## The 7 Ps of Grading



O'Connor, K. The School Leader's Guide to Grading. Solution Tree. 2013. 3

## Guidelines for Grading

FIGURE 0.14 Guidelines for Grading in Standards-Based Systems

## To Support Learning To Encourage Student Success

1. Relate grading procedures to learning goals (i.e., standards).
2. Use clearly described criterion-referenced performance standards.
3. Limit the valued attributes included in grades to individual achievement.
4. Sample student performance—do not include all scores in grades.
5. Grade in pencil-keep records so they can be updated easily.
6. Determine, don't just calculate, grades.
7. Use quality assessment(s) and properly recorded evidence of achievement.
8. Discuss and involve students in assessment, including grading, throughout the teaching/learning process.

A more detailed version of these guidelines can be found in Appendix B: Guidelines for Grading in Standards-Based Systems.

O’Connor, K. How to Grade for Learning. Fourth Edition. Corwin, 2009. 41. 57

## Grades are broken when they -

- include ingredients that distort achievement

Guideline 3

- arise from low quality or poorly organized evidence

Guidelines 1, 2, 7

- are derived from inappropriate number crunching,

Guideline 6 and when they

- do not support the learning process.

Guidelines 4, 5,8

## For each Guideline

- What do you think?- PMI (Plus Minus Interesting)
- Where are you/school/territory now?
- Where do you want to go - you/school/ territory?
- What would be appropriate wording for this guideline in school/territory procedures?
- What could you do to assist with the implementation of this guideline in your school?

1. Relate grading procedures to the intended learning goals, i.e., standards.
(a) Use learning goals (standards or some clustering of standards, e.g. strands) as the basis for grade determination and grade reporting.
(b) Use assessment methods as the sub-set NOT the set (i.e., standards, learning results, expectations, outcomes.)

## Guideline \#1

## FIGURE 1.1 Traditional Grading Plan

## EVALUATION CATEGORY

1. Quizzes/tests/exams
2. Written assignments
creative or explanatory paragraphs, essays, notes, organizers, writing folios, portfolios
3. Oral presentations or demonstrations
brief or more formal presentations or demonstrations, role-playing, debates, skits, etc.
4. Projects/assignments
research tasks, hands-on projects, video- or audiotaped productions, analysis of issues, etc.
5. Cooperative group learning
evaluation of the process and skills learned as an individual and as a group member
6. Independent learning
individual organizational skills, contributions to class activities and discussions, homework, and notebooks

## EXPECTED RANGE

20-30\%
15-25\%

15-25\%

10-20\%

5-15\%

5-15\%

70-130\%

NOTE: Aspects of this plan conflict with other grading guidelines in addition to Guideline 1.
O'Connor, K. How to Grade for Learning. Fourth Edition. Corwin. 2018, 47

## Guideline \#1

## McLoughlin Middle School 8th grade English Ms. Kiernan Hodge

## Standards

The standards that will be assessed this first quarter in Honors English are the following: Category:
WRITING

WRITING

READING

READING

READING

LANGUAGE

## G\&R Standards

What you will see in
Gradebook for this standard:

Inform.Organize

Inform.Ideas/Content

Textual Evidence

Line.Event Analysis

PointVien Analysis

Conventions

SF LG

Description of Standard: Can statement

1 can write an
informational literary analysis paragraph/essay that is well-organized, which means the topic is clearly introduced, the order of ideas makes sense, appropriate transitions are used, \& a concluding statement or section is provided.
$I$ can write an
informational literary analysis paragraph/essay that thoroughly examines a topic/concept/idea, which means that $I$ develop the topic by providing relevant details and examples.
I can support my analysis of what $I$ am reading by of what citing (giving) several pieces of evidence from pieces
I can analyze how specifi lines of dialogue and
specific incidents and
specific incidents in a
story reveal aspects of a story reveal aspects of a character. I can analyze how specific lines of incidents in a story propel incidents in a story prope
the action or provoke a the action or provoke a decision
$I$ can identify the point of view of the story and
analyze its effects
I can write using correct capitalization, punctuation, and spelling.

Standards
Standard Codes:

```
W.8.2 (W.8.2a,W.8.2c,
```

W.S.2 (W.8.2b)

Guideline \#1
English

## Student:

| Standards | ACHIEVEMENT EVIDENCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Assessments |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 른 } \\ & \text { E } \\ & \text { E } \\ & \text { B } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $10 / 1$ <br> Test | $\begin{gathered} 10 / 15 \\ P A \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11 / 7 \\ P A \end{gathered}$ | $1 \underset{\text { PA }}{18}$ | $12 / 8$ | $\begin{gathered} 12 / 17 \\ \text { Test } \end{gathered}$ | Strengths, Areas for Improvement/ Observations |  |
| Writing Organization | $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ (17 / 20) \end{gathered}$ | 3 |  | 3 | 3 | $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ (13 / 20) \end{gathered}$ |  | 3 |
| Writing Analysis |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | NA |
| Reading - <br> Textual <br> Evidence | $\begin{gathered} 2 \\ (15 / 20) \end{gathered}$ |  | 4 | 3 | 3 | $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ (15 / 20) \end{gathered}$ |  | 3 |
| Reading - Line Event Analysis | $\begin{gathered} 4 \\ (19 / 20) \end{gathered}$ | 4 | 4 | 1 |  | $\begin{gathered} 4 \\ (15 / 20) \end{gathered}$ |  | 4 |
| Reading Point of View Analysis |  | 4 |  | 4 |  | $\begin{gathered} 4 \\ (20 / 20) \end{gathered}$ |  | 4 |
| Language Conventions |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 |  | 4 |
| Comments: |  |  |  |  |  |  | Overall Grade | 4 |

(C) Ken O'Connor, 2018

Guideline \#1
Table 9.2 Elementary Gradebook Arranged by Learning Target

|  | Identifies place value to $10,000 \mathrm{~s}$ |  |  |  |  | Reads, writes common fractions |  |  | Reads whole numbers through 4 digits |  |  |  |  | Writes whole numbersthrough4 digits $\|$ |  |  |  | Orders and compares whole numbars through 4 digits |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Task |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F/S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Students |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Stiggins, et al, Classroom Assessment for Student Learning, ATI, Portland, OR, 2004, 289


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Task: } \mathrm{SR}=\text { Selected Response; } \mathrm{PA}=\text { Performance Assessment; } \mathrm{O}=\text { Oral; } \mathrm{HA}=\text { Homework Assignment; } \\
& \mathrm{Q}=\text { Quiz }
\end{aligned}
$$

F/S: $\quad \mathrm{F}=$ Formative; $\mathrm{S}=$ Summative

Source: Adapted from the work of Ken O'Connor, Scarborough, Ontario. Personal communication, June 1, 2004. Adapted by

## Table 9.3 Standards-Based Gradebook for Mathematics

Guideline \#1

Stiggins, et al, Classroom Assessment for Student Learning, ATI, Portland, OR, 2004. 289


Task: $\mathrm{SR}=$ Selected Response; $\mathrm{PA}=$ Performance Assessment; $\mathrm{O}=\mathrm{Oral} ; \mathrm{HA}=$ Homework Assignment; $Q=$ Quiz

F/S: $\quad \mathrm{F}=$ Formative; $\mathrm{S}=$ Summative

## Guideline \#1



Developed by Kara Davis. Arnold High School

## Guideline \#1

1025 North 3rd Stre
Fargo, ND 58102
446-4600
2015-2016

## Fargo Public Schools, ND

FIFTH GRADE APPROACH TO
LEARNING:

| APPROACH TO LEARNING | 1st | 2nd | 3rd |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Follows class and school rules |  |  |  |
| Follows directions |  |  |  |
| Respects self, others, and property |  |  |  |
| Accepts responsibility for actions |  |  |  |
| Participates in classroom activities |  |  |  |
| Works cooperatively in groups |  |  |  |
| Works independently to complete <br> classwork |  |  |  |
| Uses time appropriately |  |  |  |
| Completes homework on time <br> Produces and maintains quality work/writes <br> legibly |  |  |  |
| Keeps material organized |  |  |  |
| Your child's absences/tardies negatively <br> affect your child's progress. Yes/No)   |  |  |  |

## FIFTH GRADELANGUAGEARTS

 STANDARDS| READING: LITERATURE | 1st | 2nd | 3rd |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Key Ideas and Details |  |  |  |
| Craft and Structure |  |  |  |
| Integration of Knowledge and Ideas |  |  |  |
| Range of Reading and Level of Text <br> Complexity | 1st | 2nd | 3rd |
| READING: INFORMATIONAL TEXT |  |  |  |
| Key Ideas and Details |  |  |  |
| Craft and Structure |  |  |  |
| Integration of Knowledge and Ideas | 1st | 2nd | 3rd |
| Range of Reading and Level of Text <br> Complexity |  |  |  |
| READING: FOUNDATIONAL SKILLS | Phonics and Word Recognition |  |  |
| Fluency |  |  |  |


| WRITING | 1st | 2nd | 3rd |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Text Types and Purposes |  |  |  |
| Production and Distribution of Writing |  |  |  |
| Research to Build and Present Knowledge |  |  |  |
| Range of Writing |  |  |  |
| SPEAKING AND LISTENING |  |  |  |
| Comprehension and Collaboration | 2nd | 3rd |  |
| Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas |  |  |  |
| LANGUAGE | 2nd | 3rd |  |
| Conventions of Standard English |  |  |  |
| Knowledge of Language |  |  |  |
| Vocabulary Acquisition and Use |  |  |  |


| OPERATIONS AND ALGEBRAIC THINKING | 1st | 2nd | 3rd |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Write and interpret numerical expressions |  |  |  |
| Analyze patterns and relationships |  |  |  |
| NUMBER AND OPERATIONS IN BASE TEN | 1st | 2nd | 3rd |
| Understand the place value system |  |  |  |
| Perform operations with multi-digit whole numbers and with decimals to hundredths |  |  |  |
| NUMBER AND OPERATIONS--FRACTIONS | 1st | 2nd | 3rd |
| Use equivalent fractions as a strategy to add and subtract fractions |  |  |  |
| Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication and division to multiply and divide fractions |  |  |  |
| MEASUREMENT AND DATA | 1st | 2nd | 3rd |
| Convert like measurement units within a given measurement system |  |  |  |
| Represent and interpret data |  |  |  |
| Geometric measurement: understand concepts of volume and relate volume to multiplication and to addition |  |  |  |
| GEOMETRY | 1st | 2nd | 3rd |
| Graph points on the coordinate plane to solve real-world and mathematical problems |  |  |  |
| Classify two-dimensional figures into categories based on their properties |  |  |  |
| SCIENCE/HEALTH | 1st | 2nd | 3rd |
| Demonstrates and applies knowledge of key concepts |  |  |  |
| Uses the process of inquiry in investigations |  |  |  |

## Guideline \#1

| TRIMESTER 1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Class: Music 7 <br> Teacher: Wanamaker |  | Student: Sample Student School Year: 2012-2013 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Class Narrative <br> Grade seven students had a productive trimester of music making! They studied elements including rhythm, timbre, form, texture and melody. In addition they practiced at using and improving their vocal range through head and chest voice. The unit "Our World Our Concern" was integrated into music class as they studied their chosen countries music, giving oral presentations on the research. Incorporating all they had studied, they composed a folk piece using traditional instruments, Garageband loops, and live performances. They can be proud of their creations and all they have learned these past few months. Keep singing and making music! |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Music Standards | BEGINNING | DEVELOPING | PROFICIENT |  |
| Perform music independently and with others |  |  |  | - |
| Create music with purpose and imagination |  |  |  |  |
| Listen to Music with <br> Understanding and Appreciation |  |  |  |  |
| Gain fluency in the unique Languages of Music |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Expected Level of Achievement |  |  |
| Learning Habits | BEGINNING | DEVELOPING | PROFICIENT |  |
| Works Independently |  |  |  |  |
| Self-Directed |  |  |  |  |
| Well prepared |  |  |  |  |
| Manages time well |  |  |  |  |
| Works Cooperatively |  |  |  |  |
| Collaborates and Contributes |  |  |  |  |
| Listens and Responds |  |  |  |  |

## Teacher Narrative

has shown good basic music skills throughout the entire trimester. She developed her listening skills and has been successful in both hearing form and creating with well thought out form. She has frequently demonstrated her vocal ability and enthusiasm for singing. I have appreciated her contributions to the class and hope she will continue to find outlets for her musical growth and enjoyment.

SOUTH MEDFORD HIGH SCHOOL
1551 CUNNINGHAM AVE
Grade Report
Medford School District 549C
Medford, Oregon

## Guideline \#1



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2. Use criterion-referenced performance standards as reference points to determine grades.
(a) The meaning of grades (letters or numbers) should come from clear descriptions of a limited number of levels.
(b) If they hit the goal they get the grade! (i.e., NO bell curve)!

# "Performance standards specify 'how good is good enough.' They relate to issues of assessment that gauge the degree to which content standards have been attained. . . . They are indices of quality that specify how adept or competent a student demonstration should be." 

Kendall, J., and R. Marzano, Content Knowledge: A Compendium of Standards and Benchmarks for K-12 Education, First Edition, McREL, 1997, 16-17

## Performance Standards

How good is good enough?
Traditional School approaches

A 90-100\% - Outstanding
B 80-89\% - Above Average
C 70-79\% - Average
D 60-69\% - Below Average
F $<60 \%$ - Failing

Excellent
Good
Satisfactory
Poor
Unacceptable

Standards-based approach
(Should be described by levels and linked to a symbol)
Advanced Above standard/Excels
Proficient Meets standard
Developing Below but approaching standard Beginning Well below standard
O'Connor, K. How to Grade for Learning, Third Edition, Corwin, 2002, 712

## What Does 80\% Mean?

Landing a Plane Safely 100\% Required
Hitting Safely in Baseball
. 400 (i.e., 40\%) - Superb
.300 (i.e., 30\%) - Excellent (= salary \$10-15 million)
. 200 (i.e., 20\%) - Minimally Proficient
Free Throws in Basketball/Success Rate in Curling 90\%+ - Excellent; 80-89\% - Very Good; 70-79\% - Acceptable;
Below 70\% - Needs Improvement
Traditional School Approaches
80\% - varies from an A to a C
"The use of integer grading systems will result in grades that are more meaningful and reliable. With modest training and experience, different teachers considering a specific collection of evidence of student learning can generally reach consensus about the $0-4$ integer grade that evidence represents. Integer grades do not necessarily make grading easier; they simply make the process more accurate and honest."

[^0]Guideline \#2
Anglo American School of Moscow Middle School Proficiency Language

## PROFICIENCY <br> LANGUAGE <br> for students

## EXEMPLARY $\longleftarrow$

My final result is far above the targeted learning. Exemplary can happen when work shows deeper than normal understanding, when happen when work shows deeper than normal understanding, when
learning is applied to new situations, or when I go to the next level or learning is applied to new situations, or when I
step on my own. Exemplary work stands out.


Mission accomplished!! I have met the goal. I clearly demonstrated that I can apply the targeted skills, knowledge, and/or understandings.

## APPROACHING

I am learning but am not quite there yet. Either I am missing some understanding or I cannot apply my learning correctly every time. I am moving in the right direction but need to find out how to meet the target(s).
, the target(s)
NOT MEETING
There is a problem. I am not demonstrating the learning and I am making progress. Big changes need to happen when
I should consult with my teacher as soon as possible.
INSUFFICIENT EVIDENCE


I cannot be given an accurate assessment of my learning. This happens when I have been absent for much of the class time or Thave not been submitting my work. It is time to work with my teacher and parents so I can demonstrate my learning.

## PROFICIENCY LANGUAGE

## EXEMPLARY $\longleftarrow$

Learner demonstrates and communicates a high-level understanding of learning outcomes. This may include an application of significant concepts, knowledge and skills in real world contexts, across transdisciplinary opportunities, and/or within a set of curricular standards beyond those targeted.
$\geq$ MEETING STANDARD
Learner independently demonstrates and communicates a clear understanding of targeted learning outcomes, including proficient application of significant concepts, knowledge, and skills.

## $\Rightarrow$ APPROACHING $<$

Learner demonstrates progress towards meeting targeted learning outcomes but may require various degrees of additional instruction, teacher support, and time in order to show understanding and application of significant concepts, knowledge, and skills.

NOT MEETING
Learner was not able to adequately demonstrate and communicate a sufficient understanding or application of the learning goals, requiring immediate intervention.


Insufficient evidence is available to accurately determine the learner's progress toward attainment of the learning goals, which may be due progress toward attainment of the learning goals, which may significant coursework.

Guideline \#2

## Wow!

## Got it!

## Nearly there!

## Oh no! Oops!

Guideline \#2

## Cut Scores out of 20

Difficult skills, concepts, assessment

Easy skills, concepts, assessment
4 14 18 16
2
8 14
1 Below 8
Below 14

## Guideline \#2

## III. Academic Achievement

- The Academic Achievement grade is an indicator of a student's mastery of
grade-level Power Standards. Students demonstrate what they know, understand
and can do as measured through multiple assessments and observations.

| $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exemplary <br> (exceeds) | Proficient <br> (meets) | Partially Proficient <br> (approaching) | Non-Proficient <br> (below) |

4 Exemplary: The student demonstrates mastery, with excellence, of the grade level standards with relative ease and consistency, and often exceeds the cognitive level of the standards. The student applies and extends the key concepts, processes and skills. The student is working at grade level yet at a higher level of Bloom's Taxonomy. There is no mark of 4+ or 4_.
3 Proficient: The student demonstrates mastery of the grade level standards at the cognitive level the standard is written. The student consistently grasps and applies key concepts, processes and skills with limited errors. There is no mark of $3+$ or 3 .
2 Partially Proficient: The student demonstrates mastery of some grade level standards. The student inconsistently grasps and applies some of the key concepts, processes and skills with significant errors. There is no mark of $2+$ or $2 \ldots$.
1 Non-Proficient: The student has not demonstrated mastery of grade level standards and is not yet performing at grade level. There is no mark of $1+$ or $1 \_$.

O'Connor, K., A Repair Kit for Grading, Second Edition, Pearson ATI, 2011, 77

## Guideline \#2

## IV. Progress Toward Proficiency

These marks represent the measurement of a s tudent's growth toward and attainment of mastery of each d istrict Power Standard in Reading, Writing and Math. Progress is measured by a variety of evidence, which include quality standards-aligned assessments, portfolios and other multiple measures.

| $\sqrt{ }$ | $\wedge$ |  | X <br> Meets Standard |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adequate Progress | Insufficient | Progress | Standard Not <br> Assessed |

$\sqrt{ } \quad$ Meets or Exceeds Standard -The student has mastered the entire standard. Unless reassessment indicates otherwise, the $\sqrt{ }$ is repeated in subsequent trimesters.
$0 \quad$ Adequate Progress (Used $1^{\text {st }}$ and $2^{\text {nd }}$ Trimester only) - Based on what has been taught and assessed, the student is on track to master the standard by the end of the year. This symbol is not used third trimester.
_ Insufficient Progress - Based on what has been taught and assessed, the student has not demonstrated that $s / h e$ is on track to master the standard by the end of the year. For third trimester, this symbol represents that the student has NOT demonstrated mastery of the standard in its entirety.

X Standard Not Assessed - (Used $1^{\text {st }}$ and $2^{\text {nd }}$ Trimester only) Standard has not been taught and/or measured to date. This symbol is not used third trimester.

O'Connor, K., A Repair Kit for Grading, Second Edition, Pearson ATI, 2011, 77-78

## Guideline \#3

FIGURE 0.13 Sum Total of Everything Students Do in School/Classroom


SOURCE: Adapted with permission from the work of Ken O'Connor and Damian Cooper, President, Plan, Teach, Assess Consulting, Mississauga, Ontario.

O’Connor, K. How to Grade for Learning. Fourth Edition. Corwin. 2018, 40

## Guideline \#3

School Staff Responsibilities are to:
■ Use the Academic Integrity Practices to set classroom expectations.

- Lead a discussion within the first week of each course identifying expectations with regard to academic honesty and include this information in the course syllabus.
- Continue to educate students and offer guidance regarding acceptable and unacceptable behavior in areas that shall include but are not limited to test taking, researching, writing, and using library and computer resources.
■ Promote circumstances in the classroom that reinforce academic honor and promote self-expression.
■ Enforce the Academic Integrity Practices in a fair and consistent manner.
- Use and continually revise forms of assessment that require active and creative thought and that promote learning opportunities for students.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of efforts and make necessary changes to promote academic integrity.

Source: New Berlin School District http://www.nbexcellence.org/parents/academic-honesty.cfm<br>O’Connor, K. How to Grade for Learning. Fourth Edition. Corwin. 2018. 102

## Guideline \#3

## Consequences of Academic Dishonesty (New Berlin School District)

1st Incident: The teacher will notify the student prior to contacting the parent.
■ The teacher will notify the counselor and grade level administrator

- The counselor will arrange a meeting with the student and student's parent/guardian and notify administration.
■ The administration will record the incident in the school data system.
- The administration and organization advisors will review the student's eligibility for honor societies and academic awards as well as their eligibility for student privileges.
- The student will complete the assignment/assessment/work OR an alternate assessment/ assignment as assigned by the classroom teacher at a time arranged by the staff member.
■ The student will be administered at minimum an administrative detention yet allow for increases up to and including an in-school suspension dependent upon the severity of the situation (NOTE: a suspension would be reported to the Athletic/Activities Director as a violation of the SDNB Co-Curricular Code of Conduct).
■ $2^{\text {nd }}-1^{\text {st }}$ plus suspension, ineligible for school-based scholarships, not allowed to take AP exam, reported to Athletic Director
- $3^{\text {rd }}-2^{\text {nd }}$ plus report violations to scholarship committees, excluded from graduation/end-ofyear ceremonies
- $4^{\text {th }}-$ all of third plus pre-expulsion conference

Guideline \#3

## Fargo Public Schools - Behaviors

## FIFTH GRADE APPROACH TO LEARNING

| APPROACH TO LEARNING | 1st | 2nd | 3rd |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Follows class and school rules |  |  |  |
| Follows directions |  |  |  |
| Respects self, others, and property |  |  |  |
| Accepts responsibility for actions |  |  |  |
| Participates in classroom activities |  |  |  |
| Works cooperatively in groups |  |  |  |
| Works independently to complete <br> classwork |  |  |  |
| Uses time appropriately |  |  |  |
| Completes homework on time |  |  |  |
| Produces and maintains quality work/writes <br> legibly |  |  |  |
| Keeps material organized |  |  |  |

[^1]
## Guideline \#3



The WVinnipeg School Division

## Student Effort \& Behaviour Report

Grade 7-8
Home Room Teacher:
Student Name:

| Key to Terms | $\begin{gathered} \text { Excellent } \\ 4 \end{gathered}$ | Good 3 | Needs Improvement | Unacceptable 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Organizational Skills | Consispently sets gals. Collects and orgemives infoernation and uses time efTectively. | Usumity sets poske collocess sad organizes informalion and uses time effectively. | Frequently meeds assistance in setting goals, organizing informacion end lasing time efTectively. | Rarely sets gomik, information disorganized and Erequently wastes time. |
| Homework | Consisbently oompletes hoceneworik | Usually ecempletes homuraceik. | Frequeatly does not complete homework. | Ramely completes homeunotic. |
| Assignments | Consistemtly brings materials and completes assigmenents. | Usually brings materials and completes assignments. | Frequeatly meeds to be reminded to complete sessignments. | Raarely brings materials and compleses assigements. |
| Citizenship | Consistemily respeces the rights of others. | Usually respects the rights of celbers. | Frequently moeds weacher guidance in appercperiane belkavicuar. | Rarely demonstrates respectrual behavicur. |
| Teammork | Consistently participates well in class/growp activities. | Usually participabes well in cleas/group activities. | Sometimes participanes well in classigrorup activitics. | Rarely participates fin class/yroup activities. |
| Interpersomal Skills | Consistendly resolves conillict in constructive manner. | Usually resolves conflict in constractive manuer. | Frequeatly meeds seminder on how so resclve comflice. | Rarely resolves coonfict appeopriately. |


| ARTT <br> Nison. C |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Term | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Organizatioeal skills | 3 |  |  |  |
| 1Homemorle | 4 |  |  |  |
| Assignments | 4 |  |  |  |
| Citizenship | 3 |  |  |  |
| Teamwork | 3 |  |  |  |
| haterpersonal Skills | 3 |  |  |  |


| ENCFISH $J$ <br> Ealcrum, U |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Terrn | 1 | 2 | 3. | 4 |
| Organizarional Skalls | 3 |  |  |  |
| Homework | 3 |  |  |  |
| Assignments | 3 |  |  |  |
| Catizenship | 3 |  |  |  |
| Teamwork | 3 |  |  |  |
| Inverpersonal Skills | 3 |  |  |  |


| PHYS ED 7 <br> Prats. T |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tern | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Orgonimational skilla | 3 |  |  |  |
| Homewnork | 3 |  |  |  |
| Assignmencs | 3 |  |  |  |
| Citizemelip | 3 |  |  |  |
| Tesmmork | 4 |  |  |  |
| Inteupersocal Skills | 3 |  |  |  |


| PREACT ARTS 7 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Term | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Organizaticeal Skills | 3 |  |  |  |
| Foumework | 3 |  |  |  |
| Aszignments | 3 |  |  |  |
| Citürenship | 3 |  |  |  |
| Texmwork | 3 |  |  |  |
| Inverpersounal Skills | 3 |  |  |  |



SCIENCET
Ninon. C
Mogmenizotic
Homewhoric
Asaignomeats
Citixenship
Teamwork
Interpersonal Skills


O'Connor, K. A Repair Kit for Grading. Second Edition.

Guideline \#4

## Sample Assessment Plan

Formative Assessment for "Unit 1"

| TASK | METHOD(S) | STRATEGY(IES) | SCORING TOOL | ASSESSOR |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ROLE PLAY Practice(s) | Performance Ass't | Performance | Rubric | self/peer |
| QUIZ(ZES) | Paper and Pencil | Selected Response | Marking Scheme | Teacher |
| BROCHURE Draft | Performance Ass't | Product | Rubric | peer |
| BROCHURE Near Final | Performance Ass't | Product | Rubric | self/peer |

Summative Assessment for "Unit 1"

| TASK | METHOO(S) | STRATEGY(IES) | SCORINGTOOL | ASSESSOR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ROLEPLAY | Peformance Ass | Peformance ascessment | Rubric | Tearcher |
| TEST(S) | Paper and Percil | Secerced 8 Constructed Reponse | MakkingScreme | Teacher |
| BROCHNE | Peformance Ass | Product | Rubbic | Tearcher |

O’Connor, K. A Repair Kit for Grading. Second Edition. Pearson ATI, 2011. 113

## Guideline \#6

## FIGURE 6.8 Arts and Technology High School, Beaverton, Oregon, Logic Rule

## ATHS LETTER GRADE CONVERSION

A - An A in a course is determined by the student presenting sufficient examples of work and assessments demonstrating level 3 and 4 for each long-term learning target, with a majority of 4 s .

- The student may not have any level 0,1 , or 2 for a long-term learning target.

B - A B in a course is determined by student presenting sufficient examples of work and assessments demonstrating a mix of level 3 and 4 for each long-term learning target, with a majority of 3 s .

- The student may not have any level 0,1 , or 2 for a long-term learning target.

C - A C in a course is determined student by student presenting sufficient examples of work and assessments demonstrating level 3 and 2 for each long-term learning target, with a majority of 3 s .

- The student may not have any level 0 or 1 for a long-term learning target.


## NP Not Proficient

- If a student has not earned a C or higher in the class at the endpoint of the term, an NP will be reported on the progress report and online. When the student demonstrates proficiency for all targets at level 2 or 3 at a later date, the NP will change to the appropriate letter grade, and credit will be awarded as appropriate. The NP will remain on the student's transcript until proficiency is demonstrated. NPs that remain on a student's transcript at graduation or at the time of transfer to another school will be automatically converted to an $\mathbf{F}$.
F - An F is only reported on the transcript when a student abandons the opportunity to show proficiency.

SOURCE: West Linn-Wilsonville School District (2017).
O'Connor, K., How to Grade for Learning. Fourth Edition. Corwin. 2018. 192

## SUM TOTAL OF EVERYTHING STUDENTS DO IN SCHOOL/CLASSROOM

## Diagnostic and Practice Events

- In-class work: exercises, problems, tasks
- Homework that is for practice
- Trial, feedback, and revision
- Quizzes and other formative assessments


Track
(Teacher and/or Student)

## SELECTION OF MOST VALUED ITEMS FOR REPORTING PURPOSES

## Academic Progress

- Learning gains
- Improvement over time
- Specific strengths and areas needing work
Skills of Independence and Cooperation
- Work habits
- Attendance
- Cooperation/Group skills
- Homework completion
- Organization skills
- Behavior
- Academic honesty

Chappuis, J. et al. Classroom Assessment for Student Learning. 21005. Second Edition. Pearson. 2012. 300


[^0]:    Guskey, T.R. 2013. "The Case Against Percentage Grades." Educational Leadership. September. 72

[^1]:    Your child's absences/tardies negatively affect your child's progress. (Yes/No)

