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

## Working TOGETHER

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

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

- No 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 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.

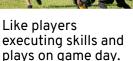


## Grading REFORM





Like coaches helping their players at practice.



## 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.



## THREE PRIORITIES for Updating Grading Practices



- 2. Remove behaviors from grades.
- 3. Allow reassessments.

## Ensuring all STUDENTS SUCCEED

Today, we are in need of a change.

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

## PRIORITIES explained

1 Implement a balanced grading scale A: 90-100% B: 80-89% C: 70-79% D: 60-69% F: 50-59% How will we move to a fair and consistent grading policy?



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

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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.