games, sports, dance, and other physical activities. They are able to cite basic rules and social etiquette for physical activities. They can select activities for their potential to include all students regardless of gender, race, culture, religion, abilities, or disabilities. They integrate activities with other content areas, such as math and science.

### Domain 2: Self-Image and Personal Development

- 2.1 **Physical Growth and Development.** Candidates for Multiple Subject Teaching Credentials identify the sequential development of fine and gross motor skills in children and young adolescents. They describe the influence of growth spurts (changes in height and weight) and body type on movement and coordination. They recognize the impact of factors such as exercise, relaxation, nutrition, stress, and substance abuse on physical health and general well-being.

- 2.2 **Self-Image.** Candidates for Multiple Subject Teaching Credentials describe the role of physical activity in the development of a positive self-image, and how psychological skills such as goal setting are selected to promote lifelong participation in physical activity.

### **Domain 3: Social Development**

- 3.1 **Social Aspects of Physical Education.** Candidates for Multiple Subject Teaching Credentials recognize individual differences such as gender, race, culture, ability, or disability. They describe the developmental appropriateness of cooperation, competition, and responsible social behavior for children of different ages. They list activities to provide opportunities for enjoyment, self-expression, and communication.
- 3.2 **Cultural and Historical Aspects of Movement Forms.** Candidates for Multiple Subject Teaching Credentials understand the significance of cultural and historical influences on games, sports, dance, and other physical activities.

## **Part II: Subject Matter Skills and Abilities Applicable to the Content Domains in Physical Education**

Candidates for Multiple Subject Teaching Credentials understand the key factors in the development, analysis, and assessment of basic motor skills. They understand how to structure lessons to promote maximum participation, inclusion, and engagement in a variety of traditional and nontraditional games, sports, dance, and other physical activities. Candidates select lessons and activities based on factors such as the developmental levels of students and individual differences. They can design appropriate exercise programs and activities based on physical fitness concepts and applications that encourage physically active lifestyles. They analyze the impact of factors such as exercise, relaxation, nutrition, stress, and substance abuse on physical health and well being, and can design activities to provide opportunities for enjoyment, self-expression, and communication. Candidates create cooperative and competitive movement activities that require personal and social responsibility. They understand the significance of cultural and historical influences on games, sports, dance, and other physical activities.

# Content Specifications in Human Development

## Part I: Content Domains for Subject Matter Understanding and Skill in Human Development

### Domain 1: Cognitive Development from Birth Through Adolescence

- 1.1 Cognitive Development.** Candidates for Multiple Subject Teaching Credentials define basic concepts of cognitive and moral development (e.g., reasoning, symbol manipulation, and problem solving). They identify stages in cognitive and language development and use them to describe the development of individuals, including persons with special needs. Candidates identify characteristics of play and their influence on cognitive development. They recognize different perspectives on intelligence (i.e., concepts of multiple intelligences) and their implications for identifying and describing individual differences in cognitive development.

### Domain 2: Social and Physical Development from Birth Through Adolescence

- 2.1 Social Development.** Candidates for Multiple Subject Teaching Credentials define concepts related to the development of personality and temperament (e.g., attachment, self-concept, autonomy, identity). They describe the social development of children and young adolescents, including persons with special needs. They identify characteristics of play and their impact on social development, and they describe influences on the development of prosocial behavior.
- 2.2 Physical Development.** Candidates describe the scope of physical development at different ages. They identify individual differences in physical development, including the development of persons with special needs.

### Domain 3: Influences on Development from Birth Through Adolescence

- 3.1 Influences on Development.** Candidates for Multiple Subject Teaching Credentials identify potential impacts on the development of children and young adolescents from genetic or organic causes, sociocultural factors (e.g., family, race, cultural perspective), socioeconomic factors (e.g., poverty, class), and sex and gender. They also identify sources of possible abuse and neglect (e.g., physical, emotional and substance abuse and neglect) and describe their impact on development.

**Part II: Subject Matter Skills and Abilities**  
**Applicable to the Content Domains in Human Development**

Candidates for Multiple Subject Teaching Credentials apply knowledge of cognitive, social and physical development to understanding differences between individual children. They interpret similarities and differences in children's behavior with reference to concepts of human development. They use developmental concepts and principles to explain children's behavior (as described anecdotally or viewed in naturalistic settings, on videotape, etc.).