

Purpose of Grading

The purpose of grading is to support learning and communicate student achievement of standards based learning targets.

Purpose of School Wide Grading Policy

To ensure that the grades students receive and the grading procedures we use in our school are (1) supportive of learning, (2) accurate, (3) meaningful, and (4) consistent.

General Grading Procedures (Best Practices)

- Grades will measure <u>student achievement</u>, not student behaviors (effort, participation, adherence to class rules, etc.) Student achievement means student performance in mastering learning standards.
- Grades should represent learning, not compliance, therefore zeros should not be included in grade determination when evidence is missing or as punishment; use alternatives, such as reassessing to determine real achievement, or use "I" for Incomplete or Insufficient Evidence.
 - Zeros distort the actual achievement record as a zero is not an accurate description of a student's understanding of content material, but instead a behavior, and one zero averaged with other grades has a devastating effect on a student's overall grade.
- Information from summative assessments will determine grades, formative assessments and practice will only be included to support students, not punish them.

Late Work

- Grades should not be reduced on assignments submitted late; support will be provided for the learner.
 - Students with Incompletes should meet with their teachers during Office Hours
 - Students with Incomplete grades at the end of a marking period will be referred to the Student of Concern Team
 - Report card comments for students with Incompletes may include "unable to assess, work not submitted"