

# WHAT IS THE PURPOSE for giving grades?

A **grade** is the number or letter reported at the end of the term to show your child's learning and mastery of academic standards.

# HOW DO TEACHERS determine grades?

**Teachers use** assessments to gather evidence of student learning. Scores on assessments help teachers determine grades.

Formative assessments, like classwork and homework, help teachers give students feedback to improve learning of their grade level or course standards.



Like coaches helping their players at practice.

Summative assessments, like tests, projects, and presentations, help determine if a student has mastered the standards for their grade level or course.



Like players executing skills and plays on game day.

## Grades are not:

- The amount of points a student has earned.
- Meant to punish students so they are prepared for the "real world."
- A way to rank high-achieving students over low-achieving students.

# Working TOGETHER

Schools and families work in partnership to help all students succeed.

## What can you expect from your child's school?

- No posted term grade below 50%.
- Regular and timely communication about how your child is doing on academics and behavior.
- Procedures for how to redo assignments, show new learning, and retake assessments.

## How can you help your child?




- Check Infinite Campus at [campus.ccsd.net](http://campus.ccsd.net) regularly to see how your child is doing.
- Work with your child's teacher to discuss ways to help at home with academics and behavior.
- Ask for extra resources if you need them.




# Grading REFORM



## THREE PRIORITIES for Updating Grading Practices

-  1. Use a K-12 balanced grading scale.
-  2. Remove behaviors from grades.
-  3. Allow reassessments.

### Ensuring all STUDENTS SUCCEED

 Today, we are in need  
of a change.

Our students have struggled  
with inconsistent grading  
policies from school to school.  
We are one team, CCSD. We  
have implemented fair and  
consistent grading policies  
across all schools.

## PRIORITIES explained

How have we moved to a fair  
and consistent grading policy?

### 1 Balanced grading scale

A: 90-100%  
B: 80-89%  
C: 70-79%  
D: 60-69%  
F: 50-59%



An equal interval for each  
level of achievement to  
support accuracy.

### 2 Academic grades and successful learner behavior grades

Academic grades=  
learning and mastery of  
grade level  
or course standards



Learner behaviors and  
citizenship= responsibility,  
participation, turning work  
in on time, etc.

### 3 Support reassessment opportunities

Grades show most  
recent learning not  
an average of a lower  
score with a newer,  
higher score



Gives students the  
opportunity to show what  
they know when they  
know it.