

Standards-Based Reporting



VS



Traditional Reporting

The purpose of this guide is to explain the difference between standards-based reporting and traditional reporting to assist in making an informed decision regarding the grading scale at your child's school.



Purpose

Reports levels of proficiency on the Nevada Academic Content Standards (NVACS).

Reports an average of the points and percentages earned on all assignments.



Scale

Uses a 4-1 grading scale;
4= Exceeds
3= Meets
2= Approaches
1= Emergent

Uses an A-F grading scale;
A= 90-100%
B= 80-89%
C= 70-79%
D= 60-69%
F= 50-59%

Settings	Save	Grade Totals	4NBT1 Seq: 1.00 Due: 09/03 Summative	4NBT3 Seq: 1.00 Due: 09/03 Summative	4NBT2 Seq: 1.00 Due: 09/03 Summative	Posted Grade
04	Student Names		2	3	3	3
04			1	2	2	2
04			2	4	4	4
04			2	3	3	3
04			2	3	3	3

Settings	Save	Grade Totals	C1CMP Seq: 1.00 Due: 08/24 Summative (9) Points: 100	C1T Seq: 1.00 Due: 09/30 Summative (9) Points: 100	C1T2 Seq: 1.00 Due: 09/13 Summative (9) Points: 100	C1CMP Seq: 1.00 Due: 09/20 Summative (9) Points: 100	C1TGM Seq: 1.00 Due: 09/20 Summative (9) Points: 100	Posted Grade
04	Student Names		70	50	80	85	86	74
04			80	80	85	86	84	83
04			50	55	50	88	60	61
04			55	50	80	85	95	73
04			80	85	90	100	90	89



Equity

Places more emphasis on recent evidence of learning; supports students who take longer to learn.

Averages scores together to calculate a final grade; may reward those who learn faster.



Focus

Focuses on collecting evidence to determine which learning targets a student has mastered and which ones need additional learning.

Focuses on an accumulation of points earned on formative and summative assessments.



Mastery

Learning targets and success criteria for mastery articulated through the use of rubrics.

Mastery determined by the number of points and/or percentage of correct answers.