

## CSU San Marcos: Demonstrating Elementary Subject Matter (Multiple Subject) Competency

All credential candidates must demonstrate their proficiency in the subject matter area of their intended credential. The CTC separates the required subject matter content into subtests, with each subtest covering specific domains (areas of knowledge). The following list summarizes all options available to meet the Subject Matter Requirement (SMR) for candidates interested in a Multiple Subject Credential or Middle Level Credential:

- **Academic Major** in the subject area: the degree majors currently approved to meet this requirement are: **Liberal Studies, Liberal Arts, Interdisciplinary Studies, and Elementary Education.**
- **Subject Matter Waiver:** earning an approved waiver in Multiple Subjects based on classes taken as an undergraduate. (At CSUSM, the Liberal Studies degree has a subject matter waiver for Elementary Subject Matter competency.)
- **Coursework:** completion of coursework addressing *all of the domains* listed for that CSET.
  - a. Courses must be degree applicable and non-remedial
  - b. *A grade of a C or better is required*
  - c. Each subtest is independent of the other subtests (i.e., you might have coursework to clear subtest I but not subtest II).
- **California Subject Examinations for Teachers (CSET):** passing all required subtests for Multiple Subjects
  - a. Subtest I – test code 101
  - b. Subtest II – test code 214
  - c. Subtest III – test code 103
- **Combination of coursework and CSET examination(s):** some combination of coursework and examinations to meet the content for all required subtests.

### Steps To Complete Your Review

1. Do you have a degree major in Liberal Studies, Liberal Arts, Interdisciplinary Studies, or Elementary Education?
  - a. If yes, you have met SMR
  - b. If no, move to next step
2. Did you complete or are you completing a Subject Matter Waiver program for Multiple Subjects (at CSUSM, that is the Liberal Studies degree)?
  - a. If yes, you have met SMR
  - b. If no, move to next step
3. Have you passed any of the CSET subtests?
  - a. If yes, you have met SMR for that subtest
  - b. If you have passed all three required subtests, you have met SMR
  - c. If you have not passed all three required subtests, move to next step
4. Review the coursework options for any subtests where you have not met SMR by using the Multiple Subject by coursework worksheet. You must have taken a class which covers the required material in each and every domain listed for that subtest.
  - a. If yes, you have a course for every domain for that subtest, you will request a **Subject Matter Evaluation** by submitting your information here.

- b. If no, you have NOT taken a class in every domain listed for that subtest, you will need to pass the CSET exam for that subtest to meet SMR.

### MULTIPLE SUBJECT – By Coursework

(Please see below for additional information about required content in each domain. NOTE: you may provide more than one course to meet the content of any given domain.)

SUBTEST I – Reading, Language and Literature + History and Social Science			
Domains	Course # and Title	Course Description plus syllabus. You may either link to an online syllabus or attach one in the Qualtrix survey – if attaching a syllabus, please be sure the name of the document matches the course # and title	Grade & Term completed
1. Language and Linguistics			
2. Non-Written and Written Communication, Research Strategies			
3. Reading Comprehension and Analysis			
4. World History			
5. US History			
6. California History			

SUBTEST II – Mathematics + Science			
Domains	Course # and Title	Course Description with link to course catalog	Grade & Term completed
1. Number Sense			
2. Algebra and Functions			
3. Measurement and Geometry			
4. Statistics, Data Analysis, and Probability			
5. Physical Science			
6. Life Science			
7. Earth and Space Science			

SUBTEST III – Visual and Performing Arts + Physical Education + Human Development			
Domains	Course # and Title	Course Description with link to course catalog	Grade & Term completed
1. Dance			
2. Music			
3. Theatre			
4. Visual Art			
5. Movement Skills & Movement Knowledge			

6. Self-Image and Personal Development			
7. Social Development			
8. Cognitive Development (Birth Through Adolescence)			
9. Social and Physical Development (Birth Through Adolescence)			
10. Influences on Development (Birth Through Adolescence)			

**Important note:**

***This evaluation is based on the CTC regulatory guidelines currently in effect. Should the CTC regulatory guidelines change prior to your being recommended for your Preliminary Credential, you would need to meet the new guidelines.***

If you need clarification as to what content/elements are in each of these domains, you may review the list of elements on the CTC website [here](#). See page 2 for the index. A brief summary of each is provided below.

SUBTEST I – Reading, Language and Literature + History and Social Science	
Domains	Brief list of required content
1. Language and Linguistics	Language structure and linguistics: includes phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics, pragmatics, phonemic awareness, alphabetic principle, parts of speech. Language development and acquisition: includes first and second language acquisition. Literacy: includes literacy, and literacy development (phonemic awareness, decoding, comprehension, word recognition, spelling, development of vocabulary; also indicators of reading fluency) and assessment.
2. Non-Written and Written Communication, Research Strategies	Conventions of language: includes sentence structure, punctuation, spelling, capitalization. Writing strategies: includes prewriting, outlining, graphic organizers, note taking. Writing applications: includes writing in different genres, writing arguments to support claims using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence. Non-written communication: includes non-written genres and traditions and their characteristics, analysis of speech (volume, pace, production fluency, etc), knowledge of dialects and idiolects including dangers of stereotyping and bias. Research strategies: includes ability to use and cite a variety of research sources.
3. Reading Comprehension and Analysis	Reading literature: includes, analysis of works from different literary genres from diverse cultures for both literary and structural features, literary devices in both prose and poetry, literary themes and central ideas, meaning of words and phrases in literary texts (including figurative and connotative meanings). Reading informational text: analyze structure, organization, and purpose of informational texts, determine central idea and follow its development, provide an objective summary, use of text features in consumer materials, bias and stereotyping in informational texts. Text complexity: evaluate using quantitative tools and measures, as well as qualitative dimensions, match readers to text and task.
4. World History	Ancient civilizations: includes impact of physical geography on development of ancient world civilizations; intellectual contributions, art forms, and traditions; patterns of trade and commerce. Medieval and early modern times: impact of physical geography on development of medieval and early modern world civilizations; decline of Roman Empire and development of feudalism; art, architecture, and science of pre-Columbian America; roles of Christianity and Islam; Renaissance and scientific revolution; evolution of representative democracy.
5. US History	Early exploration, colonial era, and war for independence: includes European exploration and settlement; colonial era; cooperation and conflict among American Indians and settlers; religious, economic, and political reasons for colonizing North America; European and colonial rule and relationship with Native Americans; development and institutionalization

	<p>of African enslavement in the western hemisphere and consequences for sub-Saharan Africa; causes, impacts, and consequences of war for independence; Declaration of Independence. Development of the Constitution and the early Republic: political system of the US and how citizens participate in it (executive, legislative, judicial processes); Articles of Confederation, development of the US constitution, Bill of Rights; major principles of government and political philosophy in constitution, especially separation of powers and federalism; evolution of political parties, their visions for the country and their impact on economic policies; factors that led to formation of distinct regional identities; westward movement, expansion of US borders; government policies towards American Indians and foreign nations during early Republic; roles of Blacks (both enslaved and free), American Indians, Irish, and other immigrants, also women and children in the political, cultural, and economic life of the country. Civil War and Reconstruction: origin and evolution of the anti-slavery movement, including the roles of free Blacks and women and the response of those who defended slavery; evidence for the economic, social, and political causes of the Civil War, including debates over nullification and succession; major battles of the Civil War and strengths and weaknesses of Union and Confederacy; character of Reconstruction, factors leading to its abandonment, and rise of Jim Crow. The Rise of Industrial America: pattern of urban growth in the US; impact of successive waves of immigration in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, response of renewed nativism; impacts of major inventions on the Industrial Revolution and the quality of life.</p>
6. California History	<p>The Pre-Columbian Period through the Gold Rush: impact of California's physical geography on its history; geography, economic activities, folklore and relation of California's American Indian peoples; impact of Spanish exploration and colonization, including mission system's influence on agricultural economy; Mexican rule in California; causes of the war between Mexico and the US and consequences for California; discovery of gold and its effects in California, including impact on American Indians and Mexican nationals. Economic, Political, and Cultural Development since the 1850s: key principles of California Constitution, including Progressive-era reforms of initiative, referendum and recall as well as comparison to US Constitution; patterns of immigration to California, including Dust Bowl, and impact on cultural, economic, social and political development of the state; effects of federal and state law on legal status of immigrants; historical and contemporary perspectives on cultural diversity in US and California; understand development and identify locations of California's major economic activities: mining, large-scale agriculture, entertainment, recreation, aerospace, electronics, and international trade; factors leading to development of California's water delivery systems, and its relationship to CA geography.</p>

SUBTEST II – Mathematics + Science	
Domains	Brief list of required content
1. Number Sense	<p>Base ten place value, number theory concepts, structure of the whole, integer, rational, and real number systems. Order real numbers, including integers, mixed numbers, rational numbers, and irrational numbers on number line. Represent and perform operations on numbers in exponential and scientific notation. Relationships between algorithms for addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division. Properties of number systems and their relationship to the algorithms. Operations with positive, negative, and fractional exponents. Standard algorithms for computation, correctness of nonstandard algorithms. Order of operations. Round numbers, estimate results of calculations, place numbers accurately on a number line. Technology (calculators or software) for complex calculations.</p>
2. Algebra and Functions	<p>Represent patterns, including relations and functions, through tables, graphs, verbal rules, or symbolic rules. Proportional reasoning (ratios, equivalent fractions, similar triangles, e.g.) to solve numerical, algebraic, and geometric problems. Represent and analyze quantitative relationships between dependent and independent variables in real-world problems. Equivalent expressions for equalities and inequalities, meaning of symbolic expressions, represent solutions on graphs. Recognize and create equivalent algebraic expressions and represent geometric problems algebraically. Solve real-world problems using mathematics. Linear equations and their properties; multiplication, division, and factoring of polynomials; graphing and solving quadratic equations and inequalities, including systems of equations.</p>
3. Measurement and Geometry	<p>Two and Three-dimensional geometric Objects: characteristics of common two- and three-dimensional figures; draw conclusions based on congruence and similarity of two figures;</p>

	<p>different forms of symmetry, translations, rotations, and reflections; Pythagorean theorem and its converse; properties of parallel lines. Representational Systems (including concrete models, drawings, and coordinate geometry): concrete representations of geometric objects; construct basic geometric figures and represent three-dimensional objects through two-dimensional drawings; combine and dissect two- and three-dimensional figures into familiar shapes. Techniques, Tools, and Formulas for Determining Measurements: Estimate and measure time, length, angles, perimeter, area, surface area, volume, weight-mass, temperature through appropriate units and scales; relationships between different measures across systems; calculate perimeters and areas of two-dimensional objects and surface areas and volumes of three-dimensional objects; use math to solve real-world problems involving volume; proportional reasoning relating to construction of scale drawings/models.</p>
4. Statistics, Data Analysis, and Probability	<p>Represent a collection of data through graphs, tables, or charts, incorporating technology as appropriate. Mean, median, mode, and range of collections of data. Design of surveys. Interpretation of graph, table or chart. Patterns of association in bivariate data. Sources and effects of bias. Probability in terms of sample space of equally likely outcomes. Complementary, mutually exclusive, dependent, and independent events and probabilities. Express probabilities in a range of ways, and find probabilities of compound events using various representations.</p>
5. Physical Science	<p>Structure and Properties of Matter: Physical properties of solids, liquids and gases; physical changes of matter, conservation laws of matter and energy; atoms and molecules, parts of atoms; constituents of molecules and compounds; periodic table and its organizational principles; characteristics of solutions. Principles of Motion and Energy: motion of objects (position, displacement, speed, velocity, acceleration); forces (gravity, magnetism, friction) and their actions on objects; electrical charges and magnetic poles; machines in which small forces are exerted over long distances to accomplish difficult tasks; forms of energy; conservation of energy and transformation of energy; difference between heat and temperature; temperature measurement systems; transference of heat; sources of light and interactions of light with matter; properties of waves and applications and technologies associated with those properties; optical properties of waves, especially light and sound, including reflection and refraction; conservation of energy, including renewable and nonrenewable natural resources and their use in society.</p>
6. Life Science	<p>Structure of Living Organisms and Their Function (Cell Biology): hierarchical organization and related functions in plants and animals, including organ systems, organs, tissues, cells, and subcellular organelles; structures and related functions of systems in plants and animals; fundamental principles of chemistry underlying the functioning of biological systems. Living and Nonliving Components in Environments (Ecology): characteristics of many living organisms; basic needs of all living organisms and how they alter environments to meet those needs; environmental adaptations and accommodations; relationship between number and types of organisms an ecosystem can support and relationships among members of a species and across species; transfer of energy and cycling of matter through an ecosystem; resources available in an ecosystem and environmental factors that support the ecosystem and how it responds to changes in those factors; how human activities and natural processes impact local and global climate and possible solutions to reduce adverse impacts. Life Cycle, Reproduction, and Evolution (Genetics and Evolution): life cycles of familiar organisms; factors that affect growth and development of plants; sexual and asexual reproduction; process of cell division; types of cells and their function; replication of plants and animals; environmental and genetic sources of variation; natural and artificial selection; evidence from fossil record, comparative anatomy, and DNA in supporting theory of evolution; process of natural selection.</p>
7. Earth and Space Science	<p>The Solar System and the Universe (Astronomy): components of the solar system and their predictable patterns of motion around the sun; time zones – longitude and rotation of Earth; reasons for changes in observed position of sun, moon, and stars over time; name and describe bodies in the universe in terms of apparent brightness and/or relative size. The Structure and Composition of the Earth (Geology): formation and observable physical characteristics of minerals and rocks; characteristics of landforms; chemical and physical weathering, erosion, deposition, and other rock-forming and soil-changing processes, including different types of soils and rocks; layers of the earth and plate tectonics, including its convective source; how mountains are created, factors that cause volcanoes and</p>

	<p>earthquakes to occur, effect of these phenomena on the earth’s surface, ecosystems, and human society; theory of plate tectonics and supporting evidence; factors influencing location and intensity of earthquakes; effects of plate tectonic motion over time on climate, geography, and distribution of organisms; changes on the earth over geologic time and evidence for those changes, including land and animal extinction; potential technological solutions to reduce impact of these processes on humans and society and reduce impact of humans on earth’s processes. The Earth’s Atmosphere (Meteorology): influence and role of the sun and oceans in weather and climate; water cycle; causes and effects of air movements and ocean currents on daily and seasonal weather and on climate; importance of technology with regard to predicting and mitigating the impact of severe weather and other natural hazards. The Earth’s Water (Oceanography): characteristics of bodies of water; tides and mechanisms causing and modifying them; water cycle; how the earth’s hydrosphere interacts with its other major systems to affect its surface materials and processes.</p>
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SUBTEST III – Visual and Performing Arts + Physical Education + Human Development	
Domains	Brief list of required content
1. Dance	Components and strands of dance education found in the Visual and Performing Arts Framework and Student Academic Content Standards; elements of dance; create dance/movement with children; styles of dance from a variety of times, places, and cultures; make judgments about dance works based on the elements of dance.
2. Music	Components and strands of music education found in the Visual and Performing Arts Framework and Student Academic Content Standards; elements of music, including musical notation; create vocal and instrumental music with children; styles and types of music and instruments from a variety of times, places, and cultures; make judgments about musical works based on elements and concepts of music.
3. Theatre	Components and strands of theater education found in the Visual and Performing Arts Framework and Student Academic Content Standards; acting, directing, design, and scriptwriting; create dramatic activities with children including improvisation and character development; styles of theater from a variety of times, places, and cultures; make judgments about dramatic works based on the elements of theater.
4. Visual Art	Components and strands of visual arts education found in the Visual and Performing Arts Framework and Student Academic Content Standards; principles of art and how works of art are organized; styles of visual arts from a variety of times, places and cultures; interpret art to derive meaning; make judgments based on the principles of art.
5. Movement Skills & Movement Knowledge	Movement concepts; locomotor skills; biomechanics that affect movement; elements of basic movement skills. Health and fitness benefits and associated risks, supporting a physically active lifestyle, related to safety and medical factors; exercise principles and selection of activities that promote physical fitness; physical fitness components. Traditional and nontraditional games, sports, dance, and other physical activities; basic rules and social etiquette for physical activity; selection of inclusive activities; integration of activities with other content areas.
6. Self-Image and Personal Development	Sequential development of fine and gross motor skills in children and young adolescents; influence of growth spurts and body type on movement and coordination; impact of factors such as exercise, relaxation, nutrition, stress, and substance abuse on physical health and general well-being. Role of physical activity in development of positive self-image; how psychological skills like goal setting promote lifelong participation in physical activity.
7. Social Development	Individual differences such as gender, race, culture, ability, or disability. Developmental appropriateness of cooperation, competition, and responsible social behavior of children of different ages. Activities to provide opportunities for enjoyment, self-expression, and communication. Significance of historical and cultural influences on games, sports, dance, and other physical activities.
8. Cognitive Development (Birth Through Adolescence)	Basic concepts of cognitive and moral development; stages of cognitive and language development as they relate to development of individuals, including persons with special needs; characteristics of play and their influence on cognitive development; different perspectives on intelligence and implications for identifying and describing individual differences in cognitive development.

9. Social and Physical Development (Birth Through Adolescence)	Concepts related to the development of personality and temperament; social development of children and young adolescents, including persons with special needs; characteristics of play and their impact on social development; influences on the development of prosocial behavior. Scope of physical development at different ages; individual differences in physical development, including development of persons with special needs.
10. Influences on Development (Birth Through Adolescence)	Impacts on the development of children and young adolescents from genetic or organic causes, sociocultural factors, socioeconomic factors, and sex and gender; sources of possible abuse and neglect and their impact on development.