

Crosswalk Document Guidance

Explanation of Tabs

SD aligned to CC

SD not in CC

All CC & SD – Includes all Common Core Standards and South Dakota standards; even if they were not matched during the alignment.)

CC aligned to SD

CC not Matched to SD

Other CC standards (only in ELA) – Includes College and Career Readiness standards and standards for reading and writing in science, social studies, history, and technical subjects.

ELA – Strand Code Descriptions

L = Language

R.F. = Reading Foundational Skills

R.I. = Reading for Informational Text

R.L. = Reading for Literature

SL = Speaking and Listening

W = Writing

Math – Strand Code Descriptions

A = Algebra

CC = Counting and Cardinality

EE = Expressions and Equations

F = Functions

G = Geometry

MD = Measurement and Data

N = Number and Quantity

NBT = Number and Operations in Base Ten

NS = Number System

NF = Number and Operations -Fractions

OA = Operations and Algebraic Thinking

RP = Ratios and Proportional Relationships

S = HS Statistics and Probability

SP = Statistics and Probability

How to Filter Using Excel

Filtering is a quick and easy way to find and work with a subset of data in a list. A filtered list displays only the rows that meet the criteria you specify for a column. Microsoft Excel provides two commands for filtering lists:

- **AutoFilter**, which includes filter by selection, for simple criteria
- **Advanced Filter**, for more complex criteria

Unlike sorting, filtering does not rearrange a list. Filtering temporarily hides rows you do not want displayed.

1. Highlight the top row
2. On the **Data** menu, point to **Filter**, and then click **AutoFilter**.
3. Click the arrow in the column that contains the criteria you want to filter.
4. Choose the criteria you would like to view
5. To add another filter from a different column, follow steps 3 and 4.
6. To remove filters, click on the arrow in the column that contains the filtered information and choose 'All'