In response to feedback posted to corestandards.org regarding the Official Identifiers and Metadata Project for the Common Core State Standards, changes and clarifications have been made to the proposed identifiers as outlined below.

Naming the ELA/Literacy framework

There is a tendency in the field to shorten *The Common Core State Standards for English Language Arts & Literacy in History/Social Studies, Science and Technical Subjects* to "ELA" and this term does not properly encompass the *Standards for Literacy in History/Social Studies, Science and Technical Studies*. The initial proposal was to change the shortened moniker to "Literacy" to better describe the standards framework as a whole, but after careful consideration of the feedback provided "ELA/Literacy" will be used instead of "ELA" or "Literacy" when referring to the entire framework. The field is strongly encouraged to adopt this entire phrase.

Different hierarchies

The Common Core State Standards for Mathematics and the Common Core State Standards for English Language Arts and Literacy in History/Social Studies, Science and Technical Subjects are different in many ways, and the hierarchies from the framework to the component level reflect some of those differences. Clusters are part of the hierarchy in Math but not ELA/Literacy. A single level in the identifiers represents strand and domain for ELA/Literacy, whereas strands do not exist in Math. To require conformance in the hierarchical structures in the two frameworks would ignore the fundamental organizational characteristics of the two standards documents and would compromise the integrity of the architecture of each set of Standards.

It was clear from the feedback that an official nomenclature needed to be outlined to describe the hierarchies in Math and ELA/Literacy.

Math	ELA/Literacy
Initiative	Initiative
Framework	Framework
Set	Set (optional)
Grade	Strand+Domain
Domain	Grade
Cluster	Standard
Standard	Component (optional)
Component (optional)	

In ELA/Literacy, the Domains, such as Reading Standards for Literature (RL) fully reflect the Strand (Reading), so this level of the hierarchy reflects the Strand and Domain combination.

In Math, Set refers to the sets of content and practice standards. In ELA/Literacy it's an optional designation for the anchor standards.

Examples for ELA/Literacy and Math:

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RF.1.1a	http://corestandards.org/ELA-Literacy/RF/1/1a
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.CCRA.R.3	http://corestandards.org/ELA-Literacy/CCRA/R/3
CCSS.ELA-Literacy.WHST.11-12.2	http://corestandards.org/ELA-Literacy/WHST/11-12/2
CCSS.Math.Content.7.RP.A.2a	http://corestandards.org/Math/Content/7/RP/A/2a
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP1	http://corestandards.org/Math/Practice/MP1
CCSS.Math.Content.HSF-IF.B.4	http://corestandards.org/Math/Content/HSF-IF/B/4

Readability and usability

URIs

The current URL structure of corestandards.org is human-readable and yet difficult to use – the URLs are so long that their utility is reduced. Shorter URIs that reflect the hierarchy of the dot notation identifiers, which match the identifiers printed in the adopted standards, are an appropriate middle ground between long strings that spell out each word and URLs based on opaque strings such as database IDs:

Previous URL example:
http://corestandards.org/the-standards/english-language-arts-standards/reading-literature-6-12/grade-6/#rl-6-3

New URL example:
http://corestandards.org/ELA-Literacy/RL/6/3

GUIDs

GUIDs are unwieldy for human use, but they are necessarily complex to guarantee uniqueness, an important characteristic for databases, and are intended for use by computer systems. There is no need for educators to decode GUIDs.

Revisions and framework names

To differentiate the Common Core State Standards from state standards (in other domains or as part of the optional, up to 15 percent standards additions), CCSS is now prepended to the dot notation identifiers. ELA/Literacy and Math framework components were already included in the previous edition. For example, what appears in the PDFs as RL.2.1 is officially CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RL.2.1. It is assumed that educators will continue to use the shorter RL.2.1 in conversation, but the official dot notation identifier will contain the CCSS component.

The publication year of 2010 will be provided in the metadata and XML for the standards but will not be included in identifiers. Substantive revisions will be appended with a revision number, for example CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RF.4.4r2, or http://corestandards.org/ELA-Literacy/RF/4/4r2, reflects the second revision, or third version of CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RF.4.4.

Clusters in the Math standards

In the Math framework, the lettered cluster codes are added to the identifiers. For example, CCSS.Math.Content.7.EE.1 is now CCSS.Math.Content.7.EE.A.1, or http://corestandards.org/Math/Content/7/EE/A/1, indicating that the first standard in Expressions and Equations for grade 7 belongs within the first cluster.

Translating between dot notation and URIs

The URI and dot notation identifiers have been slightly modified in a few areas to make it simple to translate between the two systems. Replace the dots in the dot notation with slashes, and replace "CCSS" with "http://corestandards.org" for the URI.

We appreciate the feedback provided on these identifiers and the subsequent metadata project and hope that these changes and clarifications assist you in your work implementing the Common Core State Standards. The accompanying CSV file reflects these changes and should be considered final and ready for implementation.